

CONVECTION PROBLEM IN TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARBITRARY REGIONS

ANDREY LAPANIK

Belarussian State University

Skoryna Ave. 4, 220050, Minsk, Belarus

E-mail: lapanik@tut.by

Phase transition modelling with explicit tracking of interfaces [1] leads to convection problem in arbitrary regions. Numerical method with primitive variables and non-staggered grids [2] can be used in this case. This work presents the method for solving convection problem in two-dimensional arbitrary regions on non-staggered grids.

The classical formulation of convection problem with primitive variables in arbitrary region Ω can be written in the form

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} + C(\mathbf{v})\mathbf{v} + \text{grad } p = \nu \Delta \mathbf{v} + \beta \mathbf{g}T, \quad \text{div } \mathbf{v} = 0,$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + C(\mathbf{v})T = k \Delta T, \quad x \in \Omega, \quad 0 < t \leq t_0.$$

The numerical method of solving is based on the idea of transition to a curvilinear non-orthogonal coordinate system (ξ, η) . Such transformation leads to the following presentation of differential operators

$$\text{div } \mathbf{v} = \frac{1}{|J^{-1}|} \left[(y_\eta u)_\xi - (y_\xi u)_\eta - (x_\eta v)_\xi + (x_\xi v)_\eta \right], \quad \text{grad } p = \frac{1}{|J^{-1}|} (y_\eta u_\xi - y_\xi u_\eta, -x_\eta v_\xi + x_\xi v_\eta),$$

$$\Delta u = \text{div grad } u, \quad C(\mathbf{v})u = \frac{1}{2} ((\mathbf{v} \cdot \text{grad}) u + \text{div}(\mathbf{v}u)).$$

The results of computational experiment for modeling convection processes in regions with arbitrary shapes are given.

REFERENCES

- [1] V.I. Mazhukin, A.A. Samarskii and M.M. Chuiko. The dynamic adaptation method for the numerical solution of nonstationary multidimensional Stefan problems. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk*, **368** (3), 1999, 307 – 310. (in Russian)
- [2] P.N. Vabischevich, A.N. Pavlov and A.G. Churbanov. Methods for computing unsteady incompressible flows in natural variables on non-staggered grids. *Mat. Model.*, **8** (7), 1996, 81 – 108. (in Russian)