

FINITE - DIFFERENCE SOLUTION OF TSL EQUATIONS.

16.041

Local Scaling Transformation: $\xi = x$ $\eta = \frac{y}{\Delta(x)}$

$$U = \frac{\partial F}{\partial \eta} \quad S = \frac{\nu \xi u_e}{\eta^2} \left(1 + \frac{\nu \xi}{\nu}\right) \frac{\partial U}{\partial \eta}$$

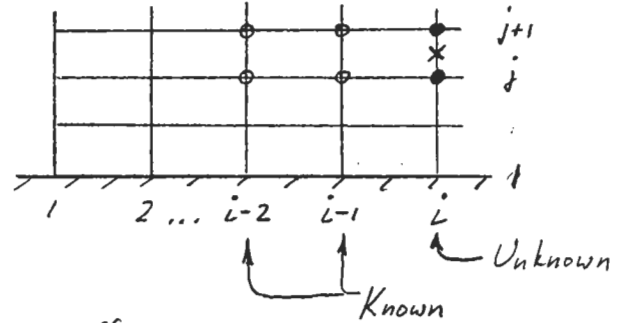
$$\eta = u_e \Delta$$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial \eta} + \beta_n F \frac{\partial U}{\partial \eta} + \beta_u \left[1 - U \frac{\partial F}{\partial \eta}\right] = \xi \left[\frac{\partial F}{\partial \eta} \frac{\partial U}{\partial \xi} - \frac{\partial F}{\partial \xi} \frac{\partial U}{\partial \eta} \right] \quad \left| \quad \beta_u \equiv \frac{\xi}{U} \frac{d(U)}{d\xi} = \frac{d[\ln(U)]}{d[\ln(\xi)]} \right.$$

Discretization

η -derivative at "x" - trapezoidal rule

$$\left. \frac{\partial F}{\partial \eta} \right|_{j+1/2} = \frac{1}{\Delta \eta} (F_{j+1} - F_j) \quad \left. \frac{\partial U}{\partial \eta} \right|_{j+1/2} = \text{etc.}$$



ξ -derivative at "x" - 3-point backward difference.

$$\left. \frac{\partial F}{\partial \xi} \right|_{j+1/2} = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{\Delta \xi} \left(\frac{3}{4} F_i - F_{i-1} + \frac{1}{4} F_{i-2} \right)_{j+1} + \frac{1}{\Delta \xi} \left(\frac{3}{4} F_i - F_{i-1} + \frac{1}{4} F_{i-2} \right)_j \right\}$$

$$\beta_u = \frac{3}{4} \frac{\ln(u_{ei}/u_{e,i-1})}{\ln(\xi_i/\xi_{i-1})} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\ln(u_{e,i-1}/u_{e,i-2})}{\ln(\xi_{i-1}/\xi_{i-2})}, \quad \beta_n = \text{etc...}$$

- At $i=2$, use Backward Euler for ξ -derivatives ($i-2$ not available)
- At $i=1$, assume similarity $\rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} = 0$, β_u β_n prescribed.

At each i station: $3N+2$ unknowns: F_j, U_j, S_j ($1 \leq j \leq N$), u_{ei}, η_i

Equations: $3N-3$ discrete equations, 3 BC's, 2 constraints for u_e, η .

Constraints for u_e : Specified u_e : $u_{ei} = u_{e, \text{spec}}$ "direct problem"
Specified δ^* : $\delta_i^* = \delta_{\text{spec}}^*$ "inverse problem"

Constraints for η : Define $\Delta = \sqrt{\frac{\nu \xi}{u_e}}$ (works OK)

Define $\Delta = \theta \Rightarrow 1 = \int U(1-U) dy$ (works better)

Basic Procedure: At each i station, solve Falkner-Skan-like problem for F, U, S, u_e, η . Extra terms come from $\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \neq 0$.
Requires turbulence model $\nu_t(F, U, S, u_e, \eta, \nu)$