

CEE 618 – Scientific Parallel Computing: Homework #11

Name: _____

April 5, 2013

1. Submit a full proposal of your final project. Refer to NSF grant proposal guideline¹. Supplementary information can be found at

- <http://www.indiana.edu/~gradgrnt/proposal-writing-and-research-resources/sample-grant-proposals/>
- <http://math.asu.edu/about-us/nsf-proposal-template>
- <http://www.sinclair.edu/about/offices/grants/prof/samples/index.cfm?searchTerm=nsf%20funded%20proposals>

General proposal format should have

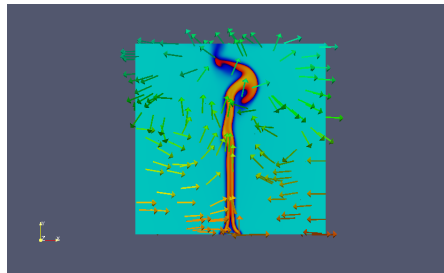
- (a) Project summary (front page), clear view of current problem and proposed solution in a form of abstract
- (b) Introduction and problem statement: what problems are, why they are important, what benefits will be if solved.
- (c) Background or literature review: who did what and why for these problems.
- (d) Methods and tasks of proposed research with time line: which methods you will use, and what specific main/sub-tasks are, and how long each task will take.
- (e) Broad and Intellectual Impacts: when you complete your project, what main knowledge are you will gain and how it does contribute to other areas or applications.

¹http://www.nsf.gov/publications/pub_summ.jsp?ods_key=gpg

2. Perform smallPoolFire2D simulation of OpenFOAM.

- (a) Visualize your small Pool Fire simulation in 2D. Use ‘Surface’ method to generate movies of
- i. Temperature profile (T)
 - ii. CH₄ concentration profile (CH₄)
 - iii. CO₂ concentration profile (CO₂)
 - iv. O₂ concentration profile (O₂)

with velocity vectors (U) of which color represents pressure. For example, the first movie shows T with surface plot together with U of scale mode =‘off’ and color of p. Upload the four movies on your YouTube site and share them with me. The first movie snapshot may look like



- (b) Physically interpret simulation results. What are similarities/differences among profiles of T, CO₂, CH₄, and O₂?

3. Hagen-Poiseuille Flow

- (a) Derive Hagen-Poiseuille equation for laminar fluid flow through a cylindrical pipe. (Refer to class lecture.) Conditions are
- i. pressure gradient is constant along the axial direction: $dP/dz = \text{constant}$
 - ii. fluid velocity is zero on the inner wall of cylinder: $v(r = R) = 0$,
 - iii. does not diverge at the center of the cylinder: $v(r = 0) = \text{finite}$.

Represent $v(z)$ in terms of mean speed across the circular area (i.e., cross-section):

$$\bar{v} = \frac{1}{\pi R^2} \int_0^R v(r) 2\pi r dr$$

- (b) Use OpenFOAM to simulate the flow through a long cylinder. Boundary conditions are
 - i. On the wall surfaces: velocity is zero, and pressure has zero-gradient.
 - ii. On the left inlet: pressure is a positive constant (i.e., 1.0), and velocity has zero-gradient.
 - iii. On the right outlet: pressure is zero, and velocity has zero-gradient.