



Cenaero



C3.5 –Taylor-Green vortex at $Re=1600$ Summary of results / Energy balance

1st International Workshop on High-Order CFD Methods
Nashville 7-8 january 2012 (AIAA ASM)

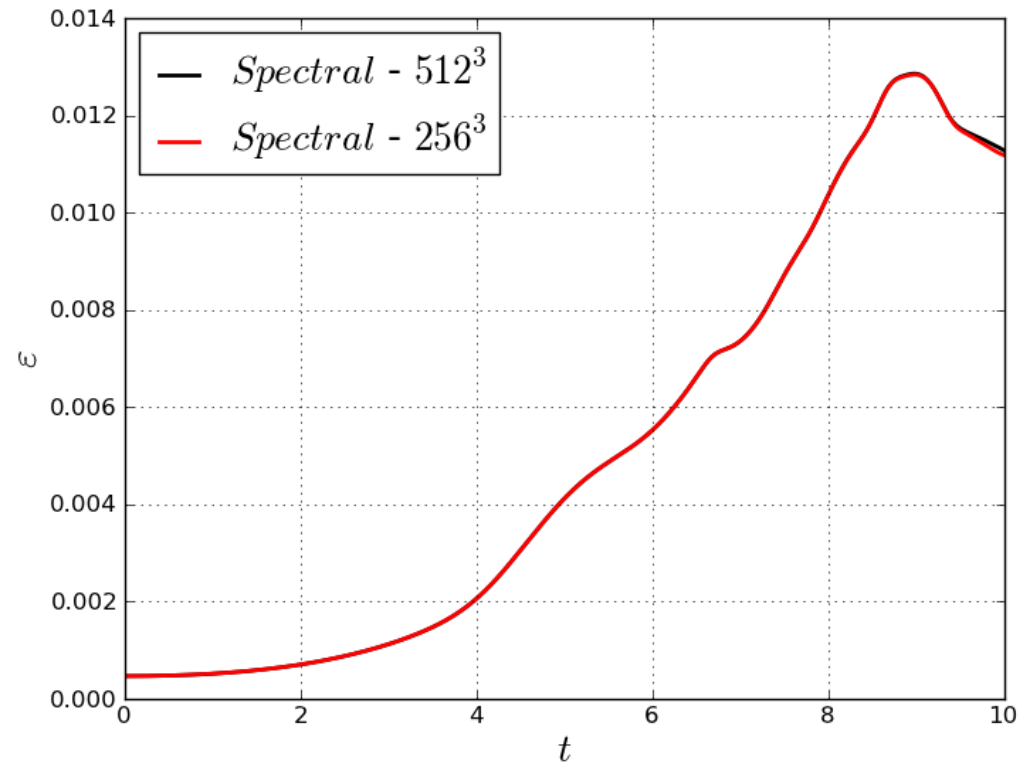
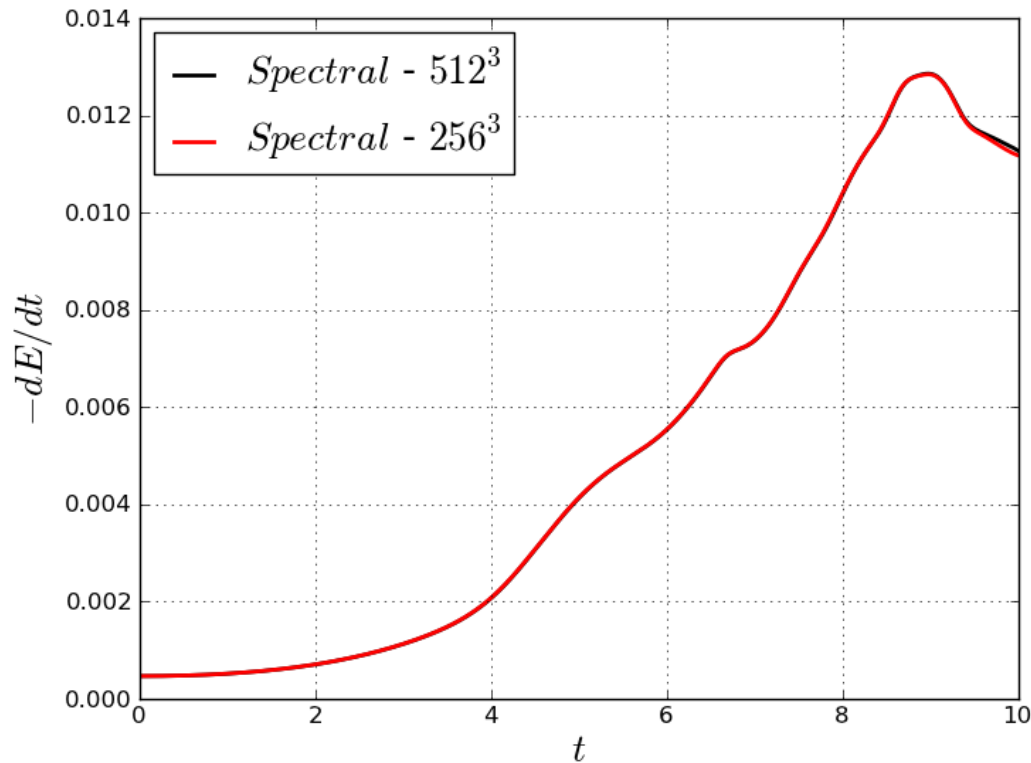
Koen Hillewaert, Corentin Carton de Wiart
Argo team leader, Research engineer
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- **(nearly) incompressible flow**
- **analytical initial solution**
- **transition to turbulence**

- **Comparison to resolved computation with spectral code (512³) / M. Duponcheel UCL**
 - Evolution of the energy
 - Evolution of the dissipation (near peak)
 - Flow field at t=8 (near peak)
- **Theoretical dissipation (incompressible) → measure for numerical dissipation**

$$\frac{dE}{dt} = -2\nu \int_V \frac{1}{2} \boldsymbol{\omega} \cdot \boldsymbol{\omega} dV$$

Reference results – enstrophy and dissipation



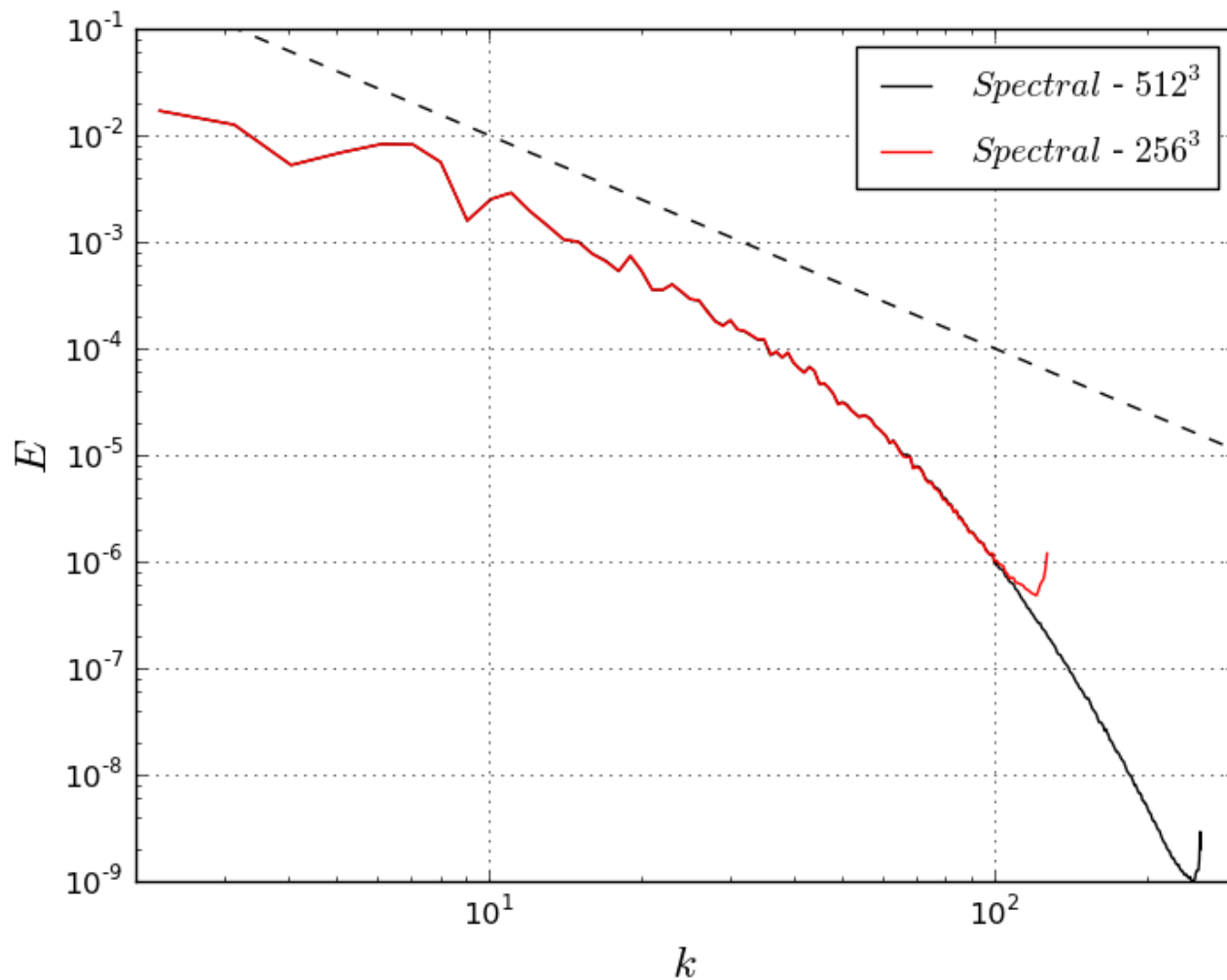
PROD-F-015

Flow structure at t=8



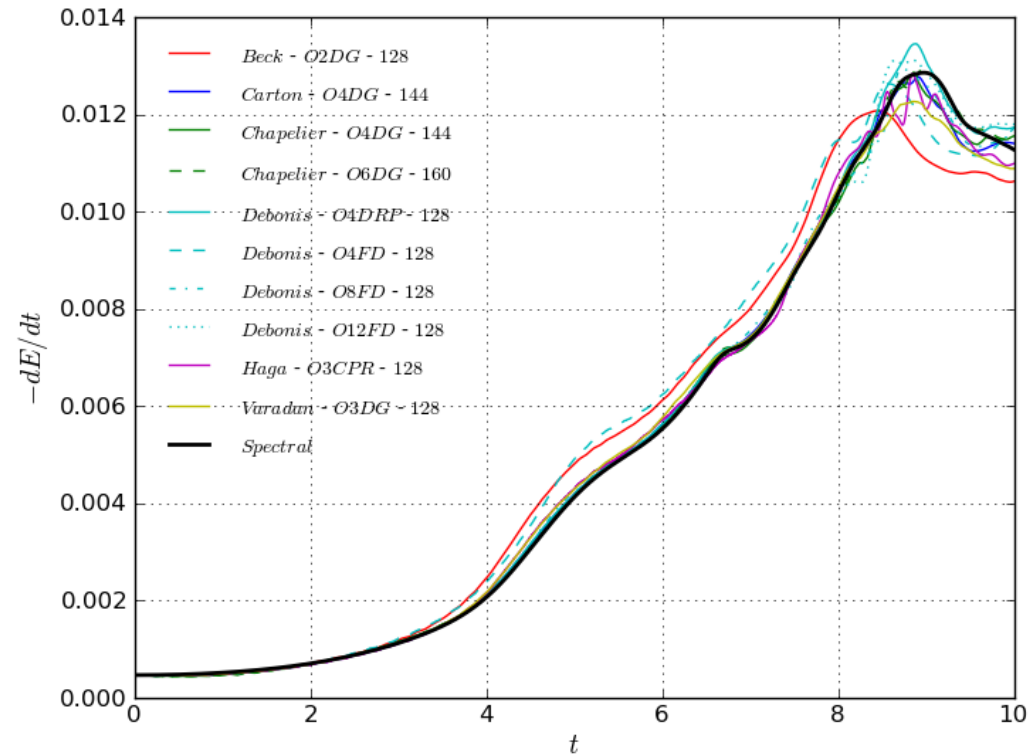
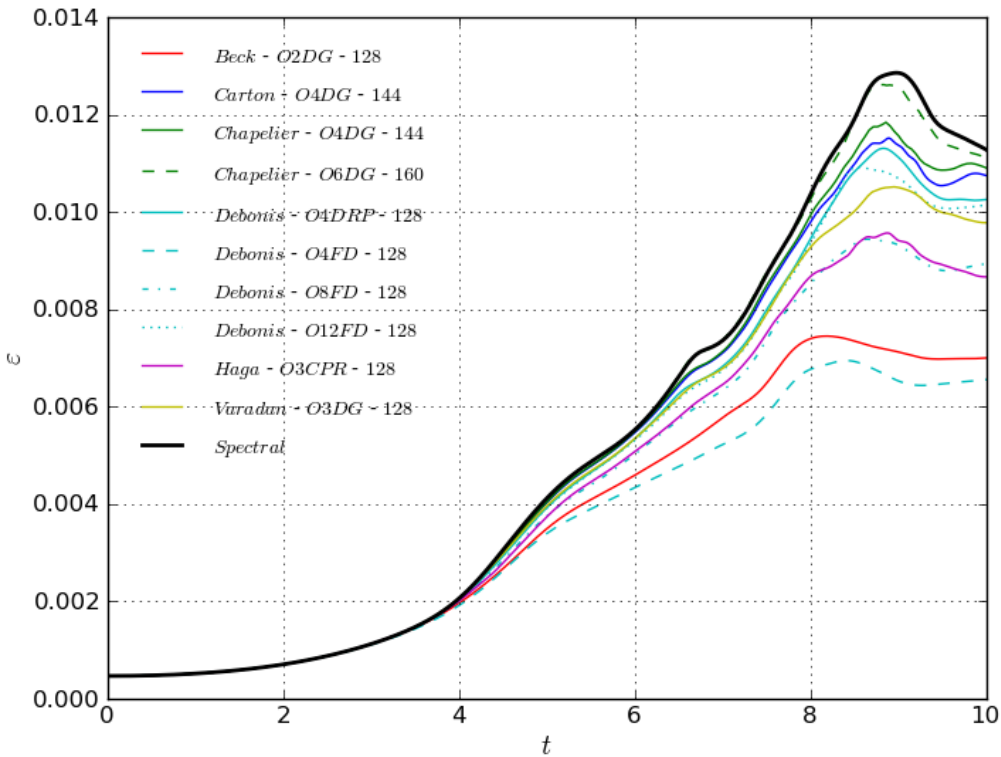
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Reference results – energy spectrum at t=9



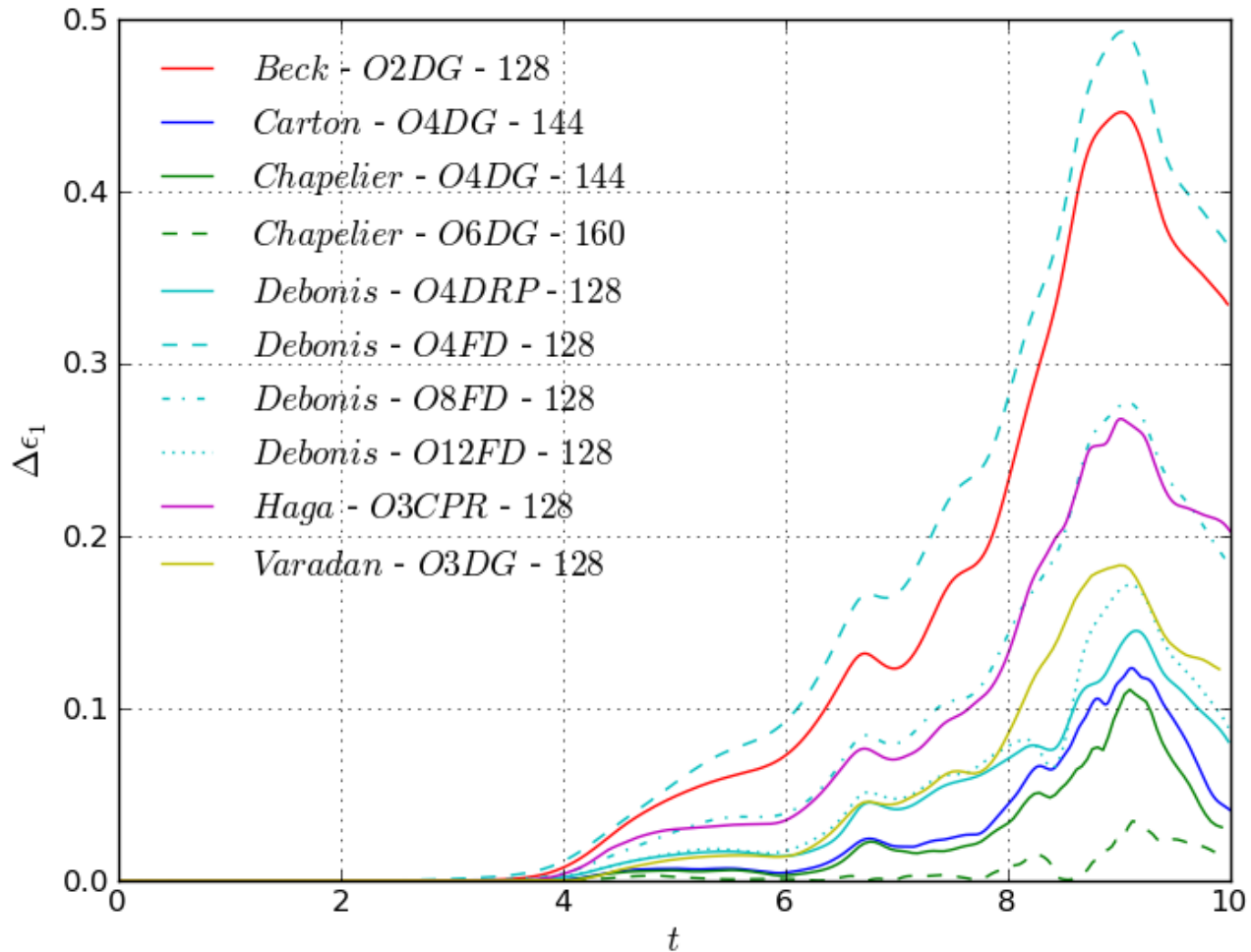
Participant	Institution	Method	Time	Resolution
				<i>Order / resolution / dt * 1000</i>
A. Beck G. Gassner	IAG/UniStuttgart	DGSEM	RK5	2/128/4,4/192/3.2,8/224/3.1, 10/225/3,16/240/2
C. Carton K.Hillewaert	Cenaero	DG/IP	RK4	4/144/4, 4/192/, 4/288, 4/384, (5/192), (6/190)
J.B. Chapelier	Onera	DG/BR2	RK4?	4/192/7.3, 4/288/4.85
J. Debonis	NASA Glenn	FD	RK4	(4,8,12) x (64,128,256) x 1.7
		FD / DRP	RK4	(4) x (64,128,256) x 1.7
T. Haga	Iowa State	DG-CRP	RK4?	3/128/4, 4/192/4, 5/256/2, 3/192/4
J.M. Le Gouez	Onera	FV/Recon	RK3?	3/220, 4/220, 4/292
S. Varadan	Uni Michigan	DG/RDG	RK4	3/128

Theoretical and measured dissipation / 128



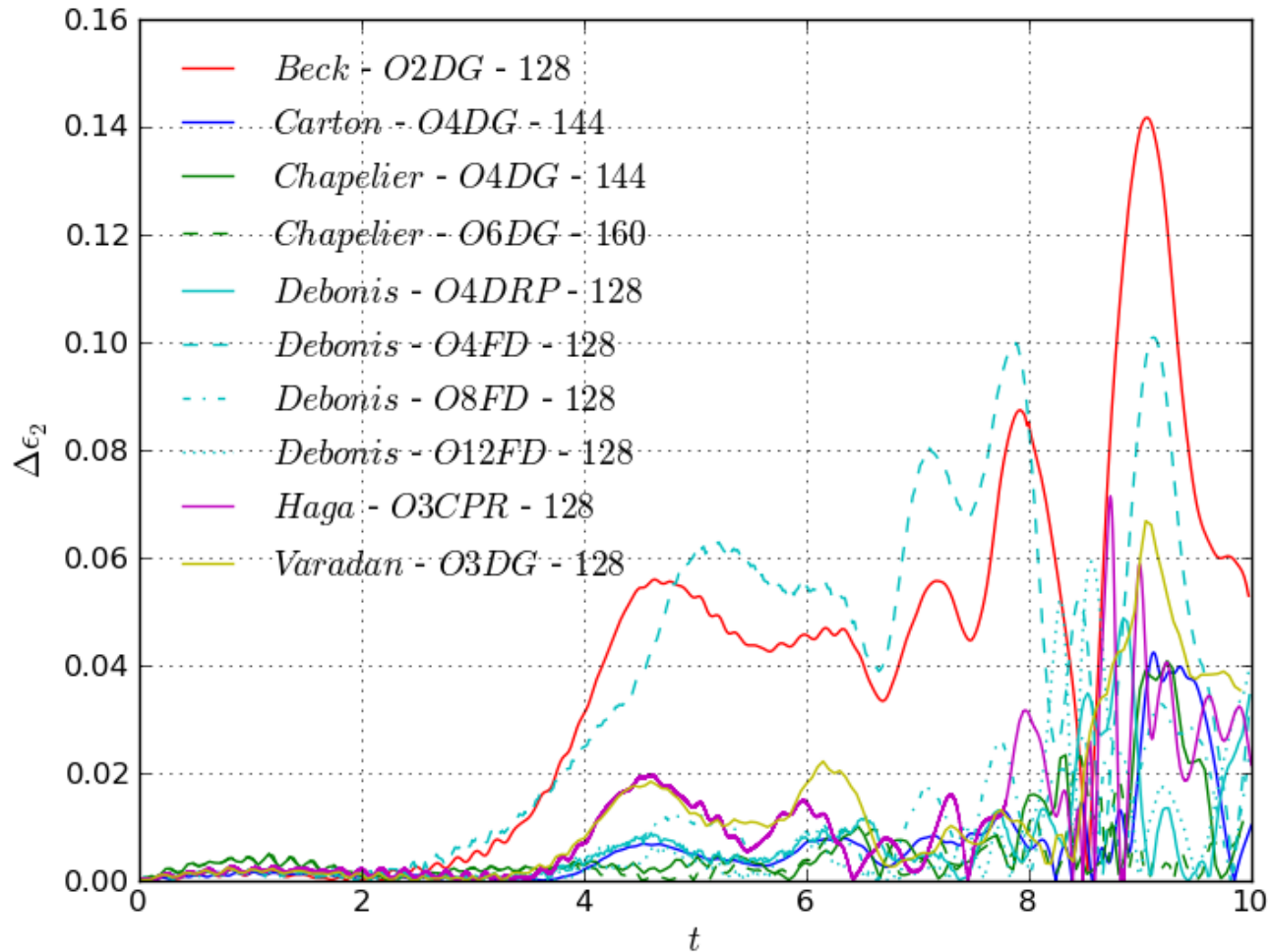
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Error on theoretical dissipation / 128

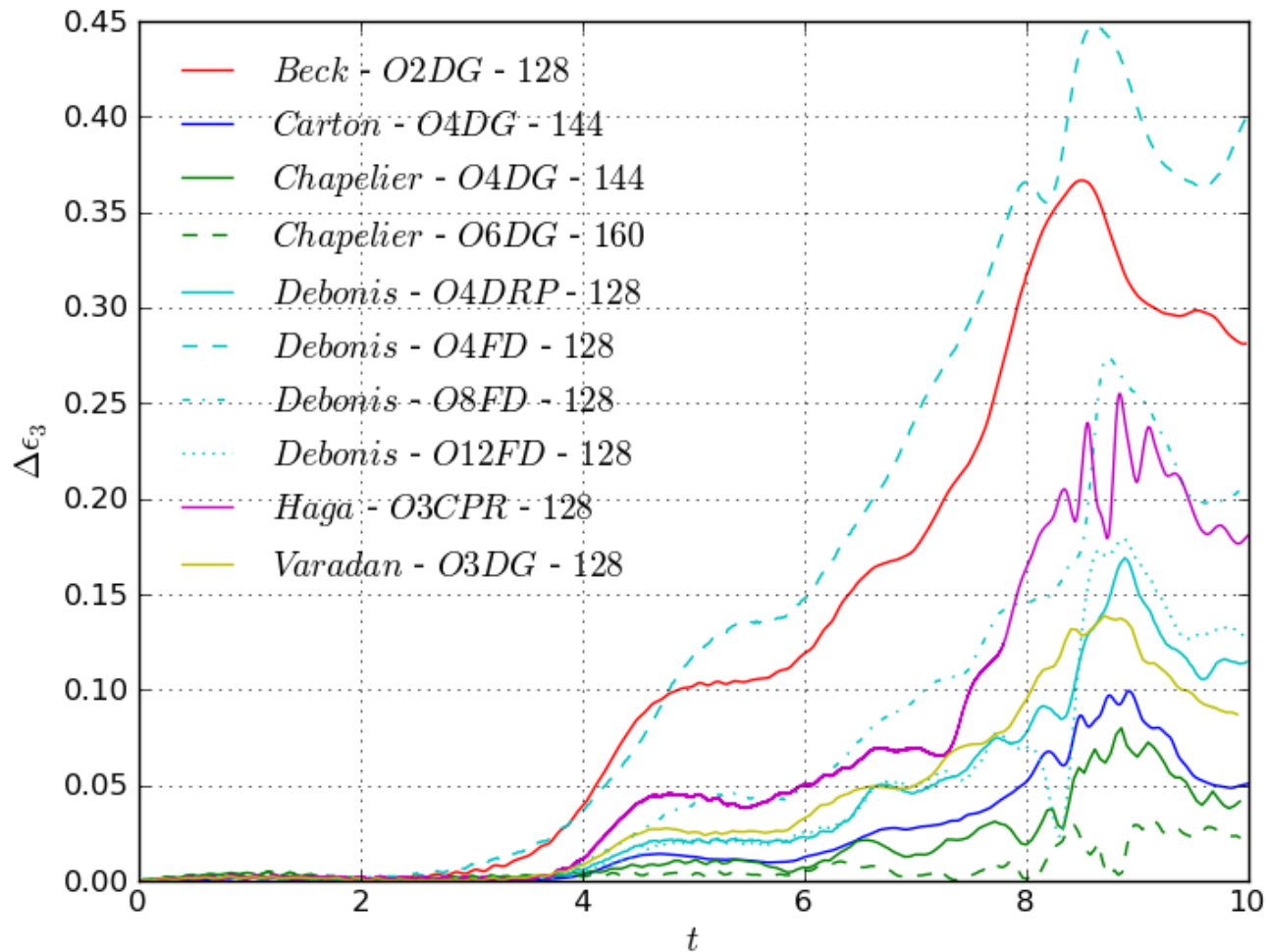


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Error on measured dissipation / 128

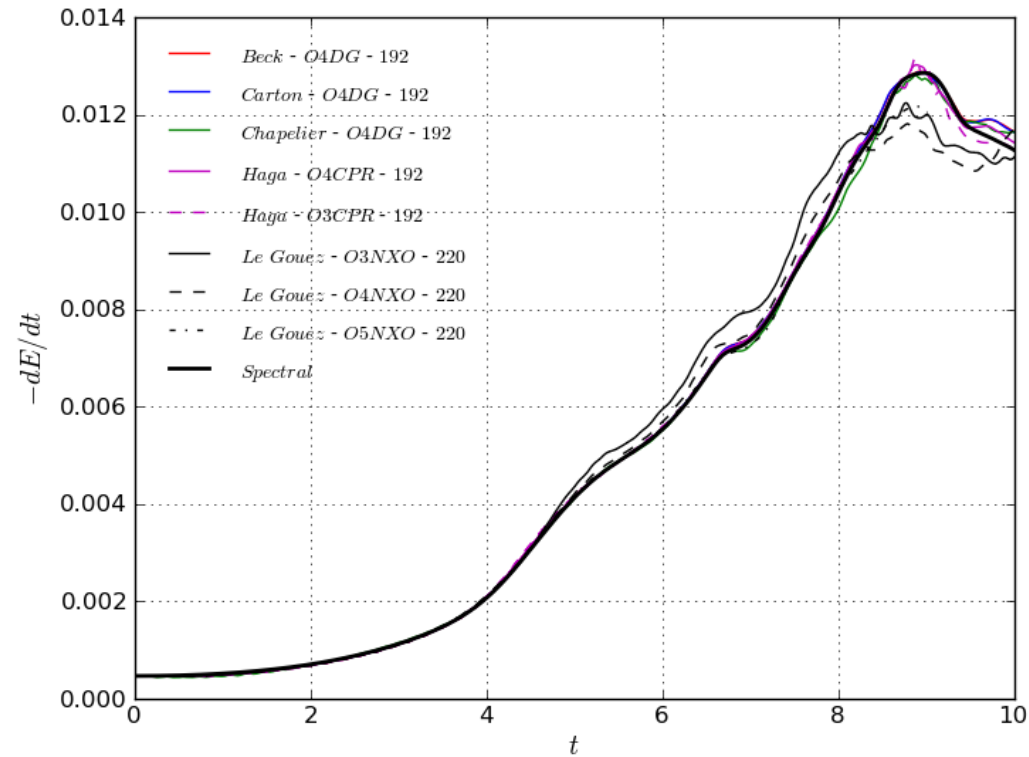
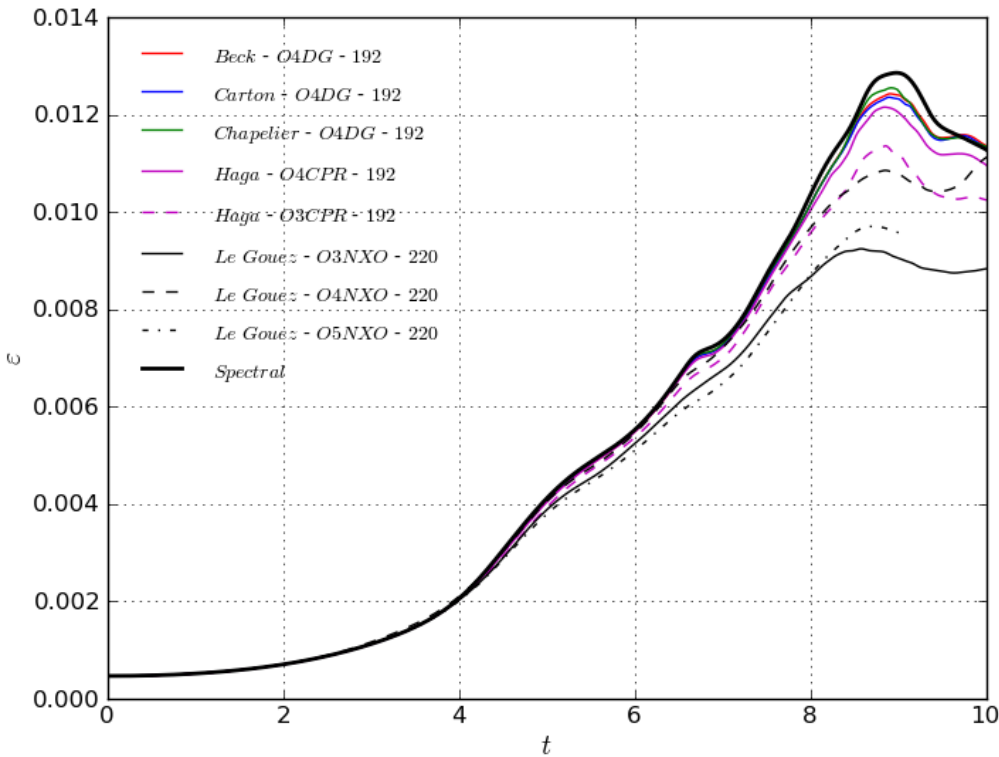


Difference theoretical & measured dissipation / 128



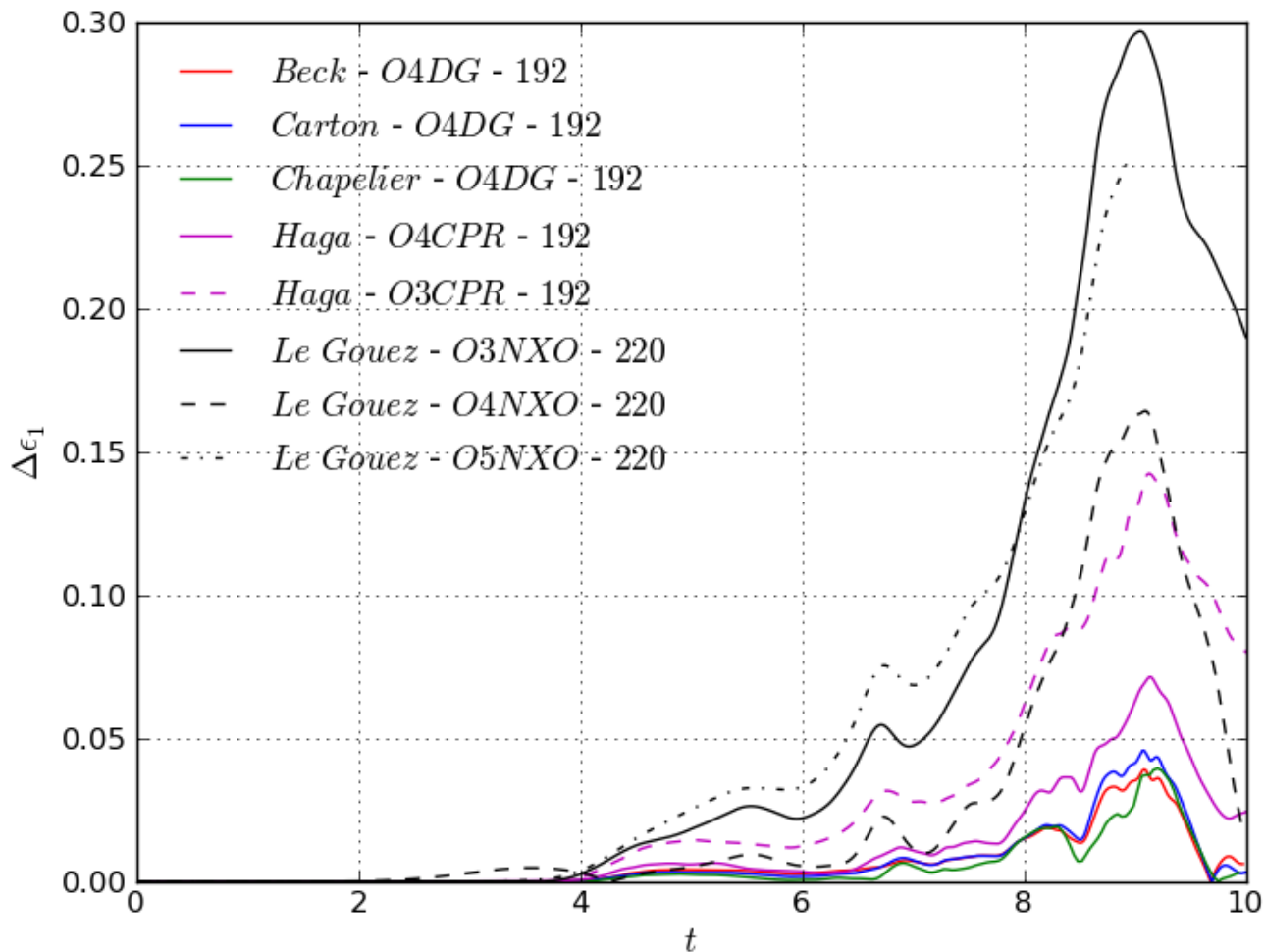
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Theoretical and measured dissipation / 192



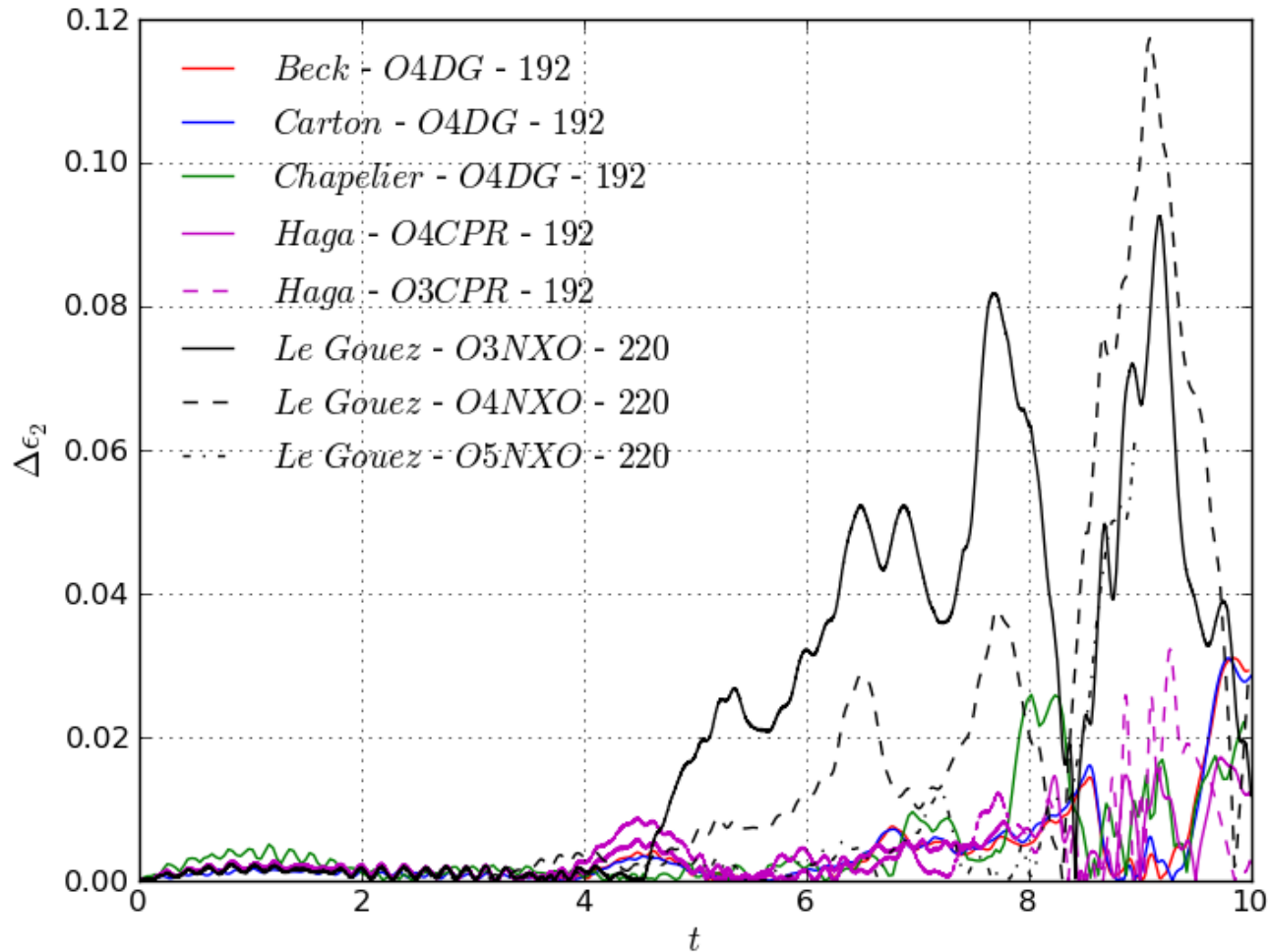
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Error on theoretical dissipation / 192

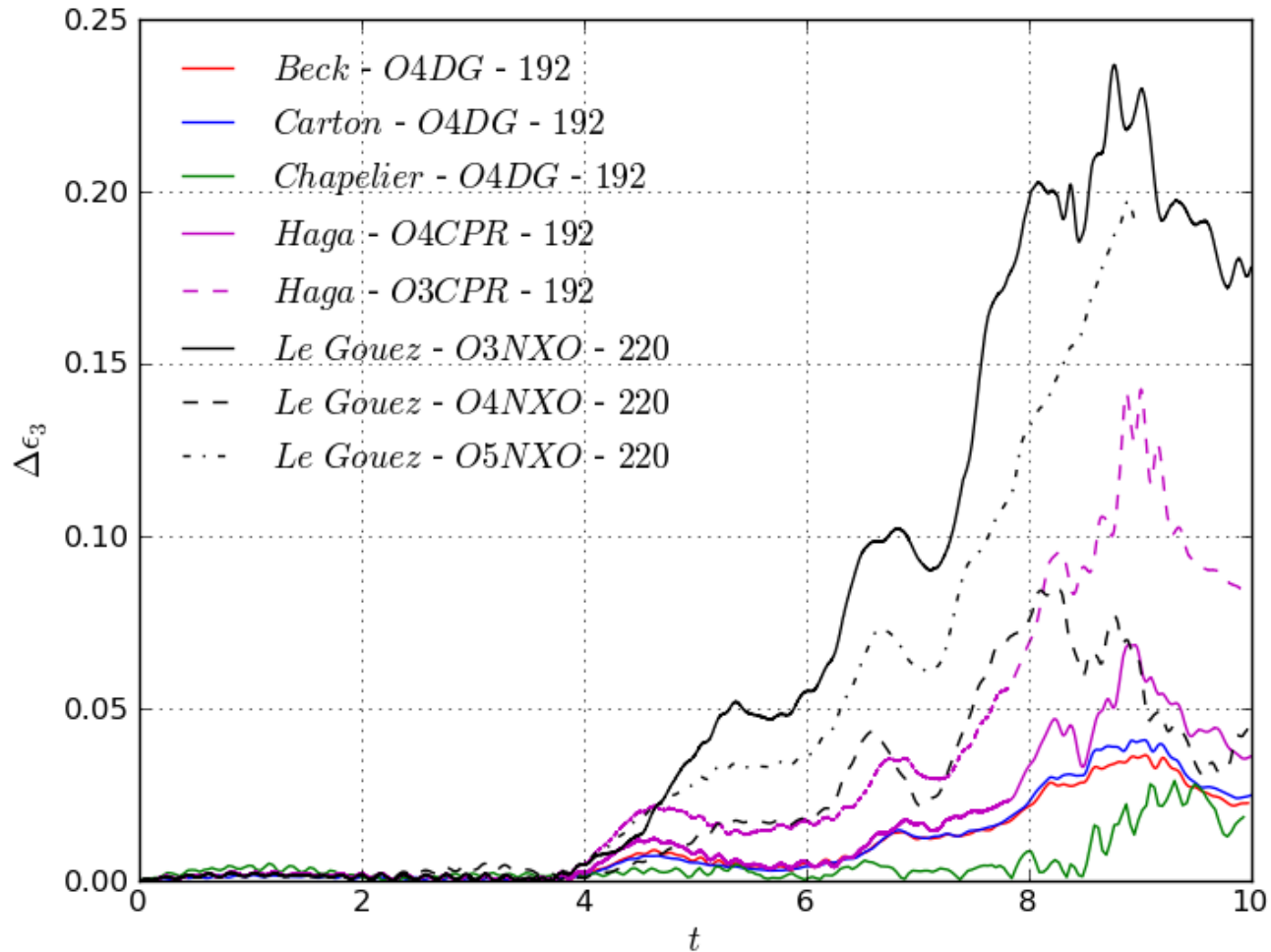


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Error on measured dissipation / 192

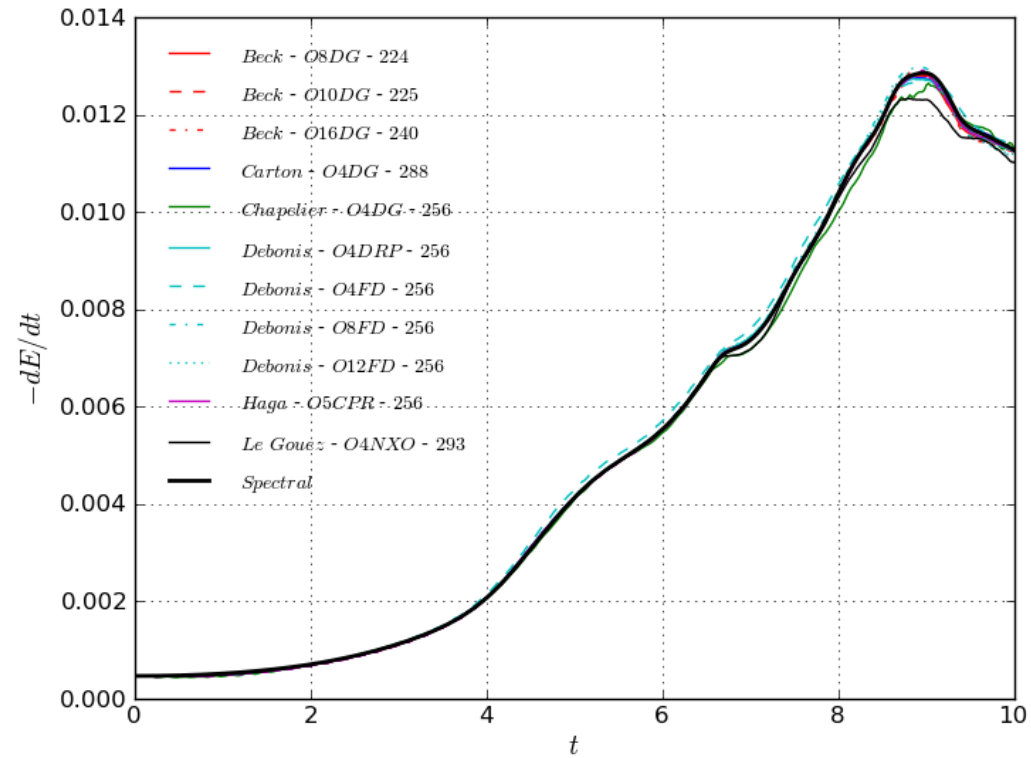
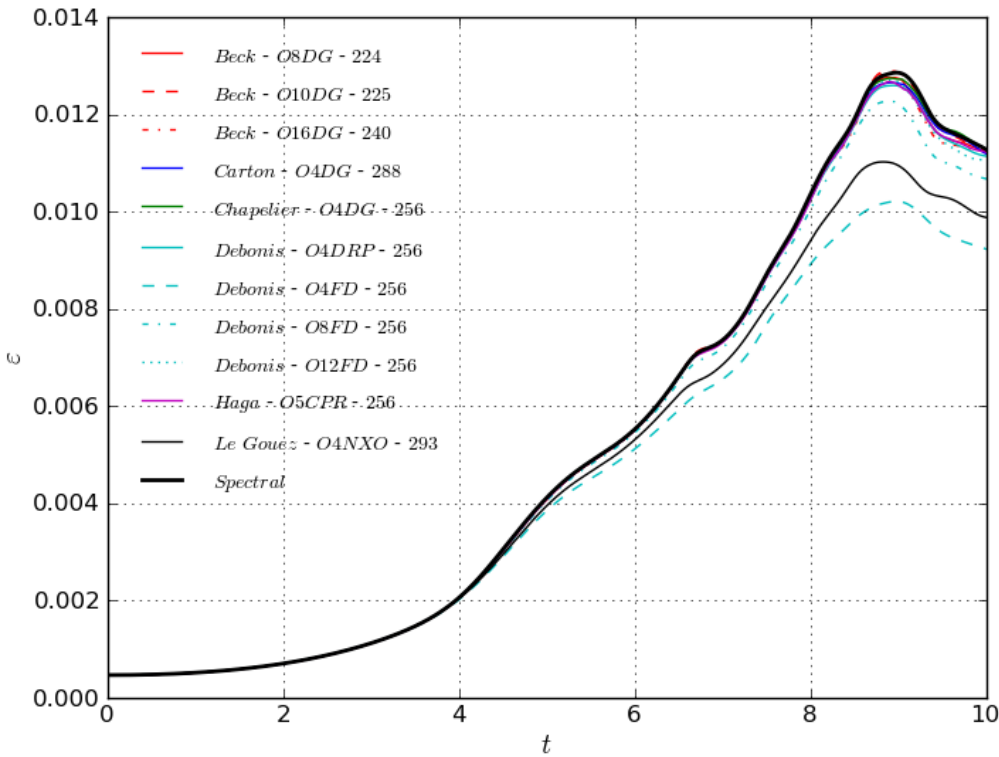


Difference theoretical & measured dissipation / 192



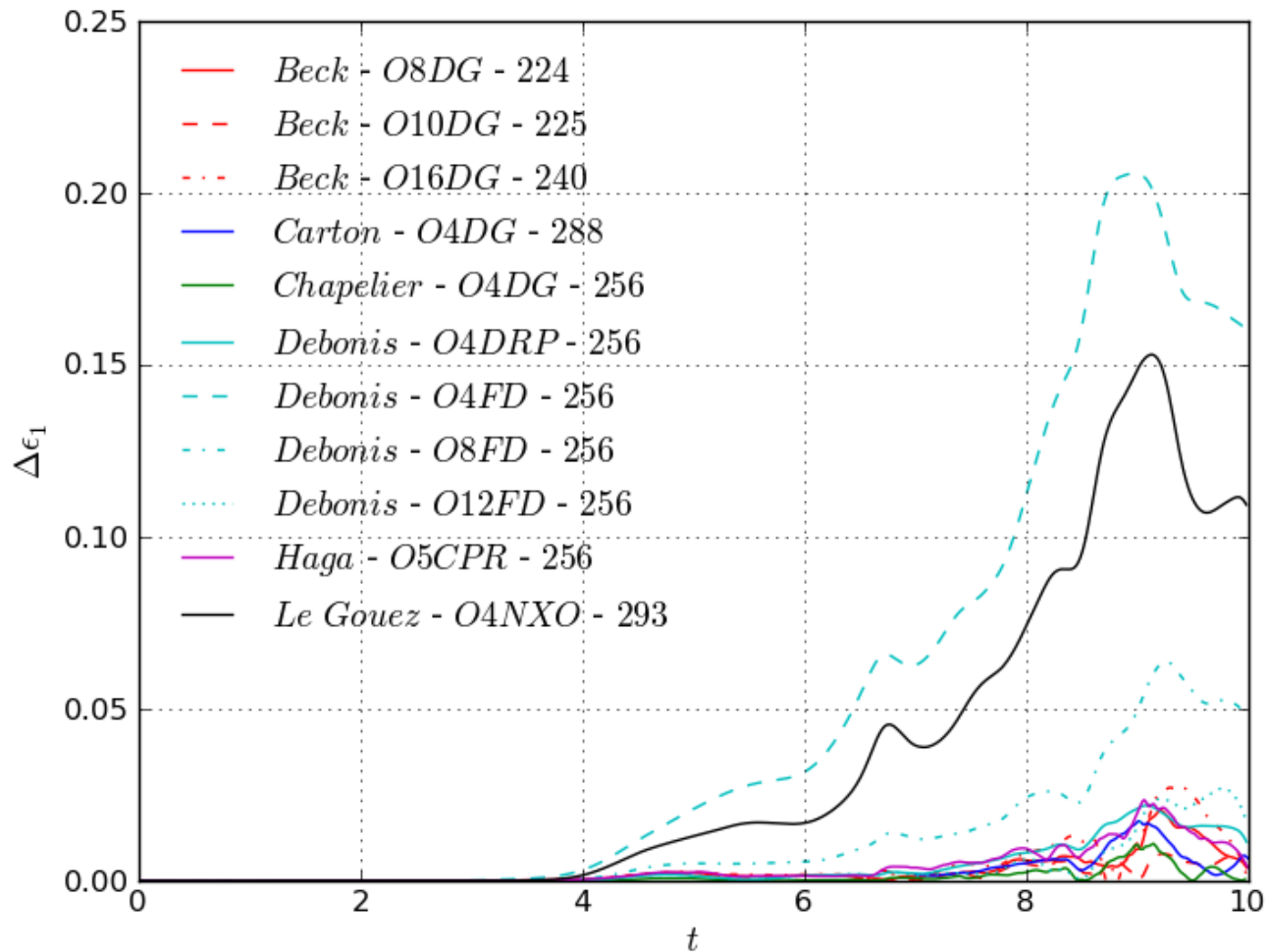
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Measured vs theoretical dissipation / 256

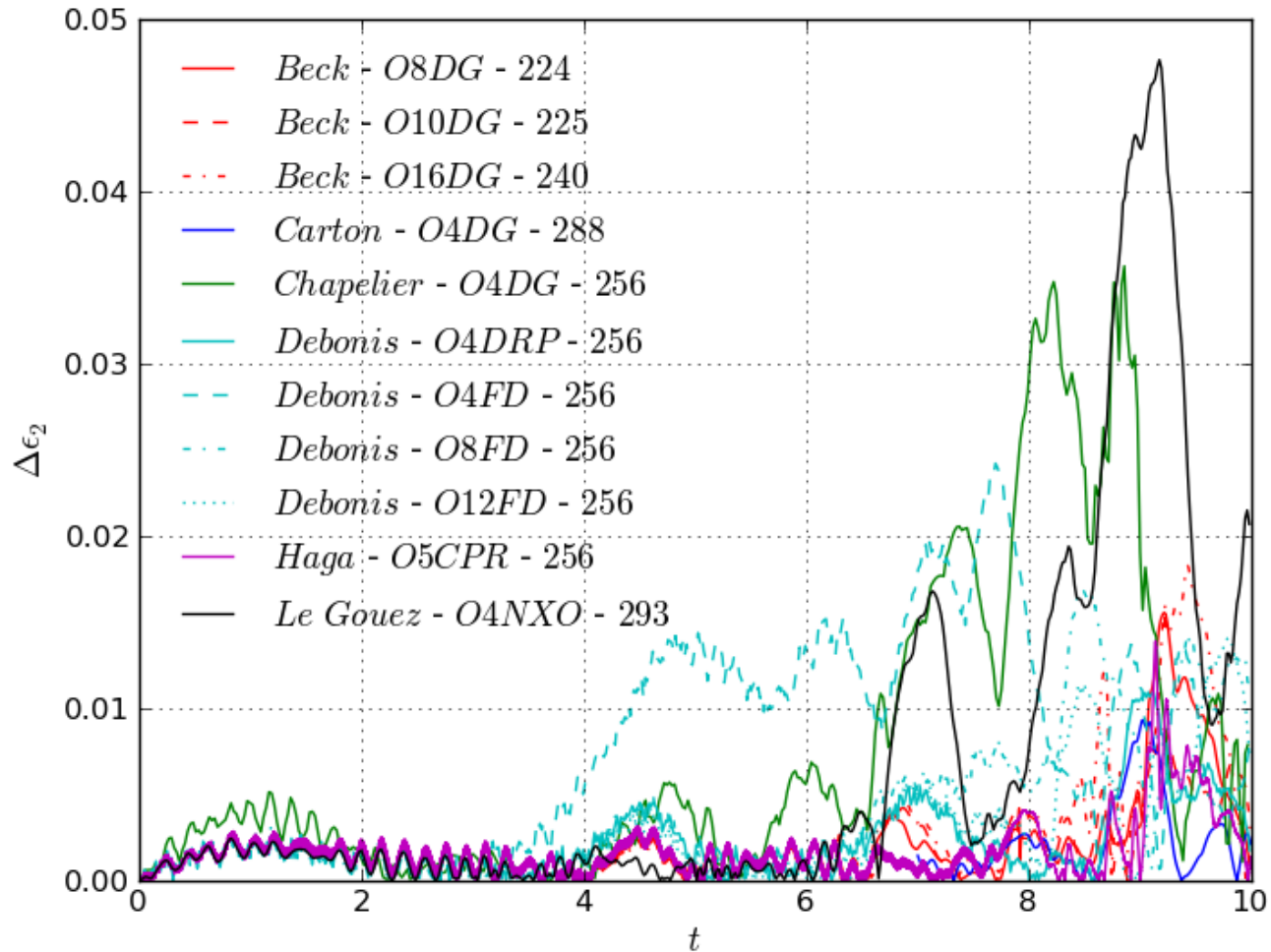


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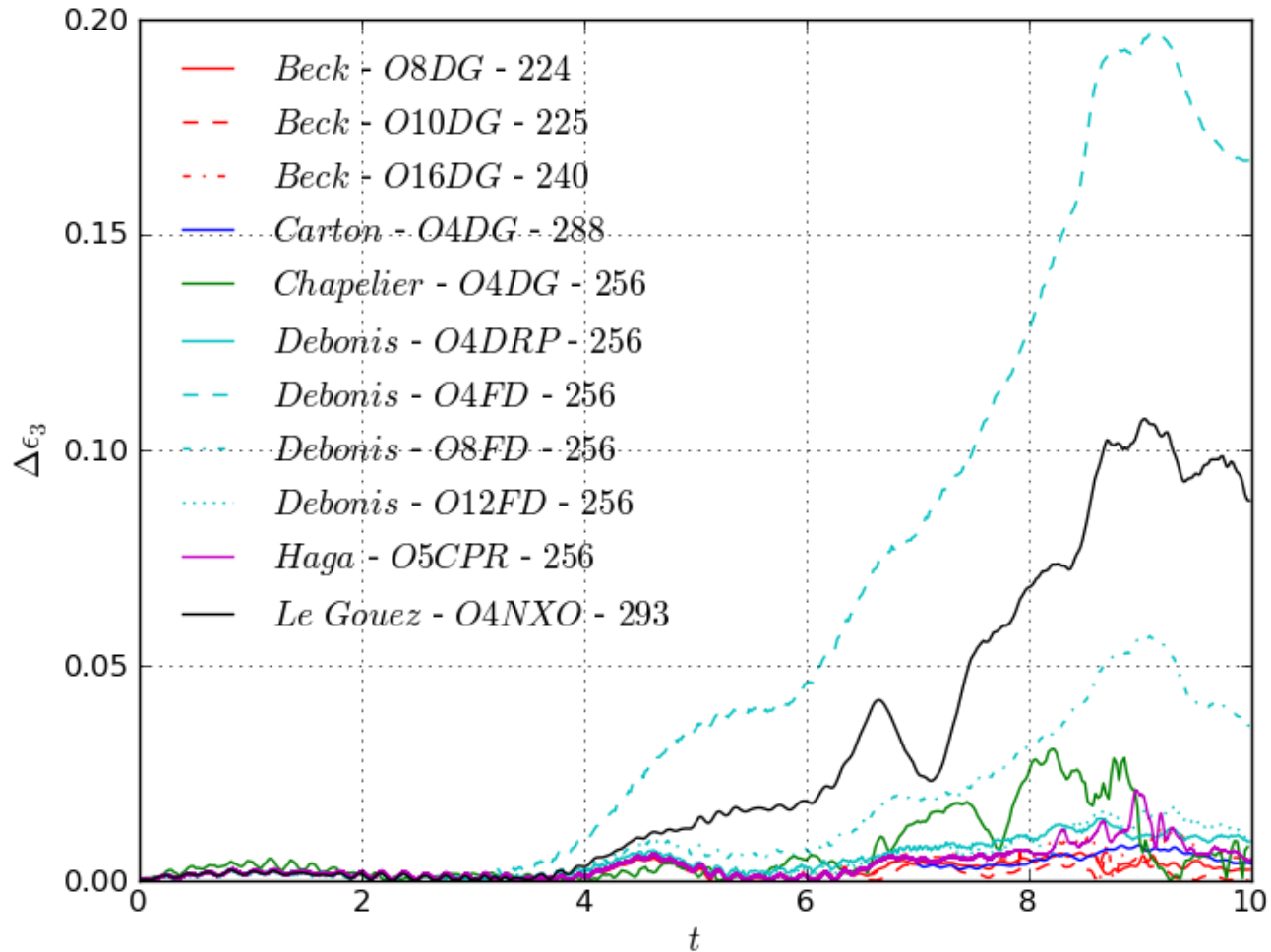
Error on theoretical dissipation / 256



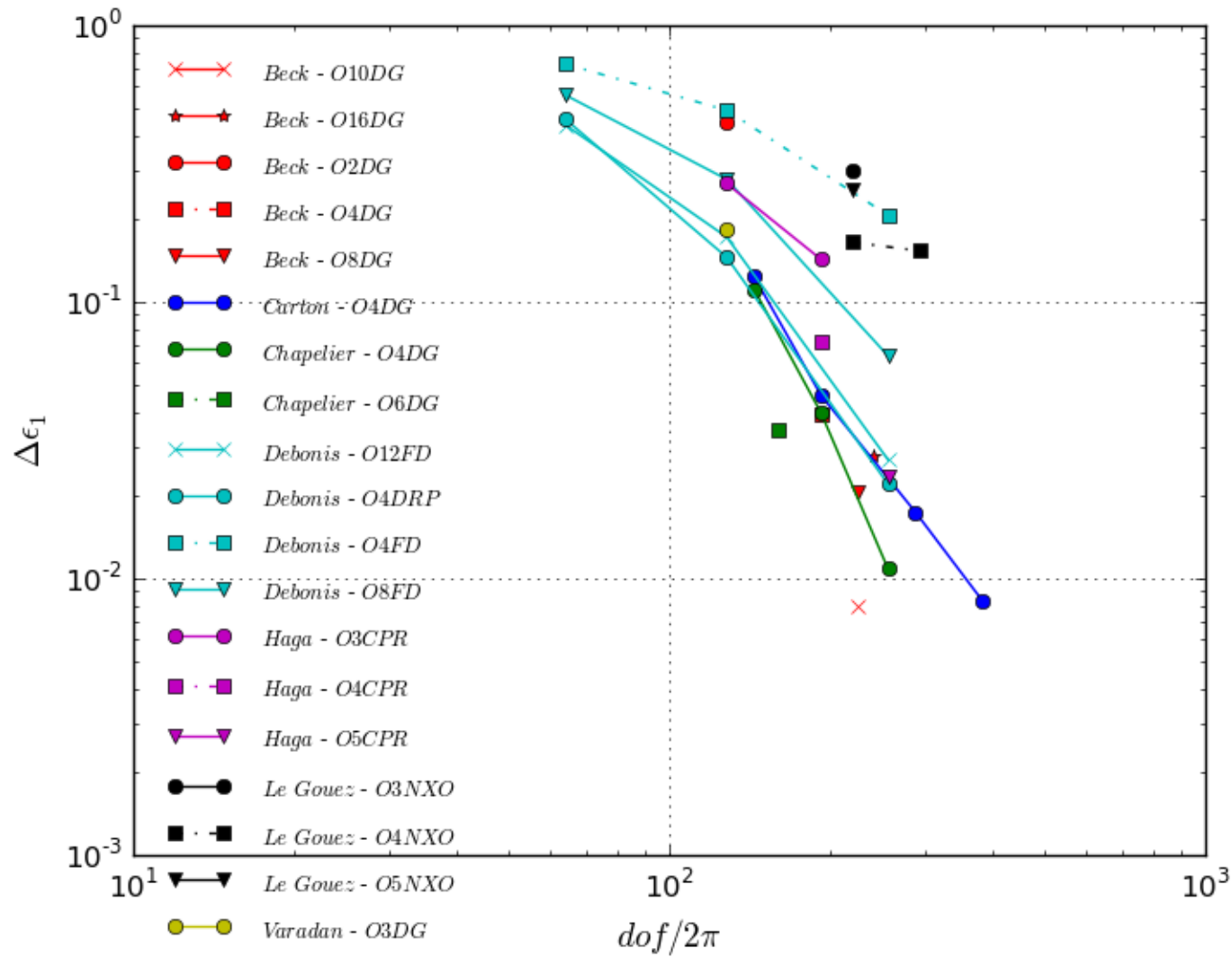
Error on measured dissipation / 256



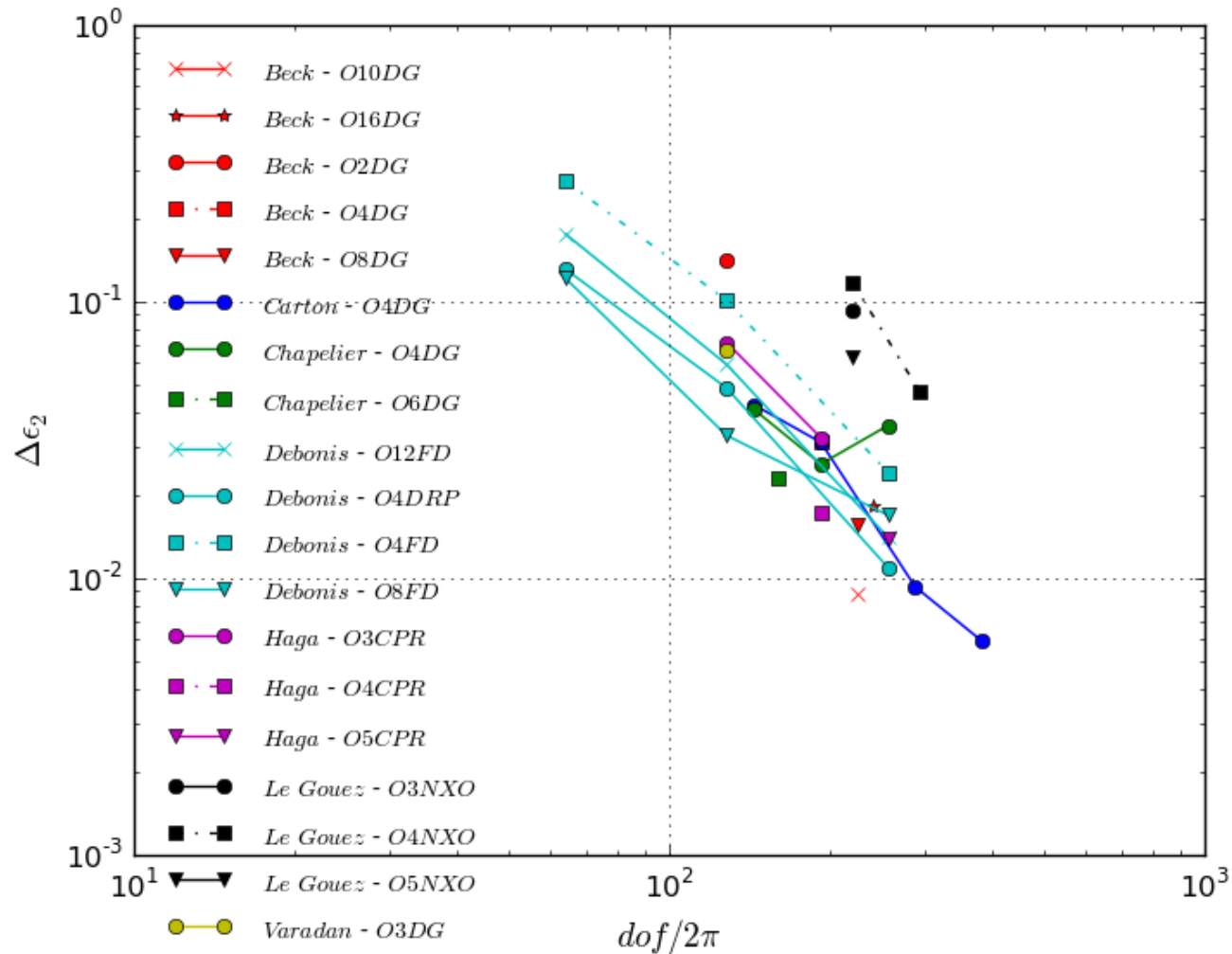
Difference theoretical & measured dissipation / 256



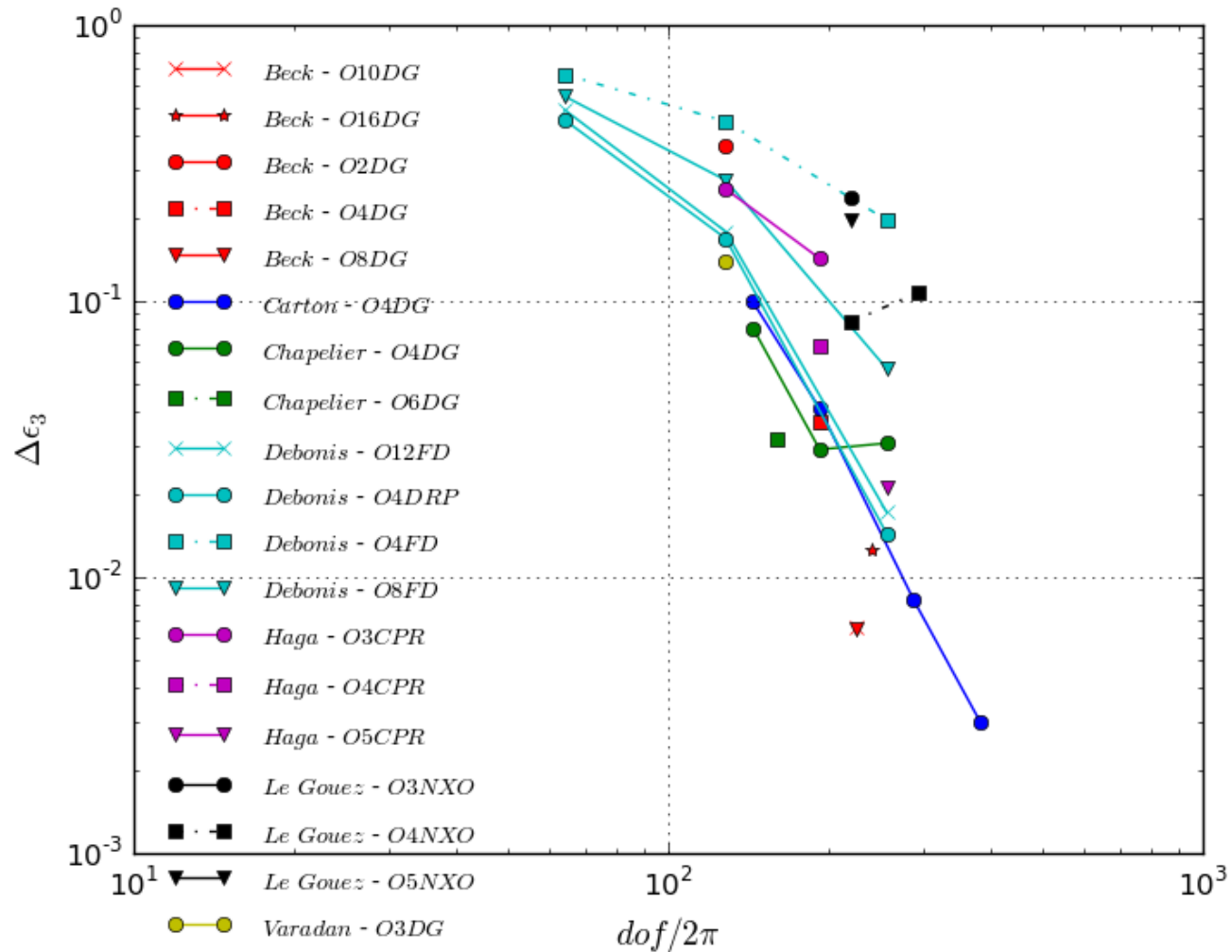
Error on theoretical dissipation vs resolution



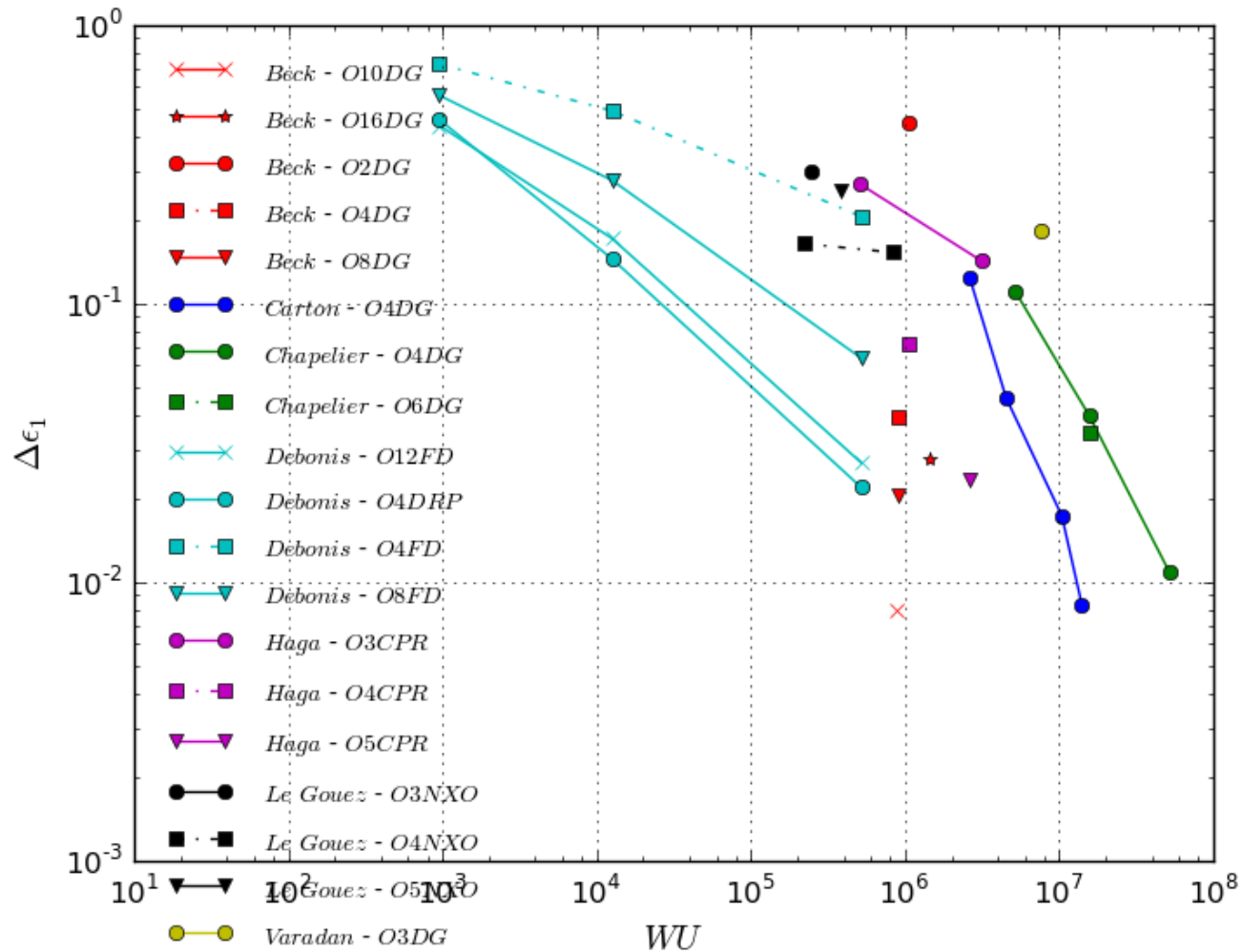
Error on measured dissipation vs resolution



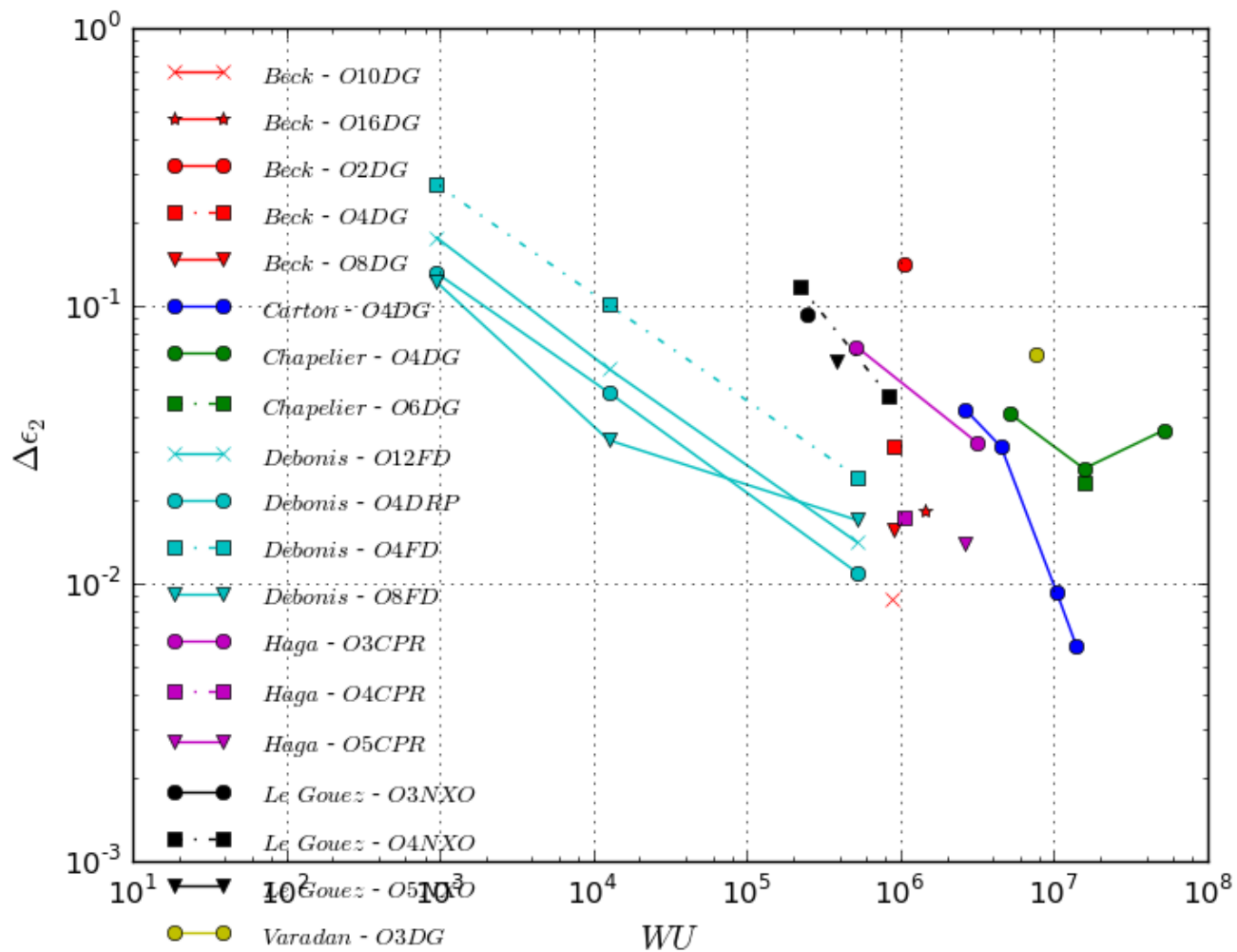
Difference enstrophy – dissipation vs resolution



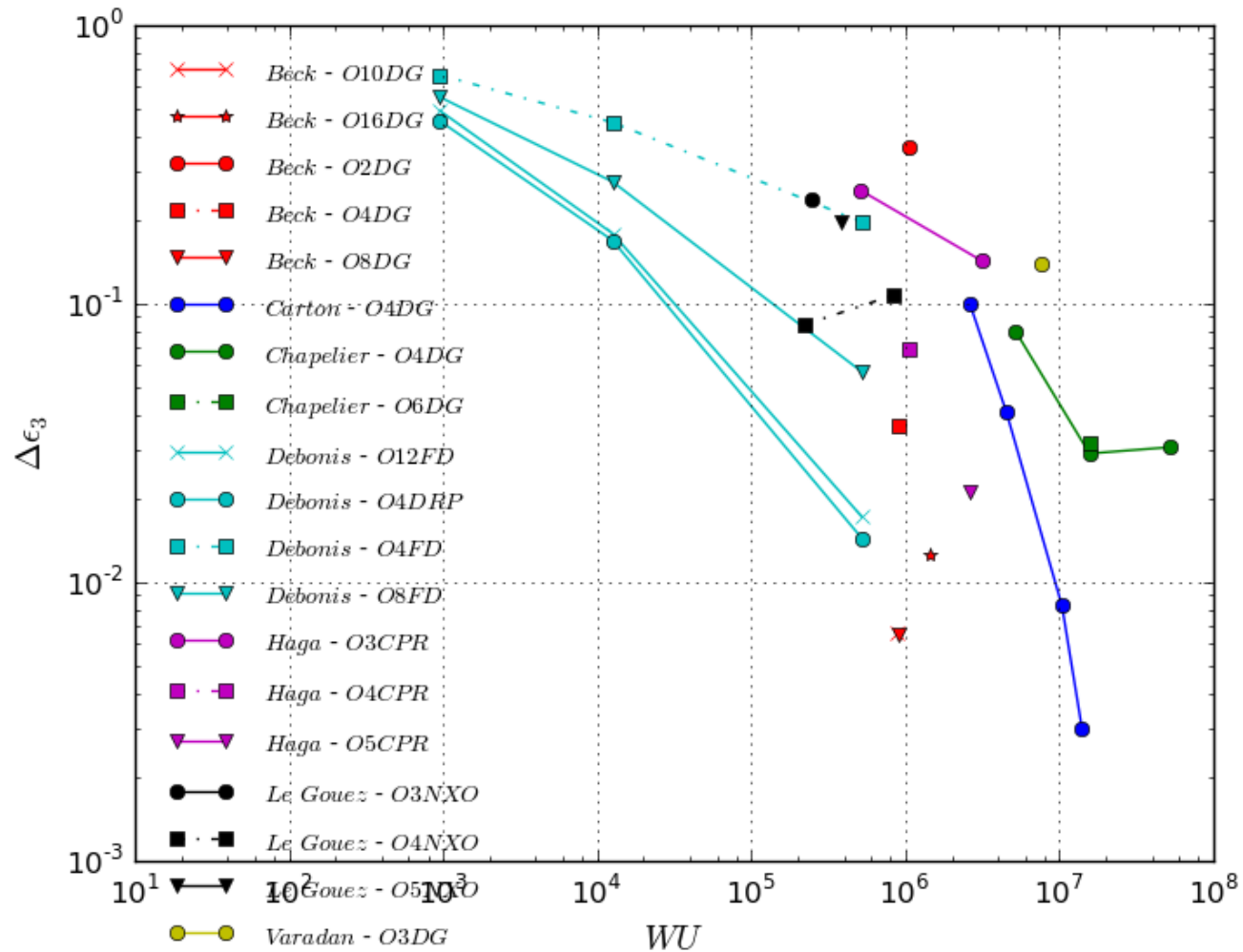
Error on theoretical dissipation vs CPU time



Error on measured dissipation vs CPU



Difference enstrophy – dissipation vs CPU



- **Conclusions**

- **Error evolution (difference measured vs theoretical diss.)**

- Nyquist criterion: resolution ~ 256 , $O \geq 4$
- Error $\sim h^{p+1}$
- Dissipation well targeted \rightarrow ILES ?
- Dispersion takes over wrt dissipation (DRP/DG)

- **Computational efficiency**

- Explicit : increasing order for constant dof pays
- DG / CRP methods higher accuracy / resolution
- FD/FV & dedicated codes : higher computational efficiency

- **Additional work**

- **Error based on theoretical vs measured dissipation**

- Independent of reference solution !
- Qualitative correlation with error measure should be quantified

- **Homogenize test matrices**

- Grid convergence constant order
- Order convergence on resolution ~ 256

- **Resolve anomalies in some vorticity plots**

- **Reference results and case setup**
 - M. Duponcheel (UCL/FTL)
 - G. Winckelmans (UCL/FTL)