

# Extension to Multi-dimensional Problems and MHD.

- 3D problem
- Gravity
- Heating & Cooling
- Cylindrical Coordinates
- MHD

# Upwind Scheme

(yesterdays' review)

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{U}}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{F}}{\partial x} = 0 , \quad \mathbf{F} = \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{U}),$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{U}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{A} \frac{\partial \mathbf{U}}{\partial x} = 0, \quad \mathbf{A} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial \mathbf{F}}{\partial \mathbf{U}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{U}_{j,n+1} = \mathbf{U}_{j,n} - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} \left( \mathbf{F}_{j+1/2,n} - \mathbf{F}_{j-1/2,n} \right),$$

$$\mathbf{F}_{j+1/2} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \mathbf{F}_{j+1,n} + \mathbf{F}_{j,n} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left| \mathbf{A}_{j+1/2} \right| \left( \mathbf{U}_{j+1,n} - \mathbf{U}_{j,n} \right).$$

# 3-D Problem (1)

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\rho v) = 0, \quad \Downarrow$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\rho u) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(\rho v) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(\rho w) = 0,$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{U}}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{F}}{\partial x} = 0, \quad \Downarrow$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{U}}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{F}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{G}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{H}}{\partial z} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{U} = \begin{pmatrix} \rho \\ \rho v \\ \rho E \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \rho \\ \rho u \\ \rho v \\ \rho w \\ \rho E \end{pmatrix}$$

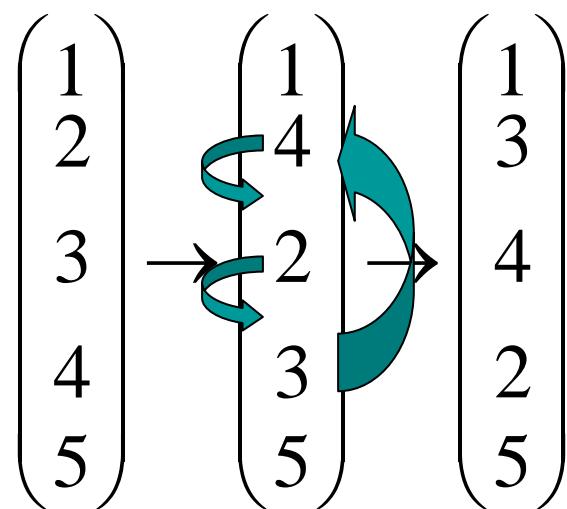
# 3-D Problem (2)

$$\mathbf{U} = \begin{pmatrix} \rho \\ \rho u \\ \rho v \\ \rho w \\ \rho E \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{F} = \begin{pmatrix} \rho u \\ \rho u^2 + P \\ \rho uv \\ \rho uw \\ \rho Hu \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{G} = \begin{pmatrix} \rho v \\ \rho vu \\ \rho v^2 + P \\ \rho vw \\ \rho Hv \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{H} = \begin{pmatrix} \rho w \\ \rho wu \\ \rho wv \\ \rho w^2 + P \\ \rho Hw \end{pmatrix}$$

**Cyclic change** Flux in  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$ .

$$x \rightarrow y \rightarrow z$$

$$u \rightarrow v \rightarrow w$$



$$\mathbf{F} \rightarrow \mathbf{G} \rightarrow \mathbf{H}$$

# 3D Problem (3)

$$\mathbf{U} = \begin{pmatrix} \rho \\ \rho u \\ \rho v \\ \rho w \\ \rho E \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{F} = \begin{pmatrix} \rho u \\ \rho u^2 + P \\ \rho uv \\ \rho uw \\ \rho Hu \end{pmatrix} \quad 5 \text{ comp.}$$

$$A = \frac{\partial \mathbf{F}}{\partial \mathbf{U}} : 5 \times 5, \quad \lambda_k, \quad \mathbf{r}_k, \quad k = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$$

pp. 43- 44

# 3D Problem (4)

$$\lambda_1 = u - a,$$

$$\boxed{\lambda_2 = \lambda_3 = \lambda_4 = u},$$

$$\lambda_1 = u + a,$$

$$w_{5,1} = \frac{1}{2a} \left( \frac{\Delta P}{a} \pm \rho \Delta v \right)$$

$$\mathbf{r}_{5,1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ u \pm a \\ \boxed{v} \\ w \\ H \pm ua \end{pmatrix}$$

New!

Sound Waves

# 3D Problem (5)

$$\lambda_2 = \lambda_3 = \lambda_4 = u$$

$$\mathbf{r}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -a \\ wa \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{r}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ a \\ 0 \\ va \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{r}_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ u \\ v \\ w \\ q \end{pmatrix}, \quad q = \frac{u^2 + v^2 + w^2}{2}.$$

Shear  $z$ ,  $y$  entropy

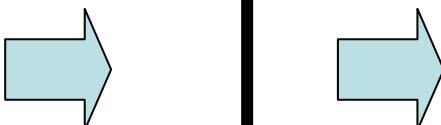
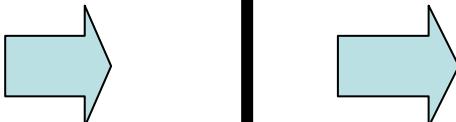
# 3D Problem (6)

$$P_L = P_R, \quad u_L = u_R$$

entropy  
wave

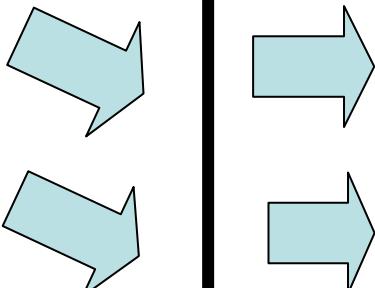
$$\rho_L \neq \rho_R$$

High T      Low T



shear  
wave

$$\rho_L = \rho_R$$



# 3D Problem (7)

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{U}}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{F}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{G}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{H}}{\partial z} = 0 ,$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{U}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{A} \frac{\partial \mathbf{U}}{\partial x} + \mathbf{B} \frac{\partial \mathbf{U}}{\partial y} + \mathbf{C} \frac{\partial \mathbf{U}}{\partial z} = 0 ,$$

$$\mathbf{A} \equiv \left( \frac{\partial \mathbf{F}}{\partial \mathbf{U}} \right), \quad \mathbf{B} \equiv \left( \frac{\partial \mathbf{G}}{\partial \mathbf{U}} \right), \quad \mathbf{C} \equiv \left( \frac{\partial \mathbf{H}}{\partial \mathbf{U}} \right)$$

Three velocity Matrixes

# 3D Problem (8)

$$\mathbf{F}_{j+1/2} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \mathbf{F}_{j+1,n} + \mathbf{F}_{j,n} - \sum_{k=1}^5 |\lambda_k| w_k \mathbf{r}_k \right)$$

$$w_k = \mathbf{l}_k \cdot \bullet (\mathbf{U}_{j+1} - \mathbf{U}_j)$$

$$\mathbf{U}_{j+1} - \mathbf{U}_j = \sum_{k=1}^5 w_k \mathbf{r}_k$$

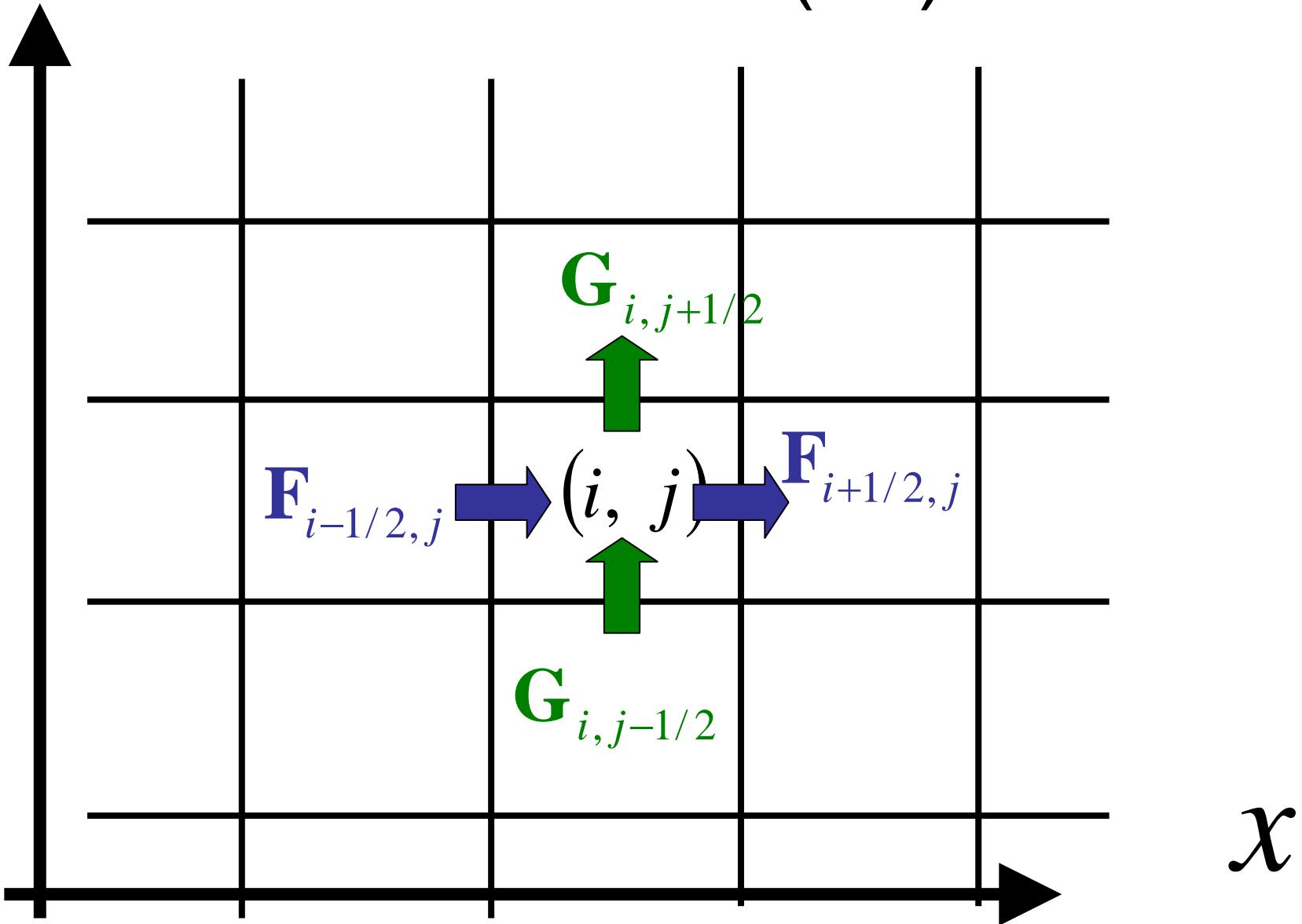
$$\mathbf{F}_{j+1} - \mathbf{F}_j = \sum_{k=1}^5 \lambda_k w_k \mathbf{r}_k$$

# 3D Problem (9)

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{U}_{j,n+1} &= \mathbf{U}_{j,n} - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} \left( \mathbf{F}_{j+1/2,n} - \mathbf{F}_{j-1/2,n} \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta y} \left( \mathbf{G}_{j+1/2,n} - \mathbf{G}_{j-1/2,n} \right) - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta z} \left( \mathbf{H}_{j+1/2,n} - \mathbf{H}_{j-1/2,n} \right), \\ \mathbf{F}_{j+1/2} &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \mathbf{F}_{j+1,n} + \mathbf{F}_{j,n} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left| \mathbf{A}_{j+1/2} \right| \left( \mathbf{U}_{j+1,n} - \mathbf{U}_{j,n} \right), \\ \mathbf{G}_{j+1/2} &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \mathbf{G}_{j+1,n} + \mathbf{G}_{j,n} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left| \mathbf{B}_{j+1/2} \right| \left( \mathbf{U}_{j+1,n} - \mathbf{U}_{j,n} \right), \\ \mathbf{H}_{j+1/2} &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \mathbf{H}_{j+1,n} + \mathbf{H}_{j,n} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left| \mathbf{C}_{j+1/2} \right| \left( \mathbf{U}_{j+1,n} - \mathbf{U}_{j,n} \right)\end{aligned}$$

*y*

# 3D Problem (10)



# Gravity, Heating & Cooling (1)

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \bullet (\rho \mathbf{v}) = 0 ,$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{v} \bullet \nabla) \mathbf{v} + \frac{1}{\rho} \nabla P = \mathbf{g} ,$$

$$\rho T \frac{D_S}{Dt} = \Gamma - \Lambda . \quad \begin{aligned} \mathbf{g} &= \mathbf{g}(\mathbf{r}, t) \\ \Gamma &= \Gamma(\rho, T) , \\ \Lambda &= \Lambda(\rho, T) . \end{aligned}$$

# Gravity, Heating & Cooling (2)

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{U}}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{F}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{G}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{H}}{\partial z} = \mathbf{S},$$

$$\mathbf{S} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \rho \mathbf{g} \\ \rho \mathbf{g} \bullet \mathbf{v} + \Lambda - \Gamma \end{pmatrix}.$$

# Gravity, Heating & Cooling (3)

$$\mathbf{U}_{j,n+1} = \mathbf{U}_{j,n} - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} (\mathbf{F}_{j+1/2,n} - \mathbf{F}_{j-1/2,n})$$

$$- \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta y} (\mathbf{G}_{j+1/2,n} - \mathbf{G}_{j-1/2,n}) - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta z} (\mathbf{H}_{j+1/2,n} - \mathbf{H}_{j-1/2,n})$$

$$+ \Delta t \mathbf{S}_{j,n},$$

New!

# Cylindrical Coordinate (1)

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r \rho v_r) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\rho v_z) = 0, \quad \Downarrow \times r$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (r \rho) + \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r \rho v_r) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (r \rho v_z) = 0.$$

$$\int dV = \int r dr d\phi dz$$

Finite Element (Volume) method

# Cylindrical Coordinates (2)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (r \mathbf{U}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (r \mathbf{F}_r) + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (r \mathbf{F}_z) = \mathbf{S}$$

$$\mathbf{U} = \begin{pmatrix} \rho \\ \rho v_r \\ \rho v_z \\ \rho E \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{F}_r = \begin{pmatrix} \rho v_r \\ \rho v_r^2 + P \\ \rho v_r v_z \\ \rho H v_r \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{F}_z = \begin{pmatrix} \rho v_z \\ \rho v_z v_r \\ \rho v_z^2 + P \\ \rho H v_z \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{S} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ P \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$r \frac{\partial P}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (rP) - P \quad r_{j+1/2} = r_j \text{ or } r_{j+1} ???$$

# Cylindrical Coordinates (3)

$$v_\phi \Rightarrow r v_\phi$$

$$\rho v_\phi \Rightarrow (r \rho) (r v_\phi) = r^{\boxed{2}} \rho v_\phi$$

Angular Momentum Conservation

# Extension to MHD Equations

$$\mathbf{U} = \begin{pmatrix} \rho \\ \rho v_x \\ \rho v_y \\ \rho v_z \\ B_x \\ B_y \\ B_z \\ \rho E \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{F} = \begin{pmatrix} \rho v_x \\ \rho v_x^2 + P + \frac{\rho v_x}{8\pi} (B_y^2 + B_z^2 - B_x^2) \\ \rho v_x v_y - \frac{B_x B_y}{4\pi} \\ \rho v_x v_z - \frac{B_x B_z}{4\pi} \\ 0 \\ v_x B_y - v_y B_x \\ v_x B_z - v_z B_x \\ \rho H v_x - \frac{B_x (\mathbf{B} \bullet \mathbf{v})}{4\pi} \end{pmatrix}$$

8 comp.  
7 waves  
 $\nabla \bullet \mathbf{B} = 0$

Fast × 2 + Slow × 2 + Alfvén × 2 + Entropy