

The background of the slide is a blurred photograph of water ripples, creating a textured, blue-green surface.

Eduard Algar

Analysis of an airfoil

Index:

- Introduction and aims.
- Physical problem.
- Mathematical solution.
- code:
 - Main code.
 - Image reconnaissance.
 - CUDA.
- Results and comparison.
- Conclusion and further improvements.

Introduction & aims:

- Laplace equation.
- Solve the behaviour of a fluid around a body.
- Compare the results with the analytical ones (cylinder)

Laplace's equation:

- From where it comes from?

$$\nabla^2 \psi = 0 \quad \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

- Navier Stokes.
- Doing the following assumptions:
 - Incompressible flow ($M < 0.3$)
 - Inviscid flow (Kutta condition), $\xi = \nabla * \vec{V} = 0$
 - Steady flow.

Velocity and pressure fields:

$$-\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} = v \quad \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} = u$$

- Bernoulli equation

Boundary conditions:

	\vec{V}	ψ	ϕ
Inlet	$u = V_\infty$ $v = 0$	$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} = 0, \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} = V_\infty$	$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = V_\infty, \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} = 0$
Outlet			
Solid Wall	$V_n = 0, V_t \neq 0$	$\psi = C$	$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} = 0$



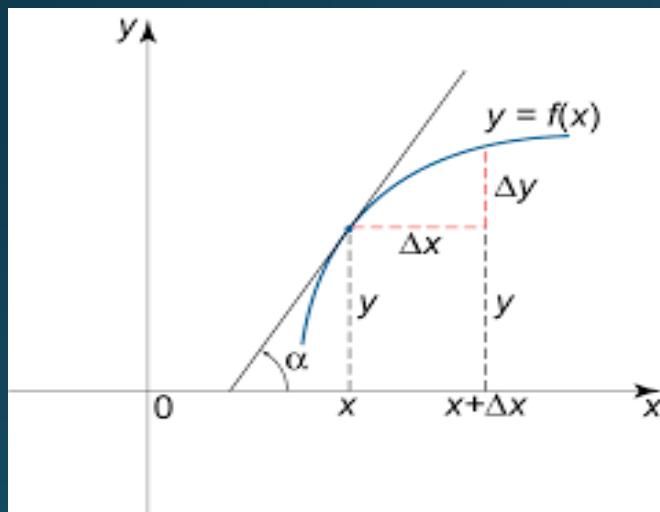
Mathematical solution:

- Derivatives.
- Taylor series.

$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{f(x_i + \Delta x) - f(x_i)}{\Delta x}$$

$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x_i + \Delta x) - f(x_i)}{\Delta x} = \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$p(x) = f(a) + f'(a)(x - a) + \frac{f''(a)(x - a)^2}{2!} + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(a)(x - a)^n}{n!}$$



Mathematical solution

Finite differences

Two types of solutions:

implicit

explicit

MF solution proposal method.

Discussion of the method.

$$f''(x_i) = \frac{f(x_i + h) - 2f(x_i) + f(x_i - h)}{2\Delta x^2}$$

$$f_i^{k+1} = f_i^k + \alpha \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta y^2} (f_{i+1}^k - 2f_i^k + f_{i-1}^k)$$

Coding:

- Definition of the grid ($L = 100$, $T = 100$, $n = 100$, $m = 100$)
- Initial conditions.
- OOP.
- Creation of the grid & initial guess.

```
6  
7     densidad= 1.225  
8  
9     class VECTOR():  
10    ... def __init__(self,x=0,y=0):  
11        self.x=x  
12        self.y=y  
13        self.modulo= 0  
14        self.mod=False  
15    def Modulo(self):  
16        mod=M.sqrt(self.x**2+self.y**2)  
17        self.module=mod  
18        self.mod=True  
19    def __str__(self):  
20        return str(self.x)+','+str(self.y)  
21    def normaliza(self):  
22        if not self.mod:  
23            self.Modulo()  
24        self.x/=self.modulo; self.y/=self.modulo  
25  
26    class cuerpo(object):  
27        X=0  
28        Y=0  
29        r=0  
30        vx=[1]  
31        vy=[1]  
32  
33    def __init__(self,x,y,r=0):  
34        self.X=x  
35        self.Y=y  
36        self.r=r  
37        self.vx=[1]  
38        self.vy=[1]  
39        i=0  
40        while i<=(2*M.pi):  
41            self.vx.append(self.r*M.cos(i)+self.X)  
42            self.vy.append(self.r*M.sin(i)+self.Y)  
43            i+=0.0001  
44  
45    def contenido(self,x,y):  
46        x=x*dt  
47        y=y+dy  
48        cont=False  
49        if(((x-self.X)**2)+((y-self.Y)**2))<=self.r**2:  
50            cont=True  
51        return cont  
52  
53  
54    def stream_function(x,y,K):  
55        x=x*dt  
56        y=y+dy  
57        resultado= 5250 #700000* vortex 70000* vortex + doublet 7000* 700* vortex + doublet (invertit) 5000* doublet -100000  
58        if x!=0 and y!=0:  
59            num=-K*M.sin(M.atan(x/y))  
60            cuo= 2*M.pi*M.sqrt(x**2+y**2)  
61            resultado+= num/cuo#+Vinf*M.cos(M.atan(i/m))*M.sqrt(x**2+y**2)*M.sin(M.atan(x/y))  
62        else:  
63            num=-K*M.sin(M.pi/2)  
64            cuo= 2*M.pi*M.sqrt(x**2+y**2)  
65            resultado+= num/cuo#+Vinf*M.cos(M.atan(i/m))*M.sqrt(x**2+y**2)*M.sin(M.atan(x/y))!!!
```

```
L= 100
T= 100
n= 100
m= 100
dt= T/n
dy= L/n
u=100
v=0
K=200
Vinf= u
rho= 1.225
iteracion= 200
malla= []
cilindro= 'cuerpo(50,50,10)'
filas= n+1; columnas= m+1;
for i in range(filas):
    malla.append([0]*columnas)
b=0
i=0
while b < len(malla[0]):
    malla[0][i]= L*Vinf
    malla[n][b]= 0
    i+=1
    b+=1
i= 0
b=0
while (i < len(malla)):
    malla[i][0]= Vinf*(n-i)*dy
    malla[i][m]= Vinf*(n-i)*dy
    b+=1
    i+=1
i= 0
while i < len(malla):
    b= 0
    while b < m:
        if (i>0) and (i<len(malla)-1) and (b>0) and (b<len(malla[i])-1):
            g1= (malla[0][b])
            g2= +(malla[n][len(malla[i])-1])
            g3= (g1+g2)/2
            malla[i][b]= g3
        b+= 1
    i+= 0
    while b < m:
        if(cilindro.contenido(i,b)):
            malla[i][b]= stream_function(i,b,K)
        b+=1
    i+=1
b=0
i=0
while b < len(malla[0]):
    malla[0][i]= L*Vinf
    malla[n][b]= 0
```

```
Start Page NACA.py airfoil+NACA.py cilindro_simple.py airfoil_naca.py
131
132     ###metodo numeric:
133
134     i'= 1
135     b'= 0
136     valor'= 999999999
137
138     i'= n
139     j=0
140     @jit(parallel=True)
141     def laplace():
142         for i' in range(iteracion):
143             print('empezando iteracion: '+ str(i))
144             while i'>=0:
145                 j=0
146                 while j< len(malla):
147                     if(cilindro.contenido(i,j)):
148                         malla[i][j]= stream_function(i,j,K)
149                     else:
150                         if((j!=0) and (j!=n) and ((i>0) and (i<n))):
151                             valor'= ((dy**2)*(malla[i+1][j]+ malla[i-1][j])+ (dt**2)**(malla[i][j+1]+ malla[i][j-1]))/(2*(dt**2+dy**2))
152                             malla[i][j]=valor
153                         j+=1
154                     i-=1
155
156     laplace()
157     print('terminated')
158
159
160     E=[]
161
162     i'= len(malla)-1
163     #print('\n', '*'*150, '\n')
164     while i'>=0:
165         F.append(malla[i])
166         i'-=1
167     cp=plt.contourf(E)
168     plt.colorbar()
169     plt.xlabel('x')
170     plt.ylabel('y')
171     plt.title('iteration nº: ' + str(iteracion))
172     circle= plt.Circle((50,50),10,facecolor="w",edgecolor="k")
173     plt.axes().add_artist(circle)
174     plt.axis('equal')
175     plt.show()
176
177     print(cilindro.X,cilindro.Y)
178
179     plt.plot(cilindro.vx,' cilindro.vy)
180     #print(cilindro.vx,' cilindro.vy)
181     plt.grid()
182     plt.axis('equal')
183     plt.show()
184
185
186
187     """
188     Y,X= np.mgrid[-10:10:.01,-10:10:.01]
189     U,V= Y**2,X**2
190     print(V)
```

```
194
195     i = n
196     j=0
197     u,v = np.zeros((100,100)),np.zeros((100,100))
198     while i>=0:
199         ....j=0
200         ....while j< len(u):
201             ....if ((j!=0) and (j!=m)) and ((i>0) and (i<n)):
202                 ....valor = ((mall[i+1][j]-mall[i-1][j])/ (2*dt))
203                 ....u[i][j]=-valor
204                 ....j +=1
205         ....i -=1
206
207     i = n
208     j=0
209     v = np.zeros((100,100))
210     while i>=0:
211         ....j=0
212         ....while j< len(v):
213             ....if ((j!=0) and (j!=m)) and ((i>0) and (i<n)):
214                 ....valor = ((mall[i][j+1]-mall[i][j-1])/ (2*dy))
215                 ....v[i][j]=valor
216                 ....j +=1
217         ....i -=1
218
219
220
221 nx, ny = 64, 64
222 x = np.linspace(0, n, n)
223 y = np.linspace(0, m, m)
224 #X, Y = np.meshgrid(x, y)
225 #Ex, Ey = np.zeros((ny, nx)), np.zeros((ny, nx))
226
227 pyplot.streamplot(x,y,u,v)
228 circle = pyplot.Circle((50,50),10,facecolor="r",edgecolor="k")
229 pyplot.axes().add_artist(circle)
230 pyplot.axis('equal')
231 pyplot.show()
232
233 VV=malla
234 i = n
235 j=0
236 i = 0
237
238 while i<len(VV)-1:
239     ....j=0
240     ....while j< len(u):
241         ....VV[i][j]= M.sqrt(u[i][j]**2+u[i][j]**2)
242         ....j +=1
243         ....#print(VV)
244     ....i +=1
245
246 P=malla
247 i = n
248 j=0
249 while i>=0:
250     ....j=0
251     ....while j< len(malla):
252         ....if ((j!=0) and (j!=m)) and ((i>0) and (i<n)):
253             ....valor = ((Vinf**2)-(VV[i][j]**2))/2*r0
```

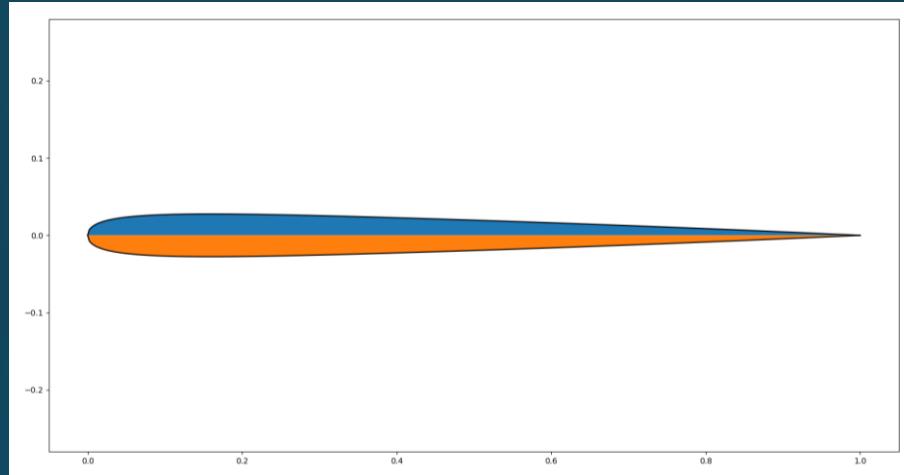
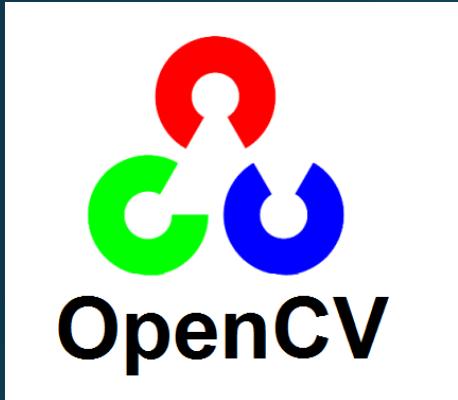
```
221 nx,ny = 64,64
222 x = np.linspace(0,n,n)
223 y = np.linspace(0,m,m)
224 #X, Y = np.meshgrid(x,y)
225 #Ex, Ey = np.zeros((ny,nx)), np.zeros((ny,nx))
226
227 pVplot.streamplot(x,y,u,v)
228 circle = pVplot.Circle((50,50),10,facecolor="r",edgecolor="k")
229 pVplot.axes().add_artist(circle)
230 pVplot.axis('equal')
231 pVplot.show()
232
233 VV= malla
234 i=n
235 j=0
236 i-=0
237
238 while i<len(VV)-1:
239     j=0
240     while j<len(u):
241         VV[i][j]= M.sqrt(u[i][j]**2+u[i][j]**2)
242         j+=1
243         #print(VV)
244     i+=1
245
246 P=malla
247 i=n
248 j=0
249 while i>=0:
250     j=0
251     while j<len(malla):
252         if ((j!=0) and (j!=m)) and ((i>0) and (i<n)):
253             valor= ((Vinf**2)-(VV[i][j]**2))/2*x0
254             P[i][j]=valor
255         j+=1
256     i-=1
257
258 pyplot.contourf(P)
259 pyplot.colorbar()
260 pyplot.xlabel('x')
261 pyplot.ylabel('y')
262 circle = pyplot.Circle((50,50),10,facecolor="w",edgecolor="k")
263 pyplot.axes().add_artist(circle)
264 pyplot.axis('equal')
265 pVplot.streamplot(x,y,u,v)
266 pyplot.show()
267
268 V= []
269 for i in range(filas):
270     vector= VECTOR()
271     V.append([vector]*columnas)
272 i=n
273 j=0
274 while i>=0:
275     j=0
276     while j<len(u):
277         if ((j!=0) and (j!=m)) and ((i>0) and (i<n)):
278             V[i][j].x,V[i][j].y=u[i][j],v[i][j]
279         j+=1
280     i-=1
```

NACA CLASS & IMG RECONNAISSANCE

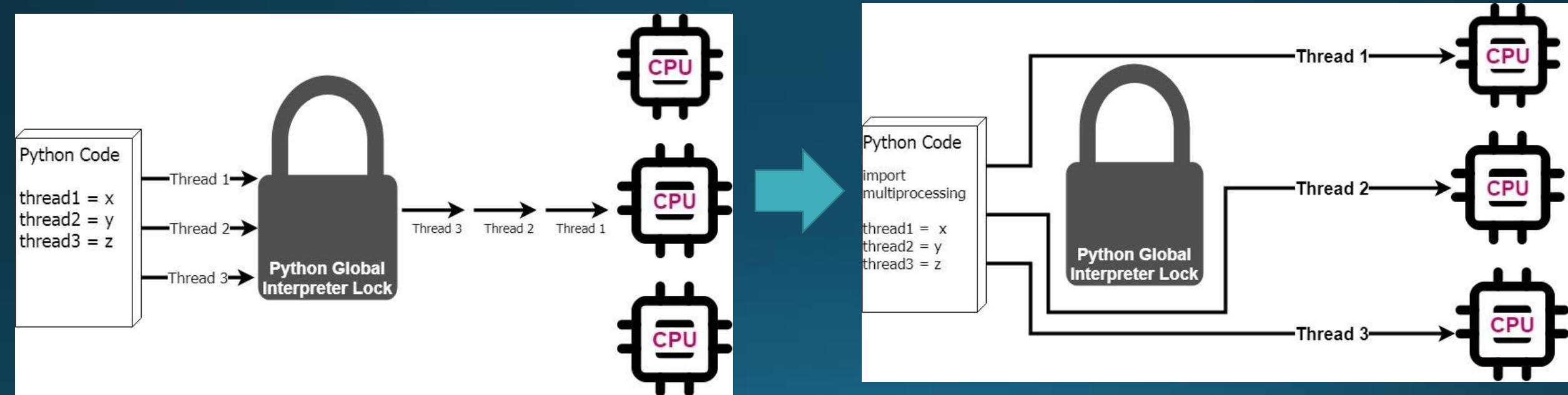
A BIT OF THE OBJECT:

- 118ish lines:
- Main methods:
 - Contenido.
 - Dame_vectores.
 - Escala.
 - Ajustar posicion.
 - Crea_poligono.

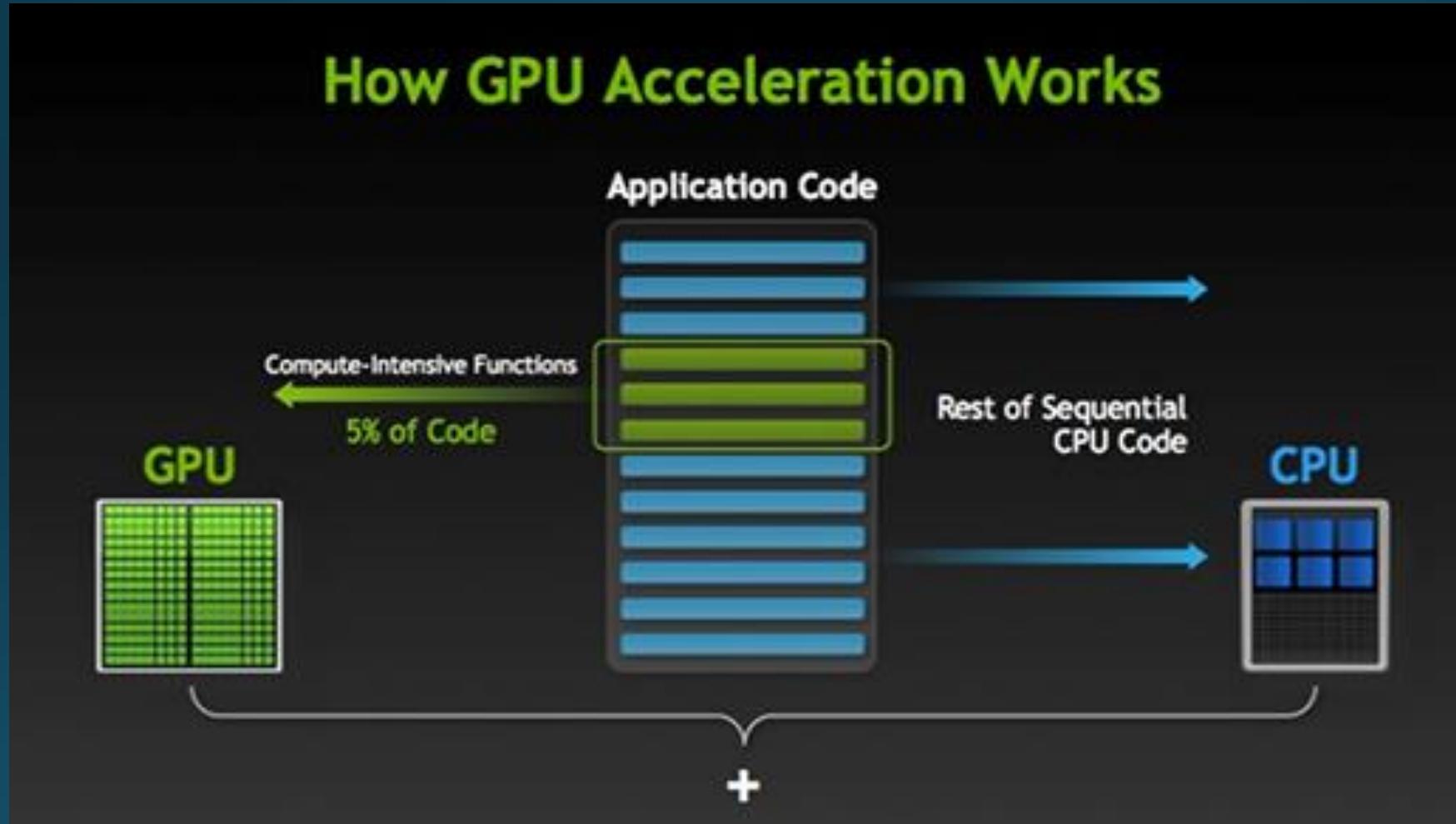
Image reconnaissance:



Python performance:



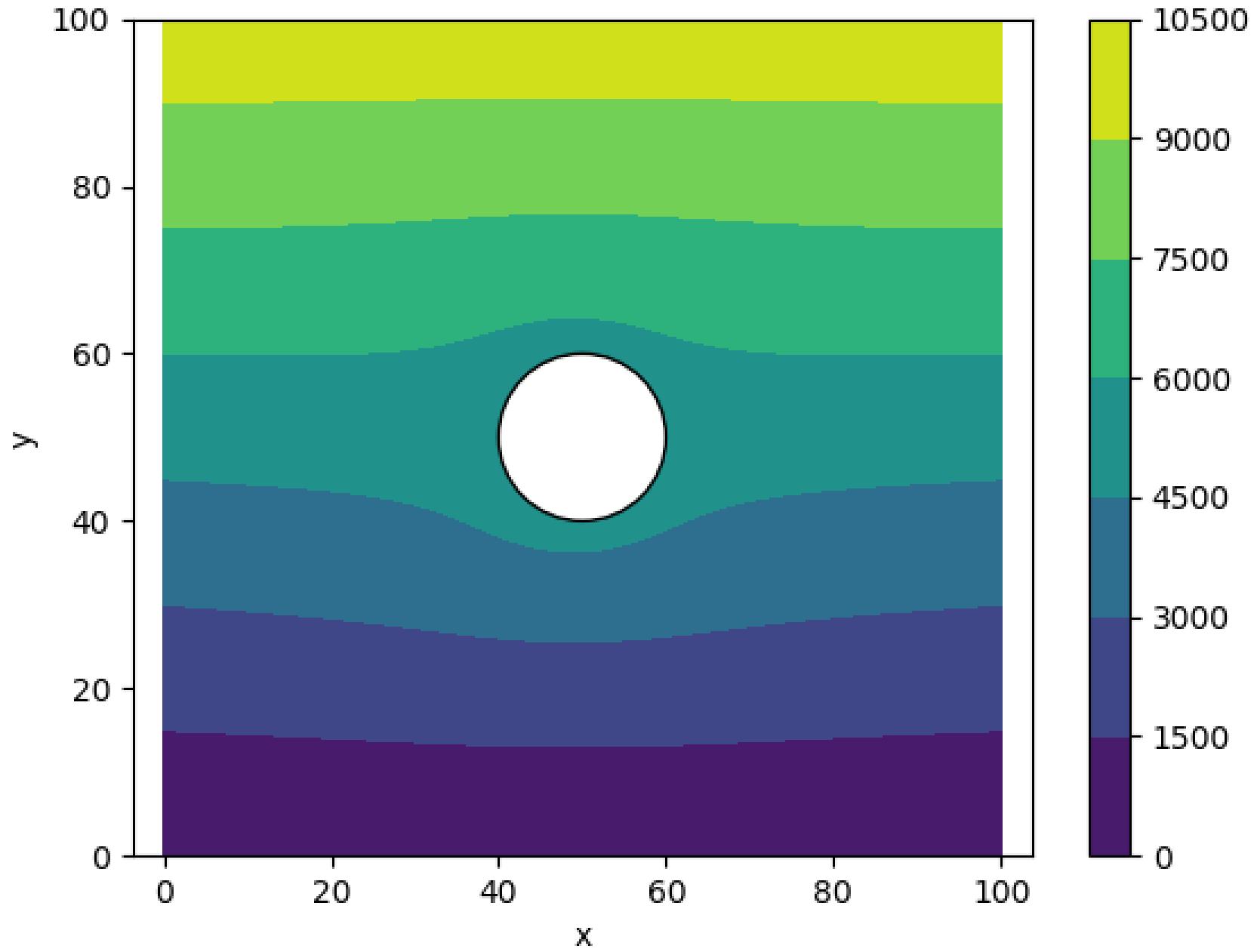
CPU vs GPU



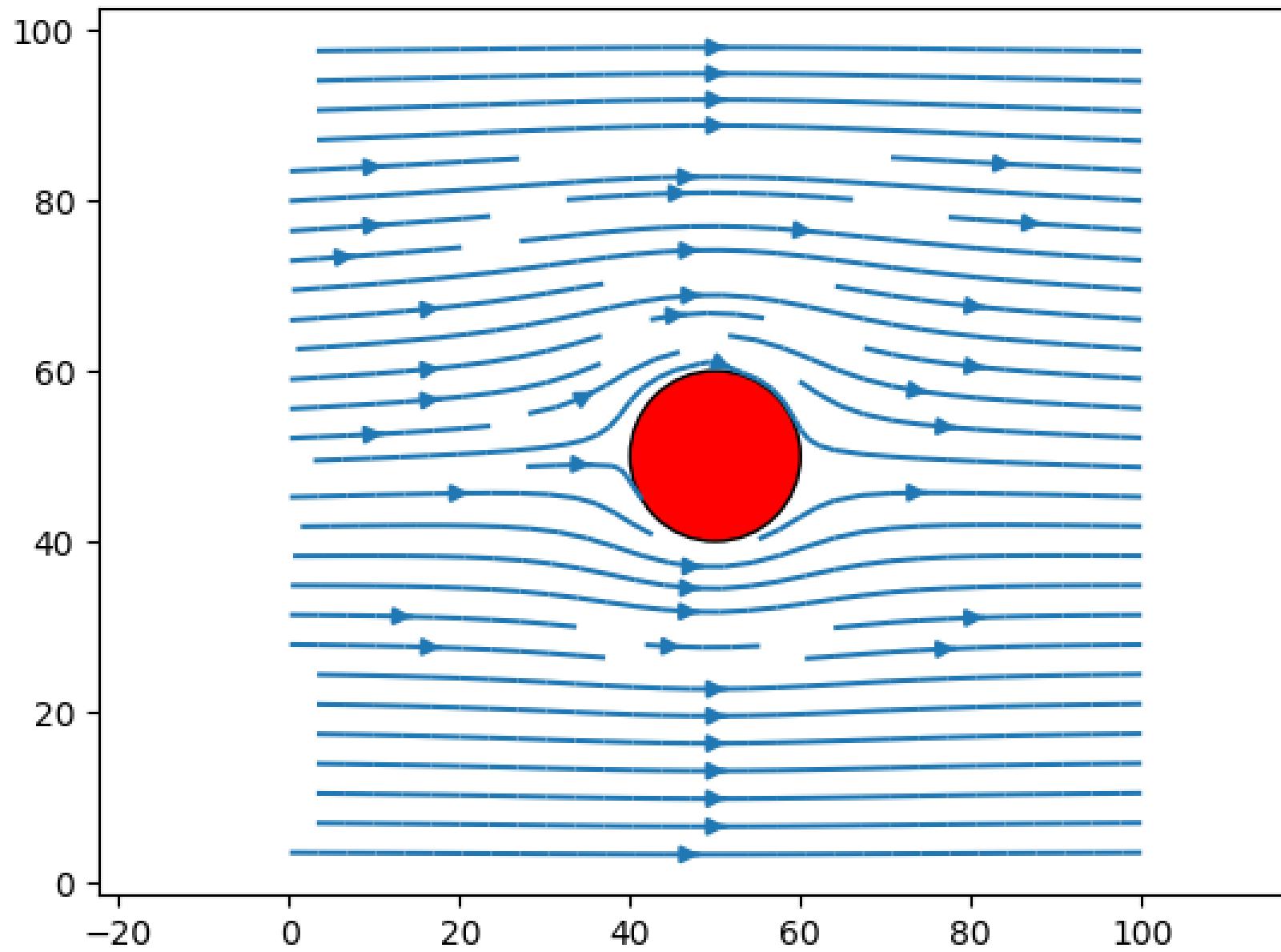
cylinder

Results

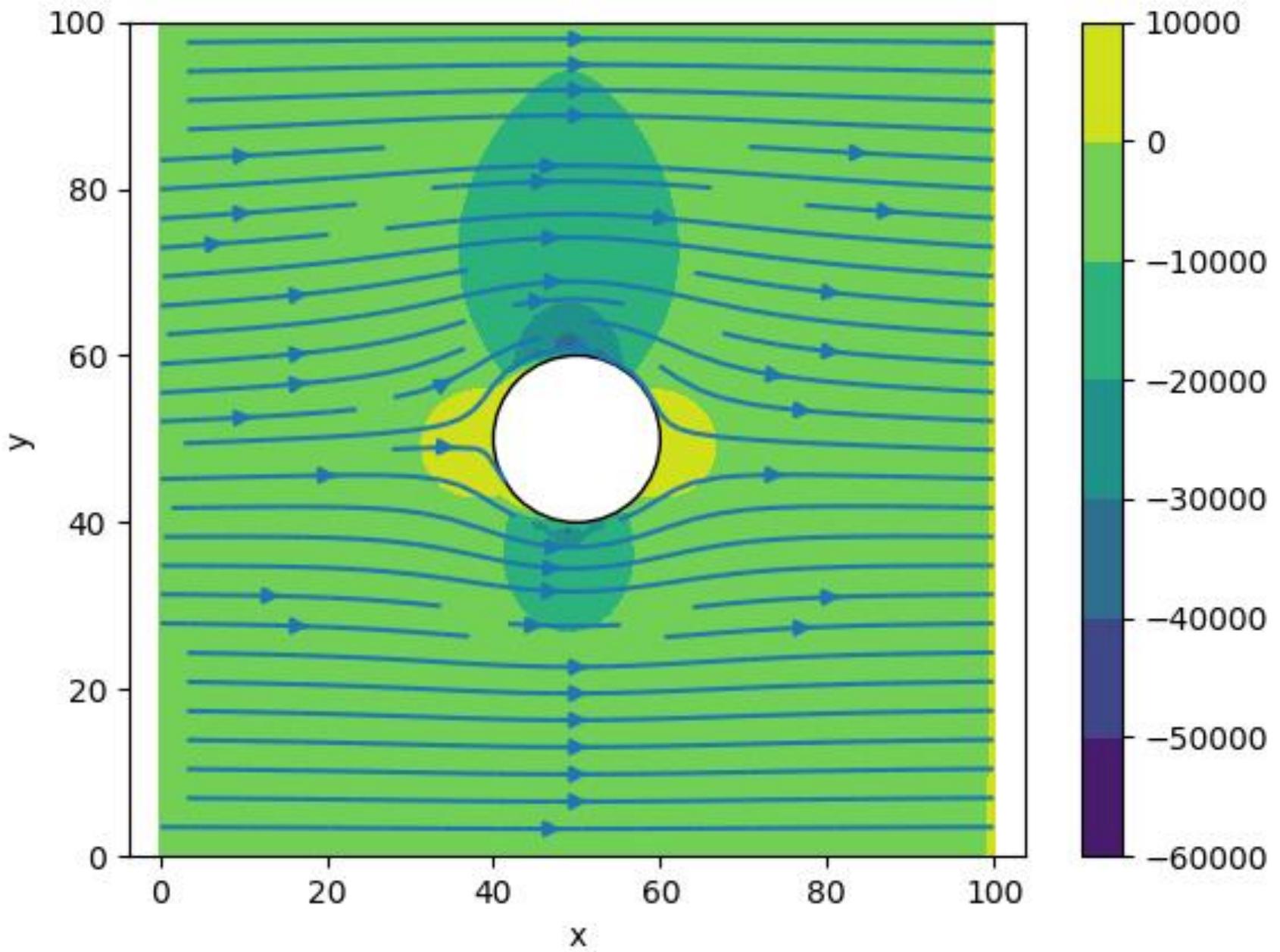
iteration n° 2000

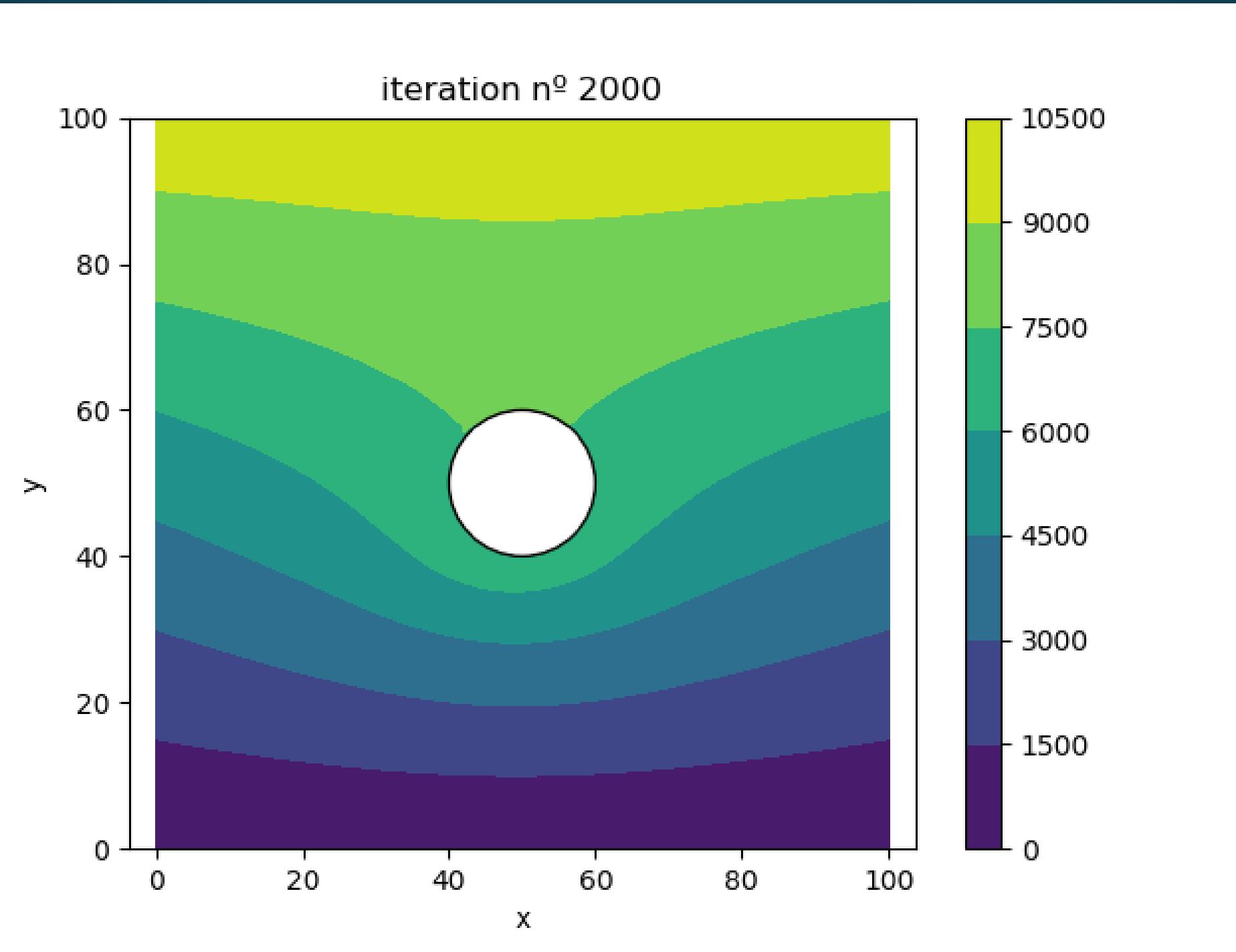


Velocity field:

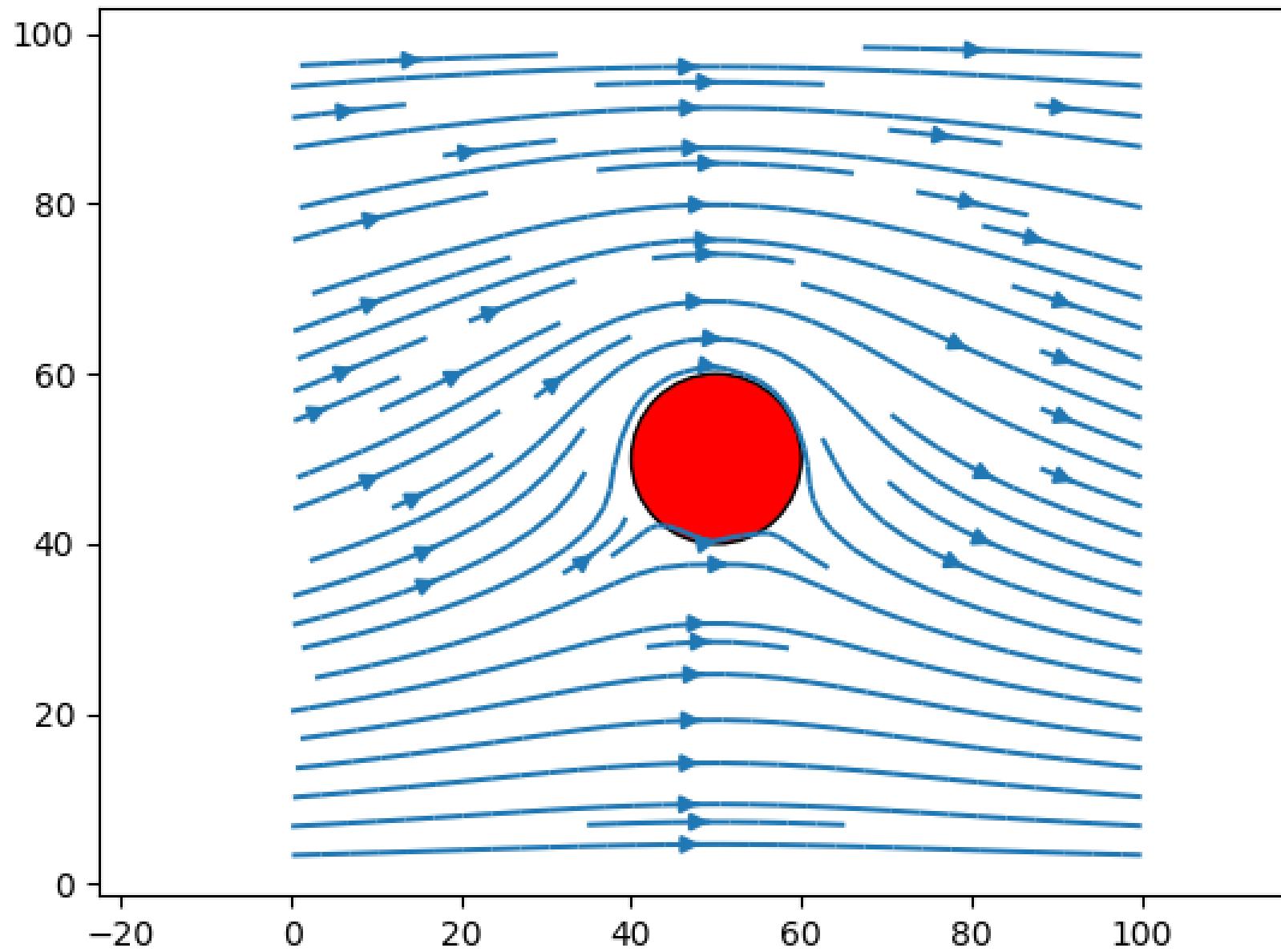


Pressure distribution:

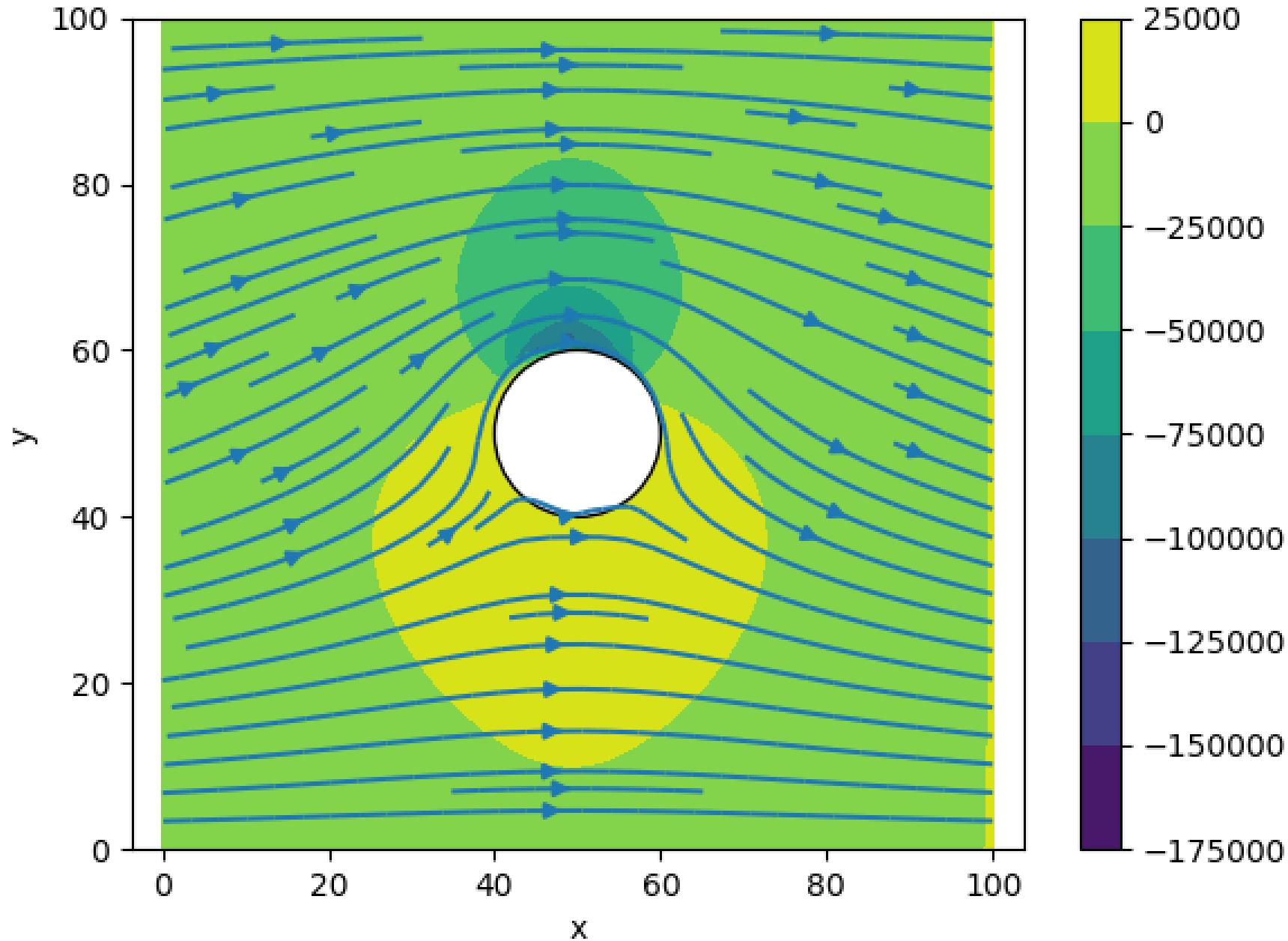


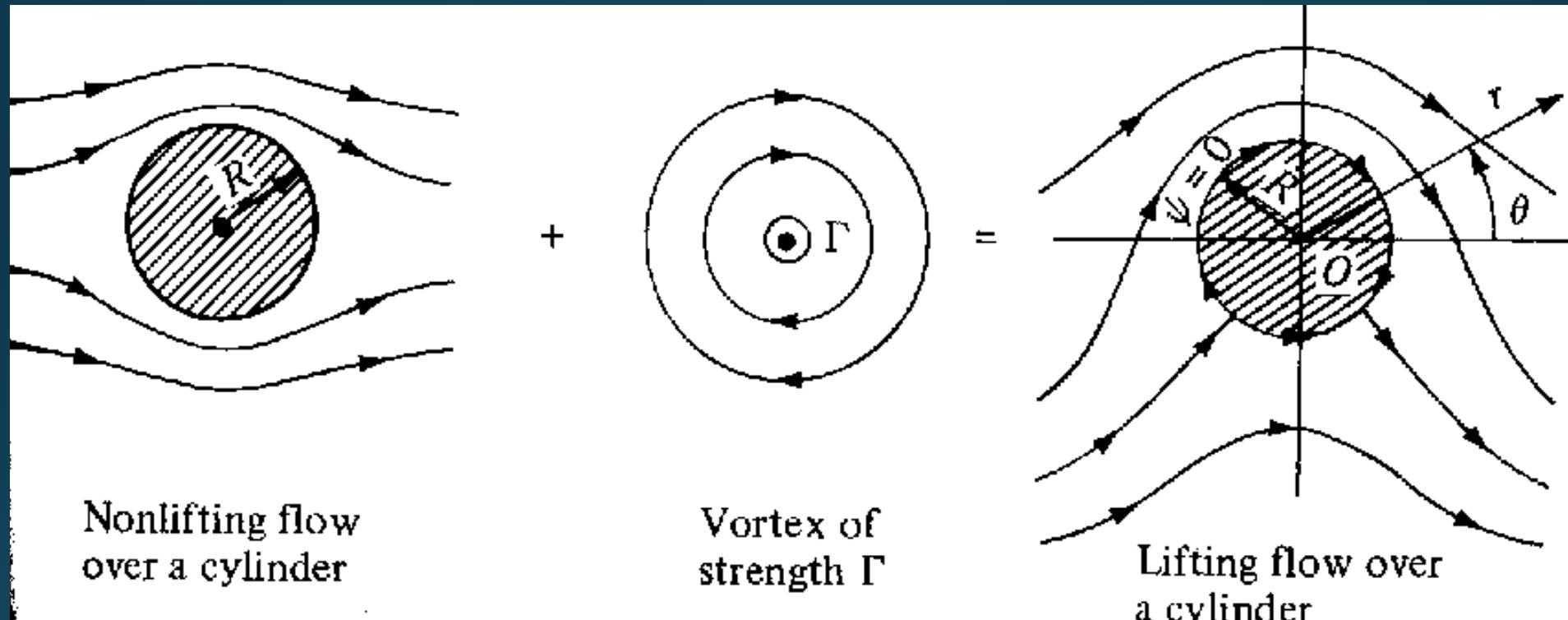


Velocity field:



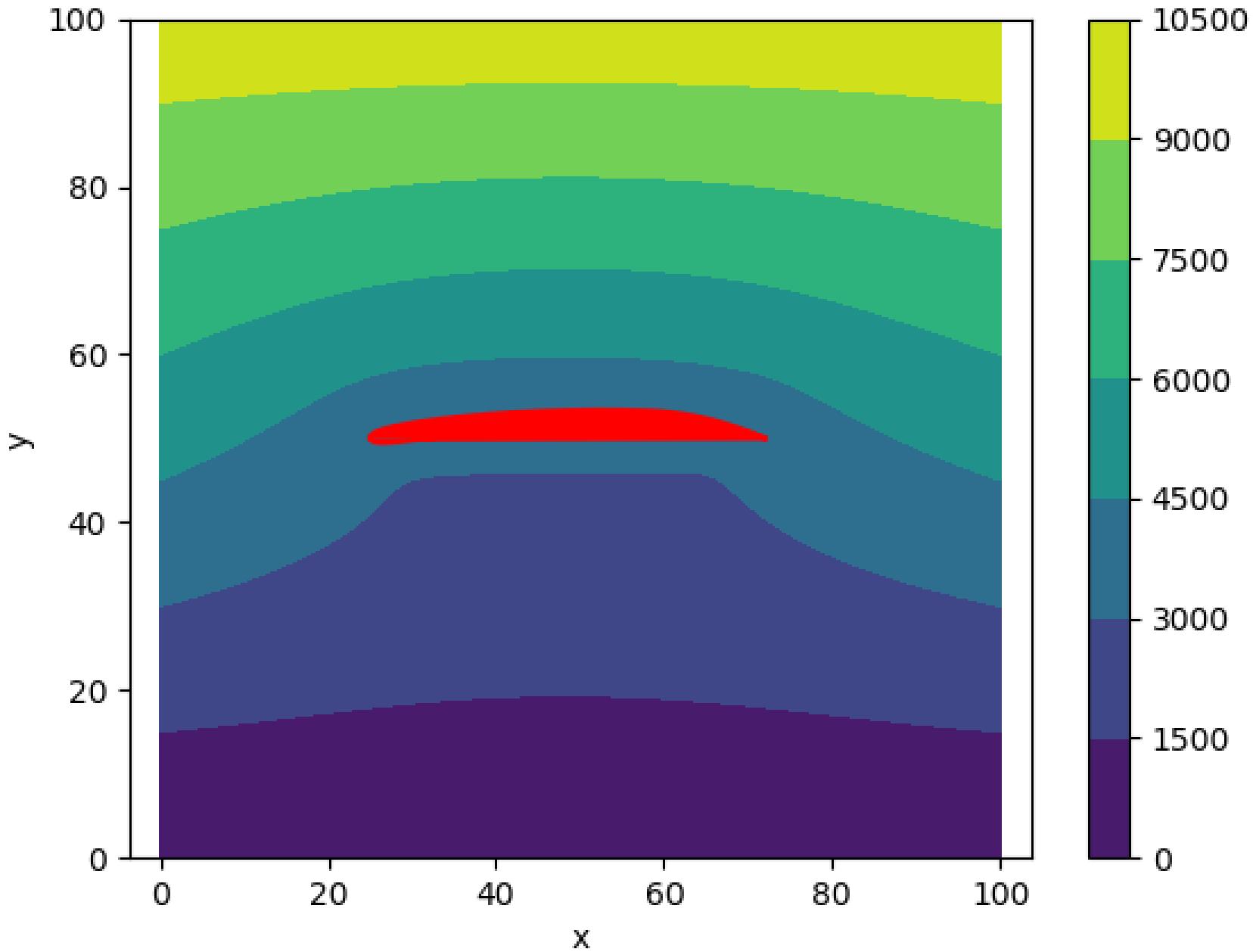
Pressure distribution:



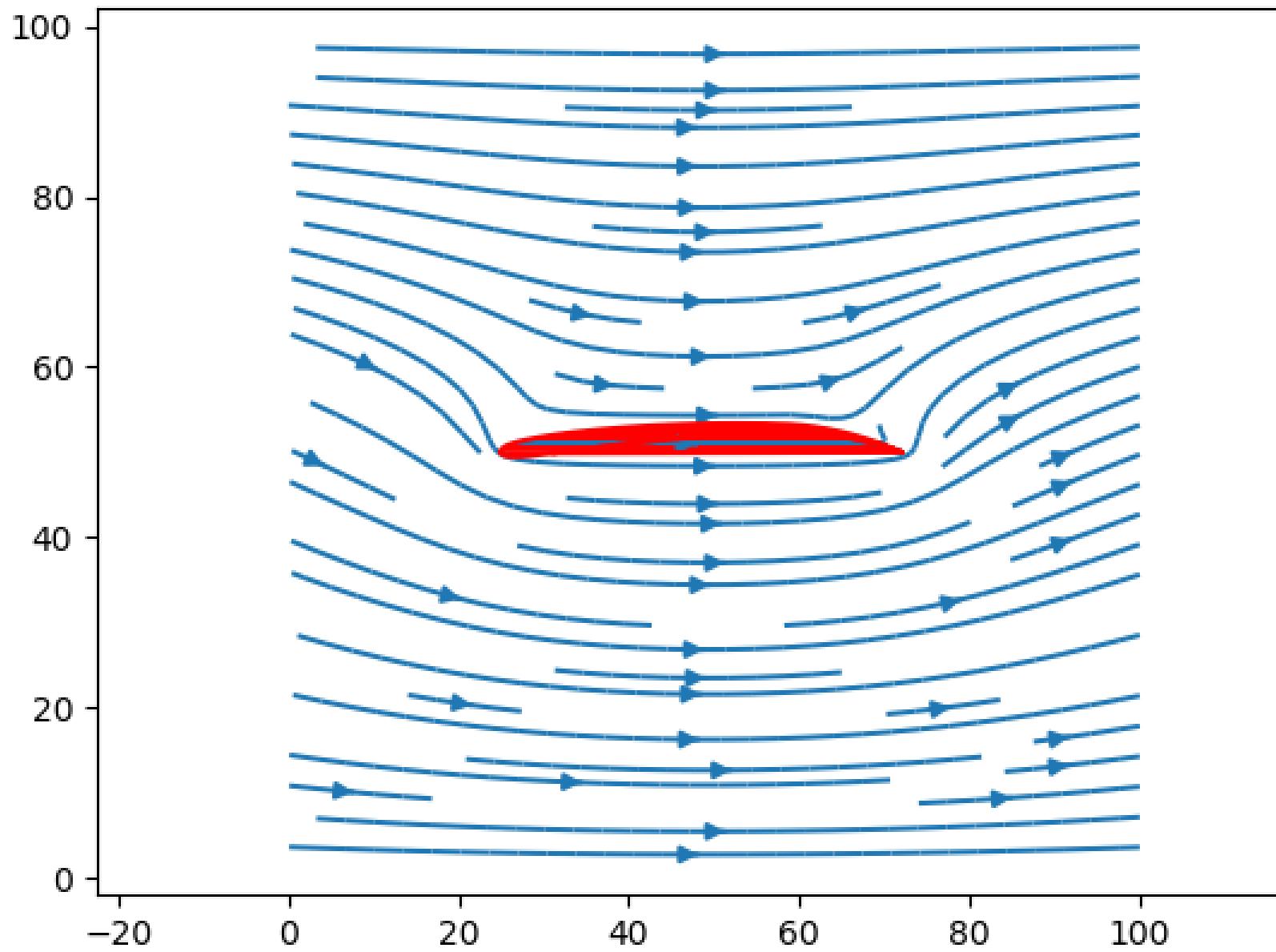


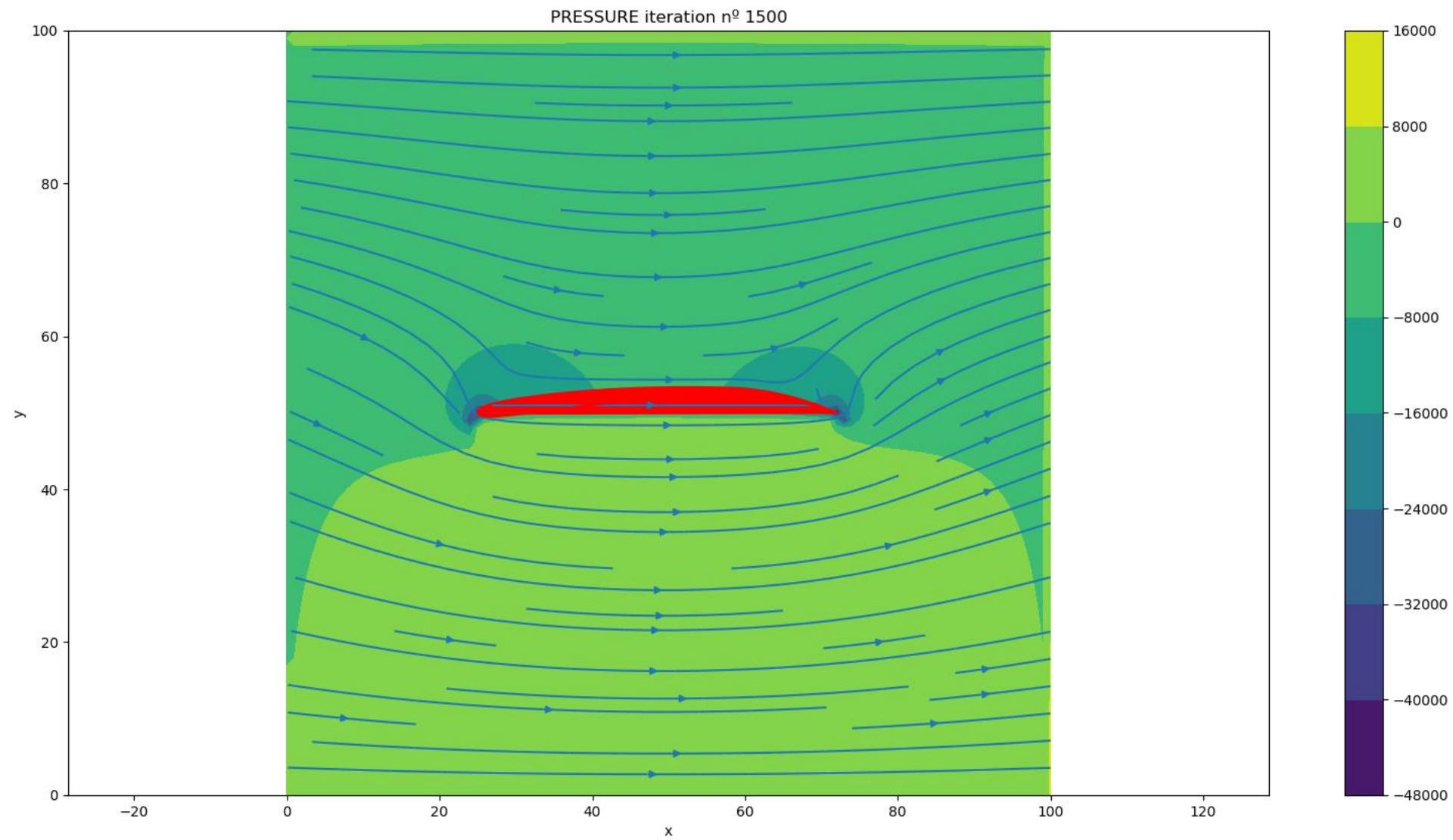
Airfoil results

iteration n° 1500

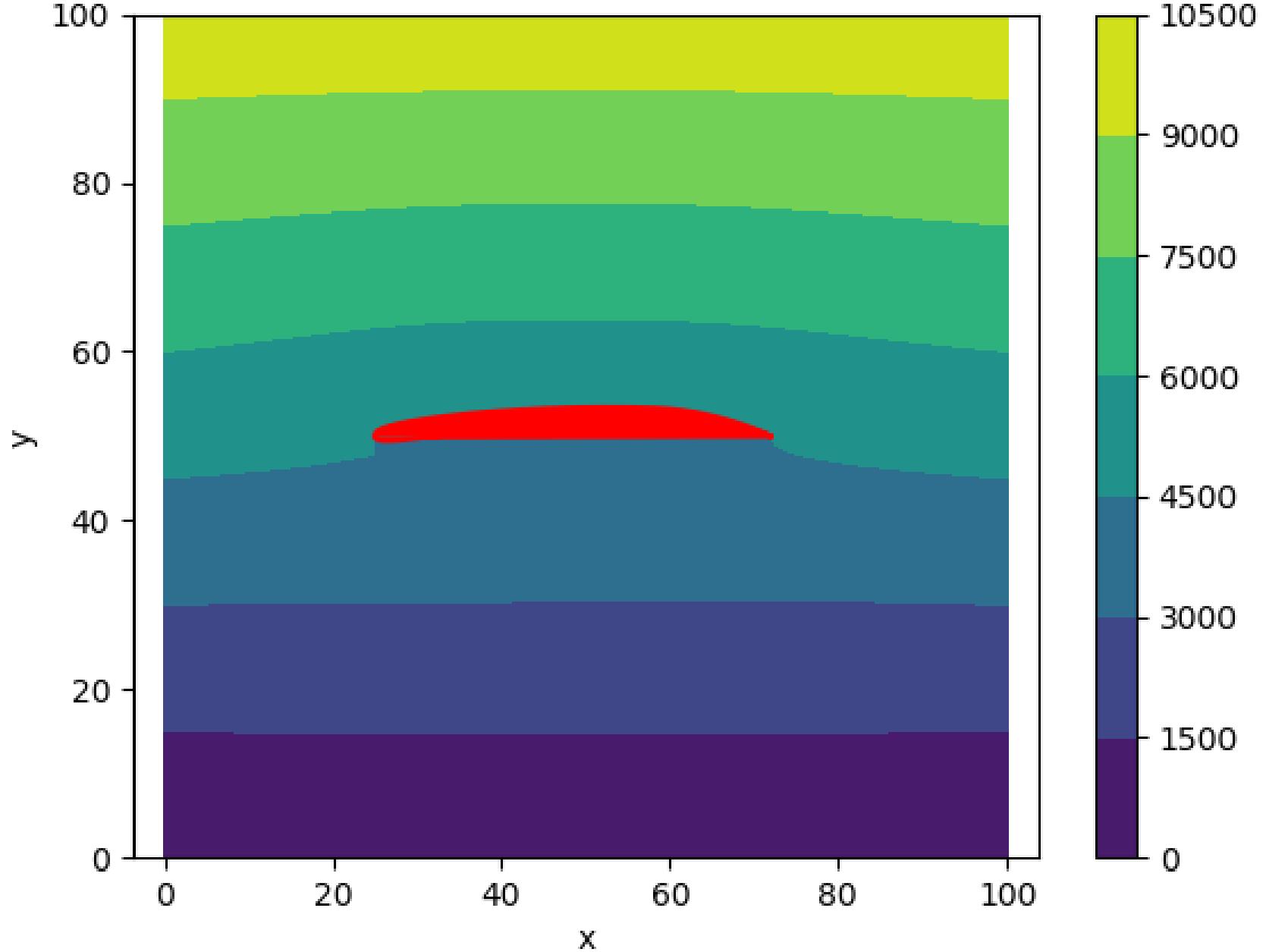


STREAMLINES iteration n° 1500

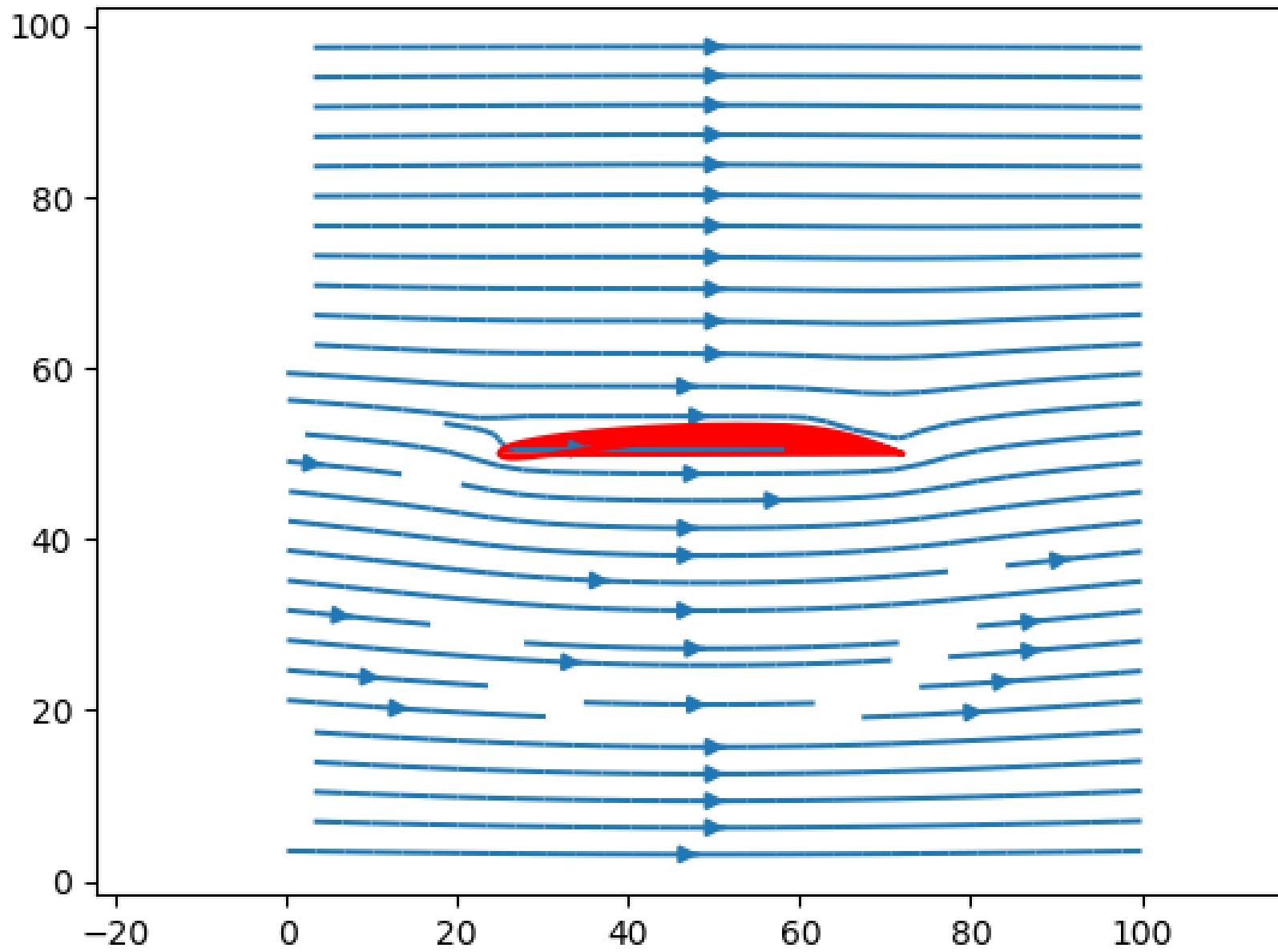




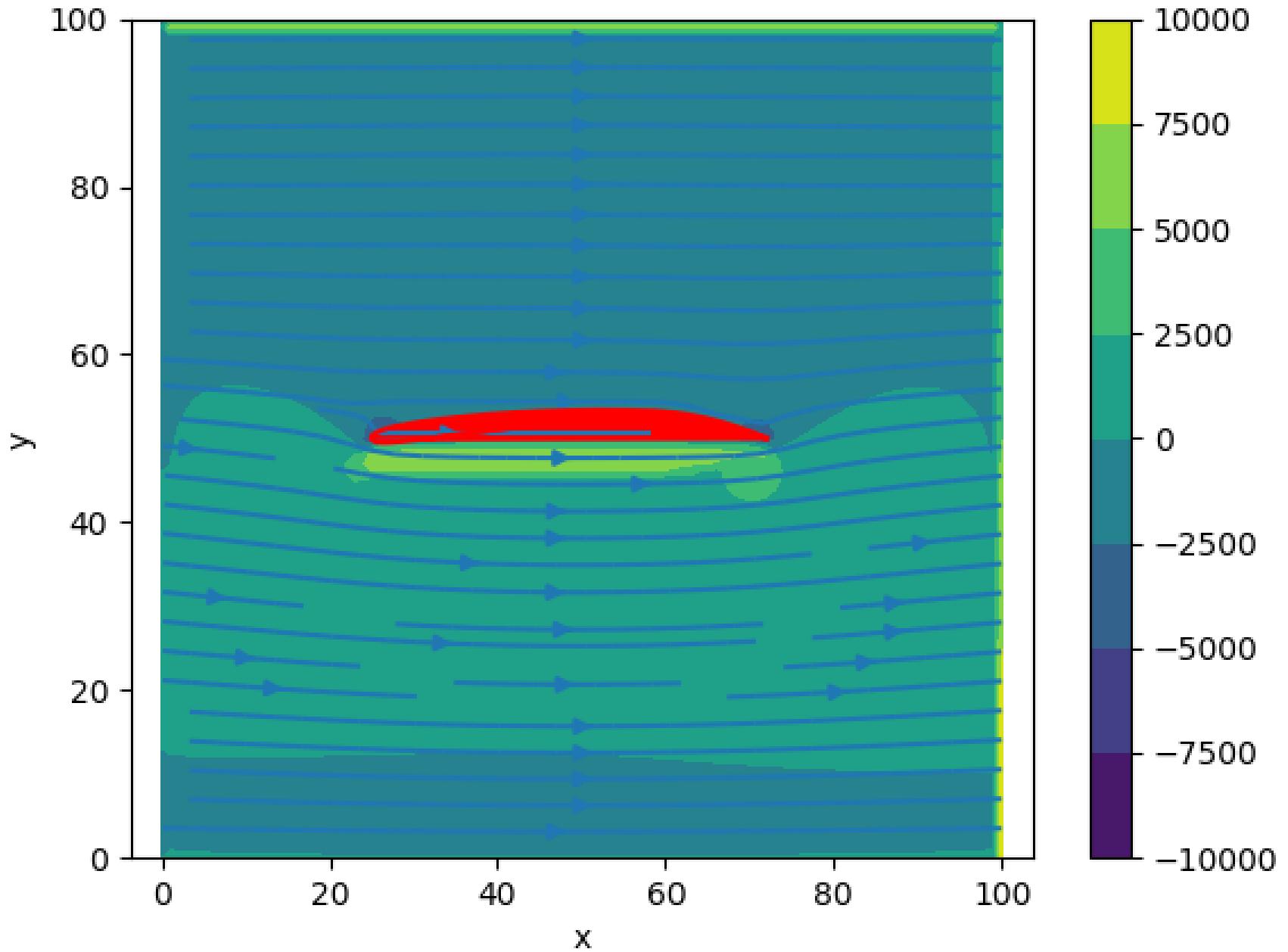
iteration n° 1500



STREAMLINES iteration n° 1500



PRESSURE iteration n° 1500



Conclusion & further improvements

Performance:

- Cylinder ~ 2.5min
- Airfoil 10.5h
- Other mathematical solution?
 - Implicit method
 - Thomas's algorithm
- More cuda technology?

Thank you for your attention!

Questions?