

Finite Elements In Fluid

- As we can see below , the example 1 is solved with Galerkin approach and those depicts that

$Pe < 1$ solution is stable

$Pe > 1$ solution is unstable

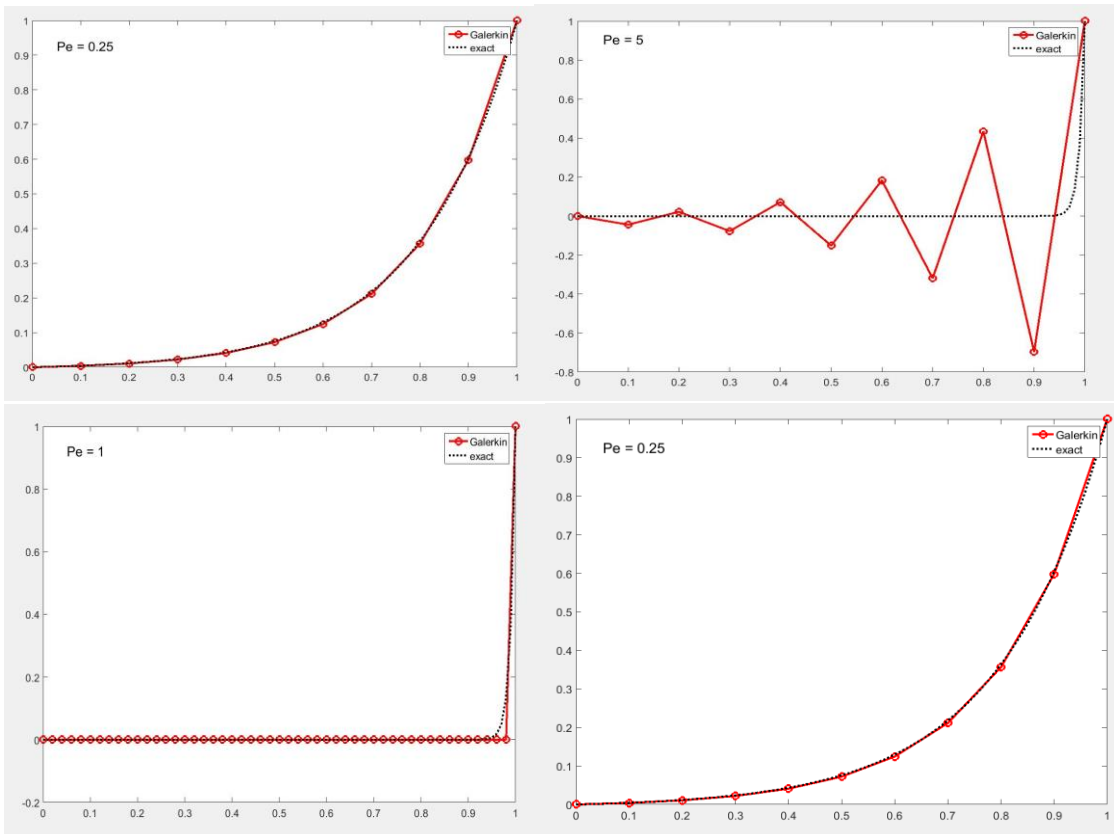


Fig.Galerkin with exm 1

Galerkin method is not stable at higher Pe. No. to stabilize that, stabilization term is added

$$\underbrace{\int_{\Omega} \left[w(\mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla u) + \nu \nabla w \cdot \nabla u \right] d\Omega}_{\text{Standard Galerkin}} + \underbrace{\int_{\Omega} \frac{\bar{\nu}}{\|\mathbf{a}\|^2} (\mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla w) (\mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla u) d\Omega}_{\text{Added SU term}} = 0.$$

The following Matlab code was edited to have SUPG, GLS

For SUPG

```

34 - h = Xe(end) - Xe(1);
35 - Ke = zeros(nen);
36 - fe = zeros(nen,1);
37 - % Loop on Gauss points
38 - for ig = 1:ngaus
39 -     N_ig = N(ig,:);
40 -     Nx_ig = Nxi(ig, :)*2/h;
41 -     w_ig = wgp(ig)*h/2;
42 -     Ke = Ke + w_ig*(N_ig'*(a*Nx_ig) + Nx_ig'*(nu*Nx_ig)) + w_ig*(tau*a*Nx_ig)'*(a*Nx_ig);
43 -     x = N_ig*Xe; % x-coordinate of the gauss point
44 -     s = SourceTerm(x,example);
45 -     fe = fe + w_ig*(N_ig')*s+w_ig*tau*s*a*Nx_ig';
46 - end
47 - % Assmably
48 - K(Te,Te) = K(Te,Te) + Ke;
49 - f(Te) = f(Te) + fe;
50 - end

```

For GLS

```

37 - % Loop on Gauss points
38 - for ig = 1:ngaus
39 -     N_ig = N(ig,:);
40 -     Nx_ig = Nxi(ig, :)*2/h;
41 -     w_ig = wgp(ig)*h/2;
42 -     Ke = Ke + w_ig*(N_ig'*(a*Nx_ig) + Nx_ig'*(nu*Nx_ig)) + w_ig*(tau*a*Nx_ig)'*(a*Nx_ig);
43 -     x = N_ig*Xe; % x-coordinate of the gauss point
44 -     s = SourceTerm(x,example);
45 -     fe = fe + w_ig*(N_ig')*s+w_ig*tau*s*a*Nx_ig';
46 - end
47 - % Assmably
48 - K(Te,Te) = K(Te,Te) + Ke;
49 - f(Te) = f(Te) + fe;
50 - end

```

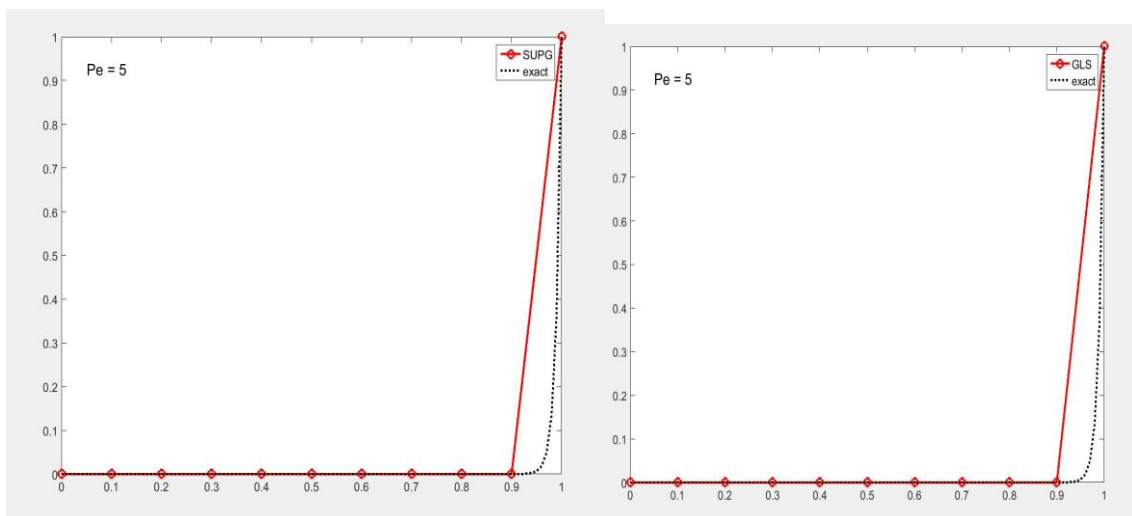


Fig.SUPG and GLS with exm 1

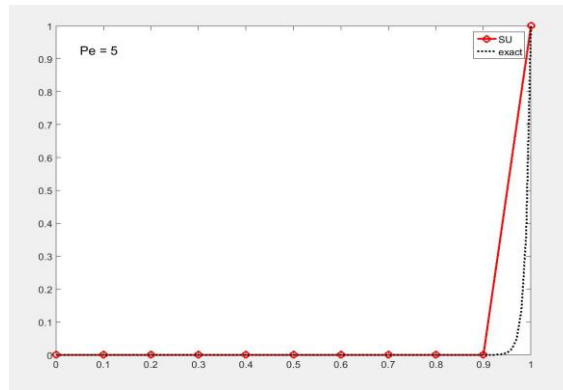


Fig. SU with exm 1

From the above results we can see that, for all for methods results are same, as , the equation is linear so we can say that , stabilization terms reduces the instability due to diffusion equation.