

TOPICS for the STATE EXAM from the course titled „Computational Fluid Dynamics in Vehicle Engineering”

15 January 2020

General philosophy of questions:

1. The Examiner aims to check,
 - a. whether the student has a good engineering thinking in the given topic
 - b. whether he/she can have a good discussion about the given topic in a dialogue format
 - c. whether he has clues about the key figures (for example: typical values for drag, typical hot-spot temperatures, etc.) in the area of vehicle development
2. The student draws a certain topic from the list below, in which area 3-5 questions will be asked by the Examiner
3. The Examiner's questions will be provided in „layers”, with:
 - a. top layer (first question): easiest, foundation-knowledge based question
 - b. bottom layer (last question): hardest, detailed understanding based question
4. Preparation for the questions:
 - a. The top level question will be given to the student in writing and the student will be asked to work it out in the preparation time.
 - b. The deeper level questions *might be* listed in writing, or *can be* asked by the Examiner on the spot, i.e. as a response to the top level question's answer from the student.
5. The student will be evaluated on the basis on how deep he/she could go in the layers with successfully answering the questions.
 - a. Answering all layers successfully: outstanding result
 - b. Answering only the top layer question correctly (and not being able to answer any other questions): minimum expectation to get a passing grade
 - c. Not being able to answer even the top layer question: fail

- **Fundamentals of CFD:** Fluid as a continuum, Lagrangian and Eulerian viewpoints, Control Volume principle and applications, conservation of mass, momentum and energy, Bernoulli equations and its limitations
- **Governing equations in CFD 1:** Navier-Stokes equations, Flux vector formulation of the N-S equations, Conservative vs. primitive forms, Euler equations, Model equations
- **Numerical solution of PDE's:** Selection of mathematical model, Selection of discretization method (Finite Difference, Finite Volume, Finite Element, Spectral Method)
- **Classification of differential equations:** ODE's vs. PDE's, Linear vs. non-linear equations, First-order vs. higher-order equations, Conservative vs. non-conservative forms
- **Classification of Partial Differential Equations (PDE's):** Determining the nature of PDE's (elliptic, parabolic, hyperbolic), Physical meaning for fluid flows, Computational meaning for fluid flows, Boundary and initial conditions for PDE's
- **Turbulence 1:** Sources and physics of turbulence, Integral, Taylor and Kolmogorov scales, Differences between turbulence modelling, Large Eddy Simulation (LES) and Direct Numerical Simulations (DNS).
- **Turbulence 2:** Turbulence modeling in CFD, Wall functions and implications for grid generation
- **Grid generation:** Structured vs. unstructured grids, Grid transformation, Cartesian grids, Zonal or block-structured grids, Hybrid grids, Moving mesh techniques (Sliding mesh, CHIMERA grids) Deforming mesh techniques, Adaptive grids, Multigrid methods and their relation to grid generation, Basic guidelines for grid generation
- **Boundary treatment:** Boundary conditions, Boundary treatment (Changing the numerical method at edges, Changing the computational domain at edges), Solid Wall boundary treatment, Far-field boundary treatment, Non-reflecting boundaries
- **Solution techniques for the discretized equations:** Explicit vs. implicit formulations, Solutions techniques for explicit and implicit methods
- **Errors and uncertainty in CFD:** Sources of error, Sources of uncertainty, Stability analysis of numerical errors (Discrete Perturbation analysis, Von Neumann Stability Analysis, Multidimensional considerations), The Courant-Friedrich-Loewy number (CFL), Stability vs. accuracy, Local vs. Global time stepping, Evaluation of convergence (Iterations convergence: residuals, Grid convergence, Time step convergence)