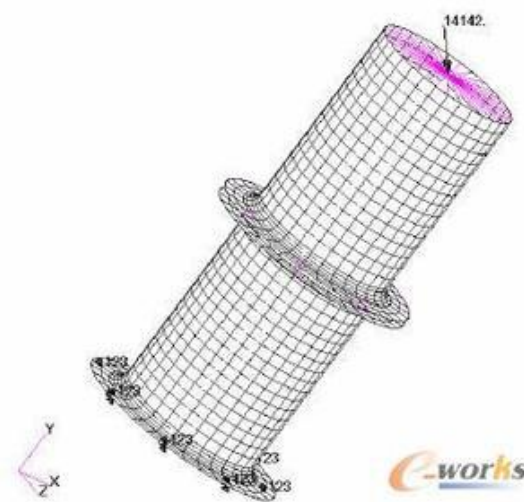
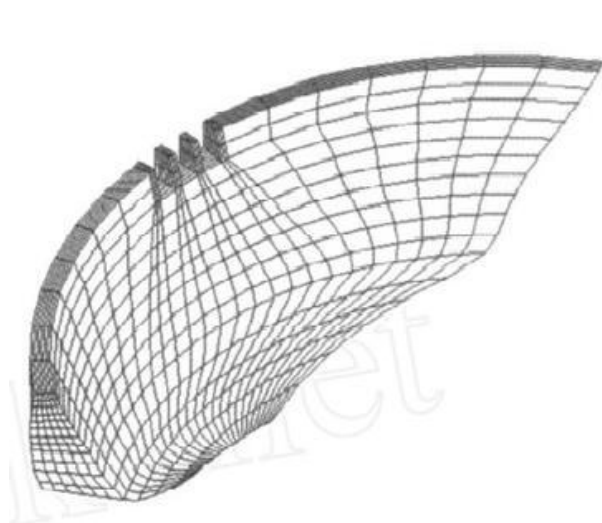
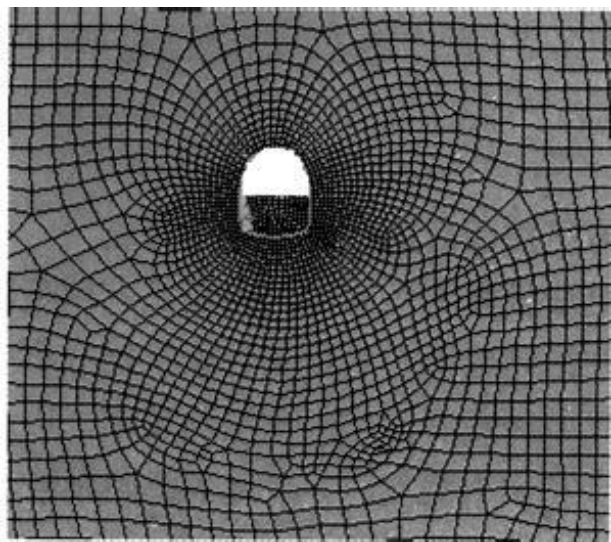


3.3 微分方程的 有限容积法离散



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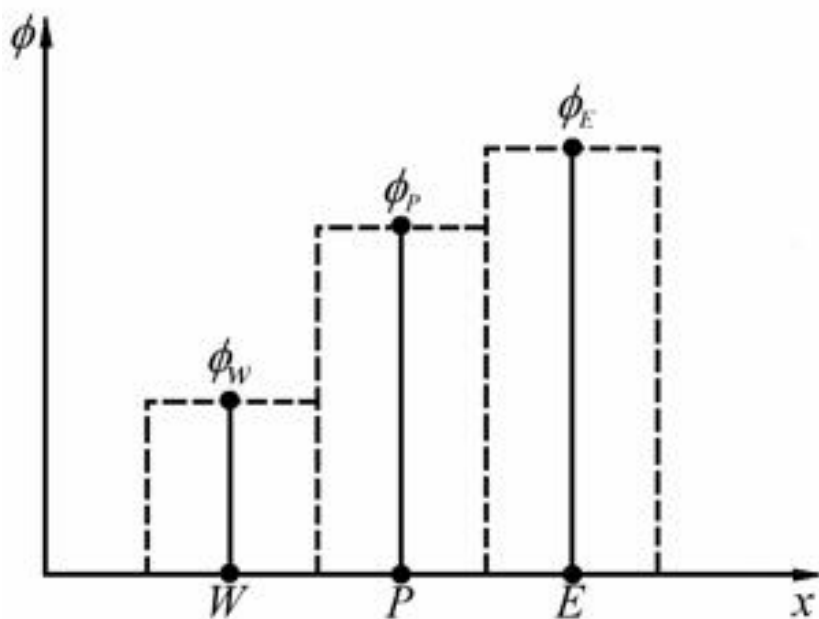
3.3.1 控制容积 积分法离散

此方法基于对控制方程的积分

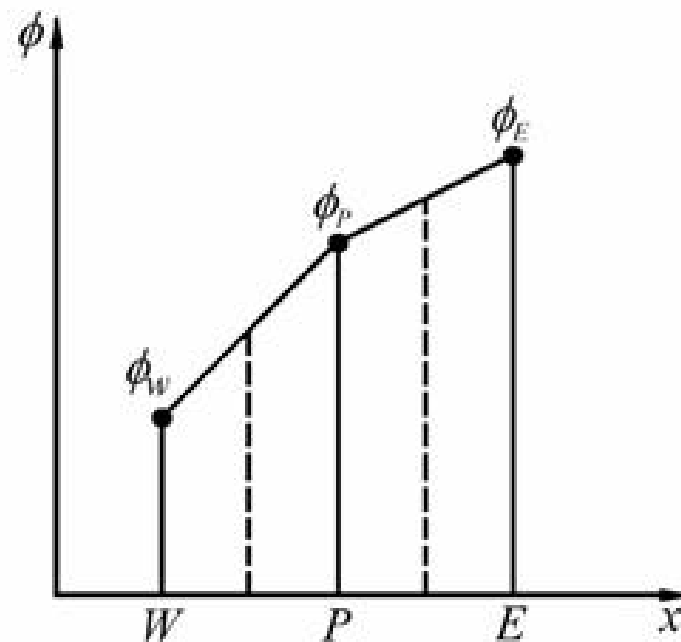
控制容积积分法实施步骤

- 1) **积分**：将**守恒型**控制微分方程在控制容积及其时间间隔内作空间、时间积分，能够解除某些微分号的先积出来。
- 2) **作型线假设**：根据离散精度要求，选择函数及其导数对时间、空间的分布曲线(**型线**)。
- 3) **进一步积分**：按照型线对积分式各项作定积分，并整理成节点上的离散代数方程。

常用型线选择 — 空间

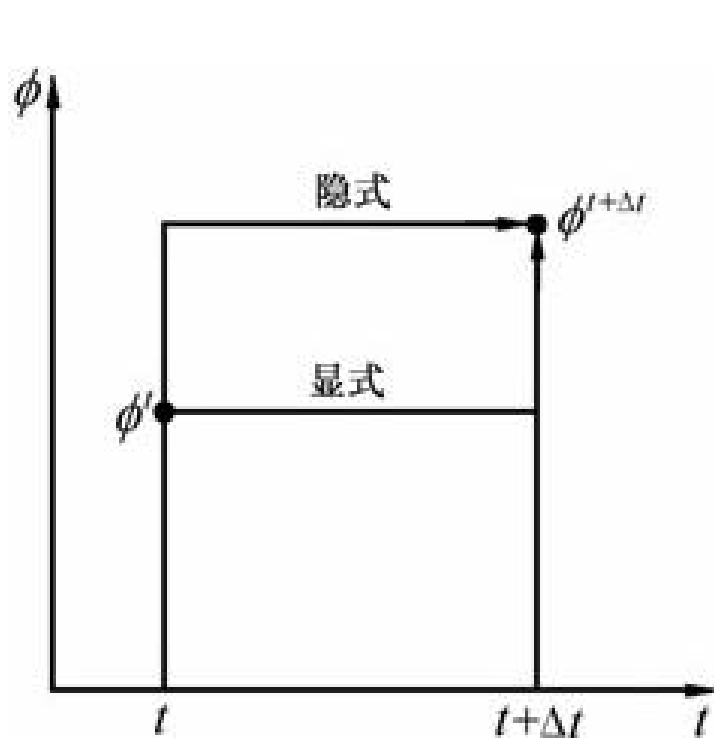


阶梯分布

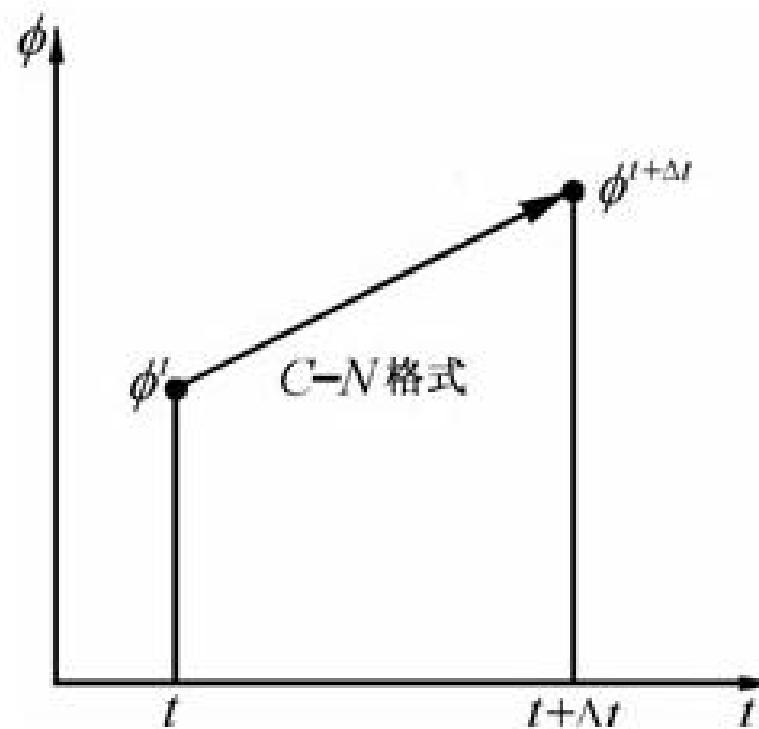


分段线性分布

常用型线选择 — 时间



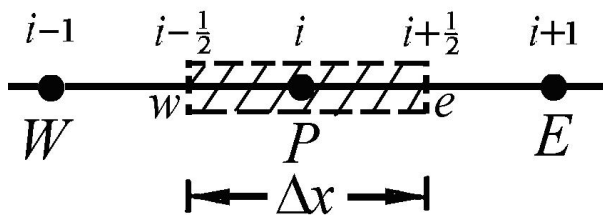
阶梯分布



分段线性分布

例：一维有源对流扩散方程的离散

$$\frac{\partial \rho \phi}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial (\rho u \phi)}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\Gamma_{\phi} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right) + S$$



1) 积分:

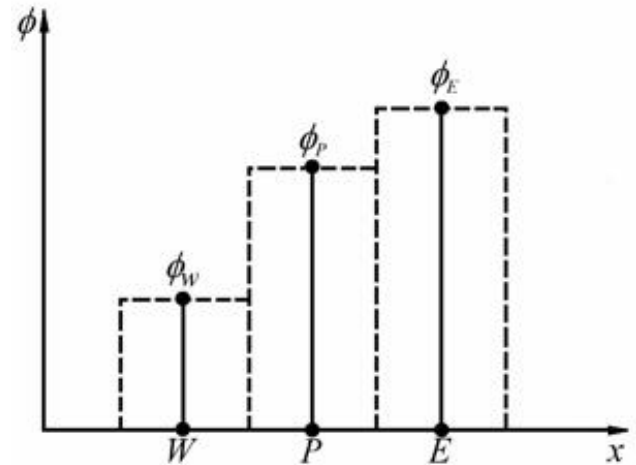
$$\int_t^{t+\Delta t} \int_w^e \frac{\partial \rho \phi}{\partial t} dx dt + \int_t^{t+\Delta t} \int_w^e \frac{\partial \rho u \phi}{\partial x} dx dt = \int_t^{t+\Delta t} \int_w^e \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\Gamma_{\phi} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right) dx dt + \int_t^{t+\Delta t} \int_w^e S dx dt$$

2) 型线假设

- 非稳态项:

$$\int_w^e [(\rho\phi)^{t+\Delta t} - (\rho\phi)^t] dx$$

需对空间做假设，取阶梯分布

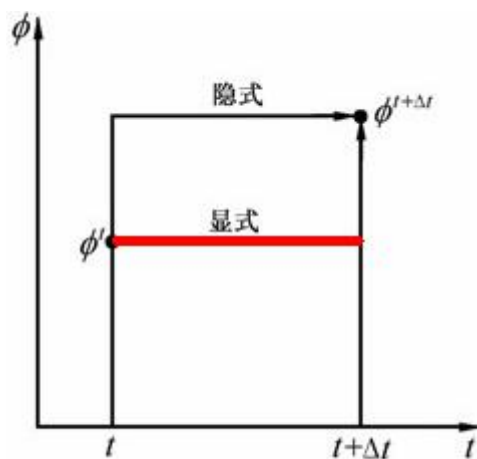


$$= [(\rho\phi)_P^{t+\Delta t} - (\rho\phi)_P^t] (\Delta x)_P$$

对流项：需对时间分布取假设

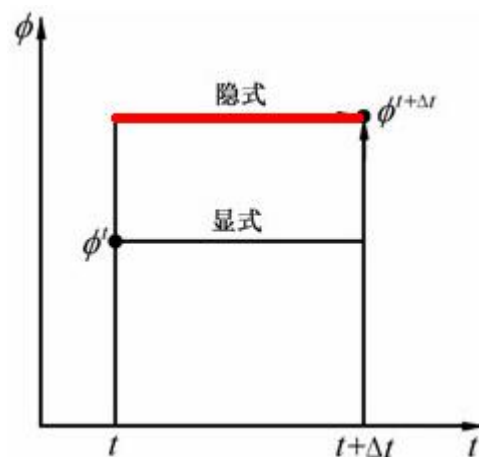
$$\int_t^{t+\Delta t} \int_w^e \frac{\partial \rho u \phi}{\partial x} dx dt = \int_t^{t+\Delta t} [(\rho u \phi)_e - (\rho u \phi)_w] dt$$

a) 阶梯显式：



$$= [(\rho u \phi)_e^t - (\rho u \phi)_w^t] \Delta t$$

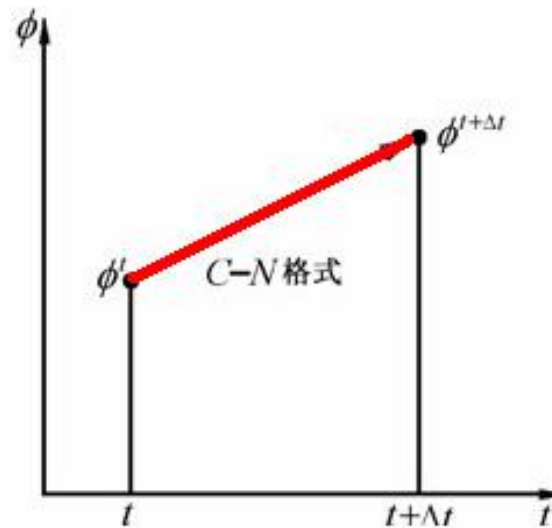
b) 阶梯隐式：



$$= [(\rho u \phi)_e^{t+\Delta t} - (\rho u \phi)_w^{t+\Delta t}] \Delta t$$

c) 取随 **t** 分段线性分布

算术平均格式 **Crank-Nicolson** 格式



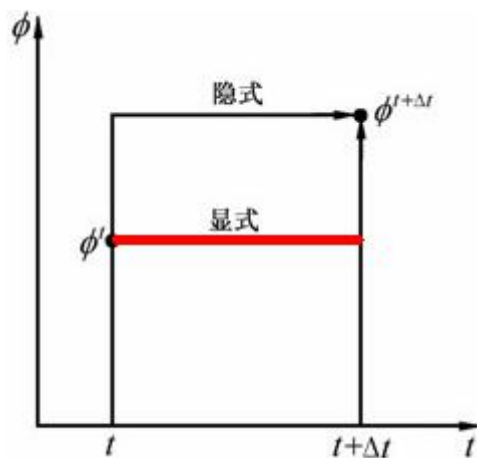
$$\int_t^{t+\Delta t} [(\rho u \phi)_e - (\rho u \phi)_w] dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [(\rho u \phi)_e^{t+\Delta t} - (\rho u \phi)_w^{t+\Delta t} + (\rho u \phi)_e^t - (\rho u \phi)_w^t] \Delta t$$

扩散项：需对时间分布取假设

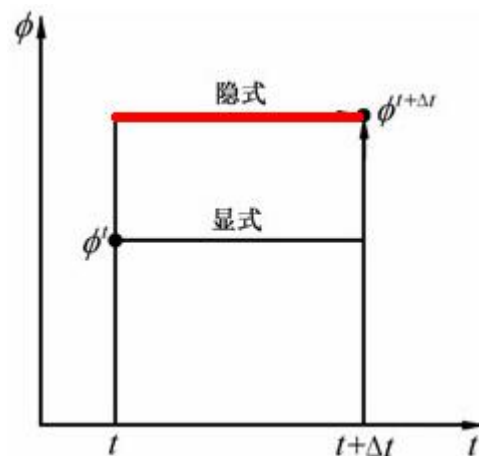
$$\int_t^{t+\Delta t} \int_w^e \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\Gamma_\phi \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right) dx dt = \int_t^{t+\Delta t} \left[\left(\Gamma_\phi \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)_e - \left(\Gamma_\phi \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)_w \right] dt$$

a) 阶梯显式：



$$= \left[\left(\Gamma_\phi \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)_e^t - \left(\Gamma_\phi \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)_w^t \right] \Delta t$$

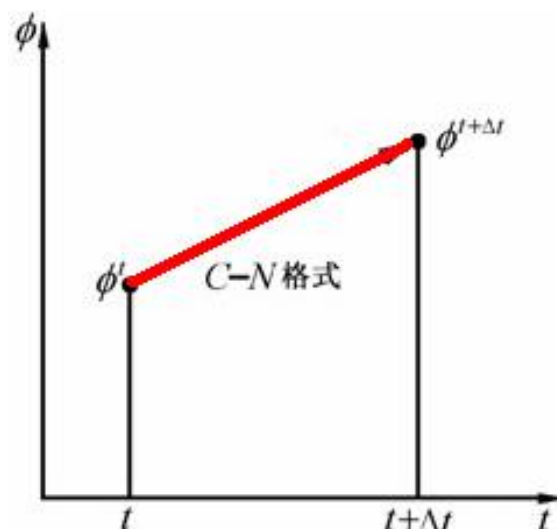
b) 阶梯全隐式：



$$= \left[\left(\Gamma_\phi \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)_e^{t+\Delta t} - \left(\Gamma_\phi \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)_w^{t+\Delta t} \right] \Delta t$$

c) 取随 **t** 分段线性分布

算术平均格式 Crank-Nicolson 格式

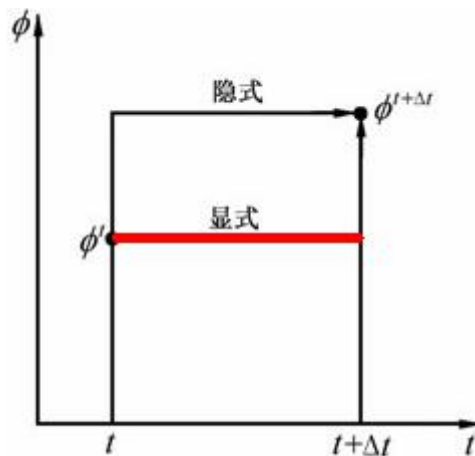


$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(\Gamma_{\phi} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)_e^{t+\Delta t} - \left(\Gamma_{\phi} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)_w^{t+\Delta t} \right] \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(\Gamma_{\phi} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)_e^t - \left(\Gamma_{\phi} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)_w^t \right] \Delta t$$

源项：需对时间、空间分布取假设

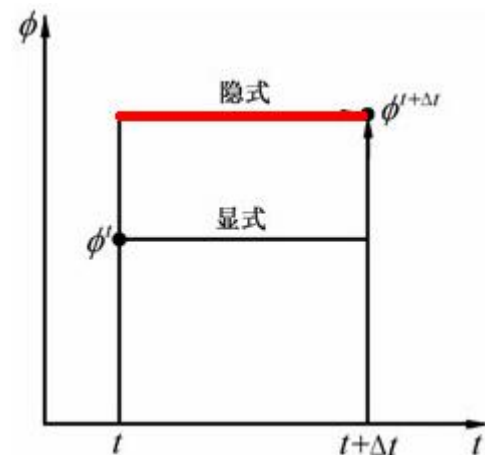
$\int_t^{t+\Delta t} \int_w S dx dt$ 空间取阶梯分布，而时间可取：

a) 阶梯显式：



$$= \bar{S}^t (\Delta x)_P \Delta t$$

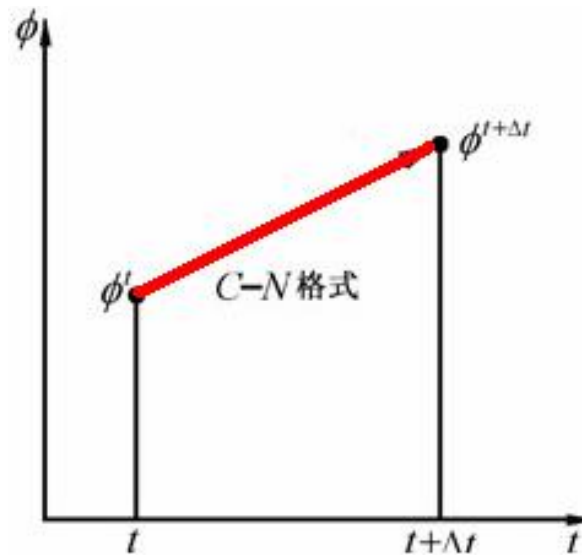
b) 阶梯全隐式：



$$= \bar{S}^{t+\Delta t} (\Delta x)_P \Delta t$$

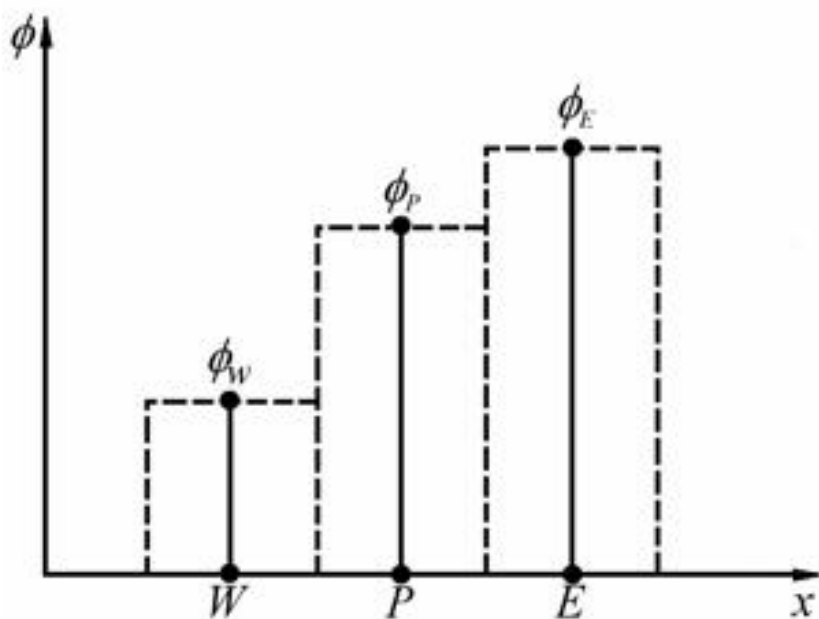
c) 取随 t 分段线性分布

算术平均格式 Crank-Nicolson 格式

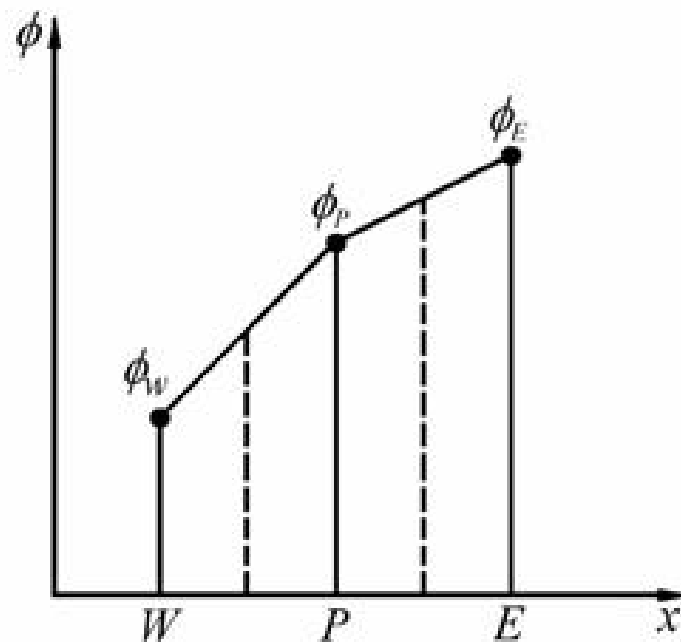


$$\int_t^{t+\Delta t} \int_w^e S dx dt = \frac{\bar{S}^{t+\Delta t} + \bar{S}^t}{2} (\Delta x)_P \Delta t$$

界面上的函数值和导数值



阶梯分布



分段线性分布

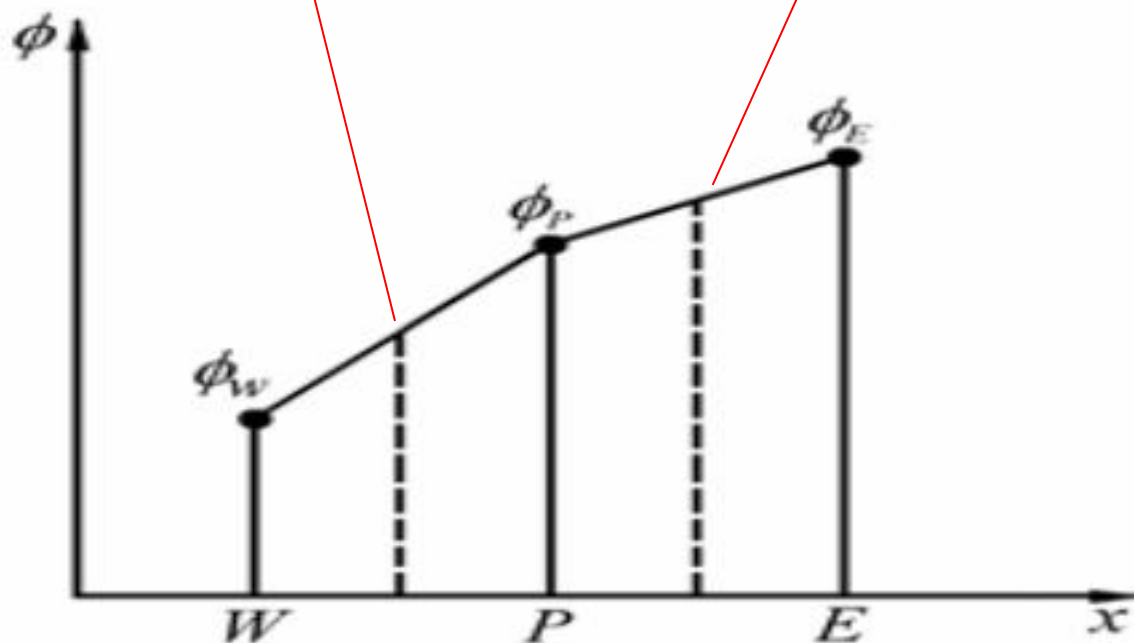
界面上的函数值和导数值

$$(\rho u \phi)_w = \frac{\rho_w u_w (\phi_w + \phi_P)}{2}$$

$$\left(\Gamma_\phi \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)_w = \left(\Gamma_\phi \right)_w \frac{\phi_P - \phi_w}{(\delta x)_w}$$

$$(\rho u \phi)_e = \frac{\rho_e u_e (\phi_P + \phi_E)}{2}$$

$$\left(\Gamma_\phi \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)_e = \left(\Gamma_\phi \right)_e \frac{\phi_E - \phi_P}{(\delta x)_e}$$



离散格式：各种情况的组合

- 显式

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(\rho\phi)_P - (\rho\phi)_P^0}{\Delta t} + \frac{\left[(\rho u)_e^0 (\phi_P^0 + \phi_E^0) - (\rho u)_w^0 (\phi_W^0 + \phi_P^0) \right]}{2(\Delta x)_P} \\ &= \frac{(\Gamma_\phi)_e^0 (\phi_E^0 - \phi_P^0)}{(\Delta x)_P (\delta x)_e} - \frac{(\Gamma_\phi)_w^0 (\phi_P^0 - \phi_W^0)}{(\Delta x)_P (\delta x)_w} + \bar{S}^0 \end{aligned}$$

- 全隐式

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(\rho\phi)_P - (\rho\phi)_P^0}{\Delta t} + \frac{\left[(\rho u)_e (\phi_P + \phi_E) - (\rho u)_w (\phi_W + \phi_P) \right]}{2(\Delta x)_P} \\ &= \frac{(\Gamma_\phi)_e (\phi_E - \phi_P)}{(\Delta x)_P (\delta x)_e} - \frac{(\Gamma_\phi)_w (\phi_P - \phi_W)}{(\Delta x)_P (\delta x)_w} + \bar{S} \end{aligned}$$

Crank-Nicolson 格式

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(\rho\phi)_P - (\rho\phi)_P^0}{\Delta t} + \frac{[(\rho u)_e(\phi_P + \phi_E) - (\rho u)_w(\phi_W + \phi_P)]}{4(\Delta x)_P} \\
 & + \frac{[(\rho u)_e^0(\phi_P^0 + \phi_E^0) - (\rho u)_w^0(\phi_W^0 + \phi_P^0)]}{4(\Delta x)_P} \\
 & = \frac{(\Gamma_\phi)_e(\phi_E - \phi_P) + (\Gamma_\phi)_e^0(\phi_E^0 - \phi_P^0)}{2(\Delta x)_P(\delta x)_e} \\
 & - \frac{(\Gamma_\phi)_w(\phi_P - \phi_W) + (\Gamma_\phi)_w^0(\phi_P^0 - \phi_W^0)}{2(\Delta x)_P(\delta x)_w} + \frac{\bar{S} + \bar{S}^0}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Gamma = const$$

- 均匀网格, 不可压 $\rho = const$

$$(u\phi)_e = \frac{(u\phi)_P + (u\phi)_E}{2}, \quad (u\phi)_w = \frac{(u\phi)_W + (u\phi)_P}{2}$$

整理出
最终的离散表达式

关于型线假设的讨论

- 只有适当选择型线，才能导出离散方程；一旦离散方程建立，型线使命完成 → 这与有限元方法不同
- 型线可变化多样：即同一方程不同物理量可选不同的型线；同一物理量不同坐标也可选不同的型线；同一物理量同一坐标在方程不同项中也可选不同型线
- 型线选择多样 → 离散方程的多样性

3.3.2 控制容积 平衡法离散

此法不需要控制方程，直接通过
物理量平衡条件得到离散格式



$$\rho(\phi_P^{t+\Delta t} - \phi_P^t)\Delta x_P = \rho[(u\phi)_w - (u\phi)_e]\Delta t + \Gamma_\phi \left[\left(\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)_e - \left(\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)_w \right] \Delta t + \bar{S}\Delta x_P\Delta t$$

等式右端各项的时间层次型线假设可采取三种不同
 方案：阶梯显式、阶梯全隐式、C-N格式

3.3.3 控制容积法离散方程 的 四条基本规则

离散结果通用型式

$$a_P \phi_P = \sum_{nb} a_{nb} \phi_{nb} + b$$

四条基本规则

1. 控制容积界面上的相容性——控制体任意界面上各类通量（质量流量、动量流量、能量流量）都只能有一个值，这个值由界面的控制体共同确定
2. 离散方程求解函数各系数都是正值——只有这样，才能保证解的物理真实性

3. 源项线化时需取负斜率——只有这样，才能保证正系数原则（上一条）不致遭破坏

4. 源项为常数的稳态问题满足邻近系数求和

$$a_P = \sum_{nb} a_{nb}$$

