



FIRST EXAM: FEBRUARY 02, 2022

COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS ("CFD et Logiciels")

Time Allowed: 1 hour

TYPICAL CORRECTION OF EXAM

PART ONE – GENERAL QUESTIONS (09 pts)

What is CFD? (03 pts)

- CFD is the simulation of fluids engineering systems using modeling (mathematical physical problem formulation) and numerical methods (discretization methods, solvers, numerical parameters, and grid generations, etc.)
- Historically only Analytical Fluid Dynamics (AFD) and Experimental Fluid Dynamics (EFD).
- CFD made possible by the advent of digital computer and advancing with improvements of computer resources
(500 flops, 1947 → 20 teraflops, 2003 → 1.3 petaflops, Roadrunner at Las Alamos National Lab, 2009.)

Why use CFD? (04 pts)

- Analysis and Design
1. Simulation-based design instead of "build & test"
 - ☐ More cost effective and more rapid than EFD
 - ☐ CFD provides high-fidelity database for diagnosing flow field
 2. Simulation of physical fluid phenomena that are difficult for experiments
 - ☐ Full scale simulations (e.g., ships and airplanes)
 - ☐ Environmental effects (wind, weather, etc.)
 - ☐ Hazards (e.g., explosions, radiation, pollution)
 - ☐ Physics (e.g., planetary boundary layer, stellar evolution)
- Knowledge and exploration of flow physics

Where is CFD used? (02 pts)

- CFD used in many domains such as:
 - Aerospace
 - Automotive
 - Biomedical
 - Chemical Processing
 - HVAC
 - Hydraulics
 - Marine
 - Oil & Gas
 - Power Generation
 - Sports

PART TWO – CONCEPTS DEVELOPMENT (11 pts)

Modeling (03.50 pts)

- Modeling is the mathematical physics problem formulation in terms of a continuous initial boundary value problem (IBVP)
- IBVP is in the form of Partial Differential Equations (PDEs) with appropriate boundary conditions and initial conditions.
- Modeling includes:
 1. Geometry and domain
 2. Coordinates
 3. Governing equations
 4. Flow conditions
 5. Initial and boundary conditions
 6. Selection of models for different applications

Numerical methods (02 pts)

- The continuous Initial Boundary Value Problems (IBVPs) are discretized into algebraic equations using numerical methods. Assemble the system of algebraic equations and solve the system to get approximate solutions
- Numerical methods include:
 1. Discretization methods
 2. Solvers and numerical parameters
 3. Grid generation and transformation
 4. High Performance Computation (HPC) and post-processing

CFD Process (05.50 pts)

- Once purposes and CFD codes chosen, “CFD process” is the steps to set up the IBVP problem and run the code:

