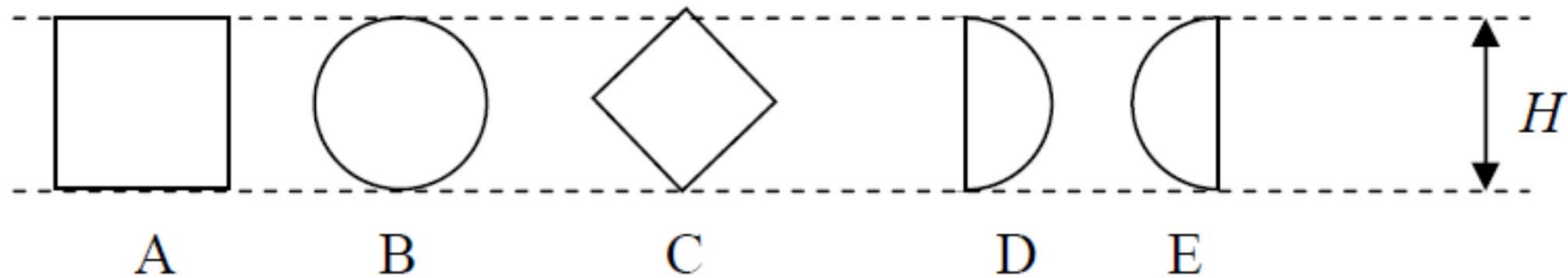
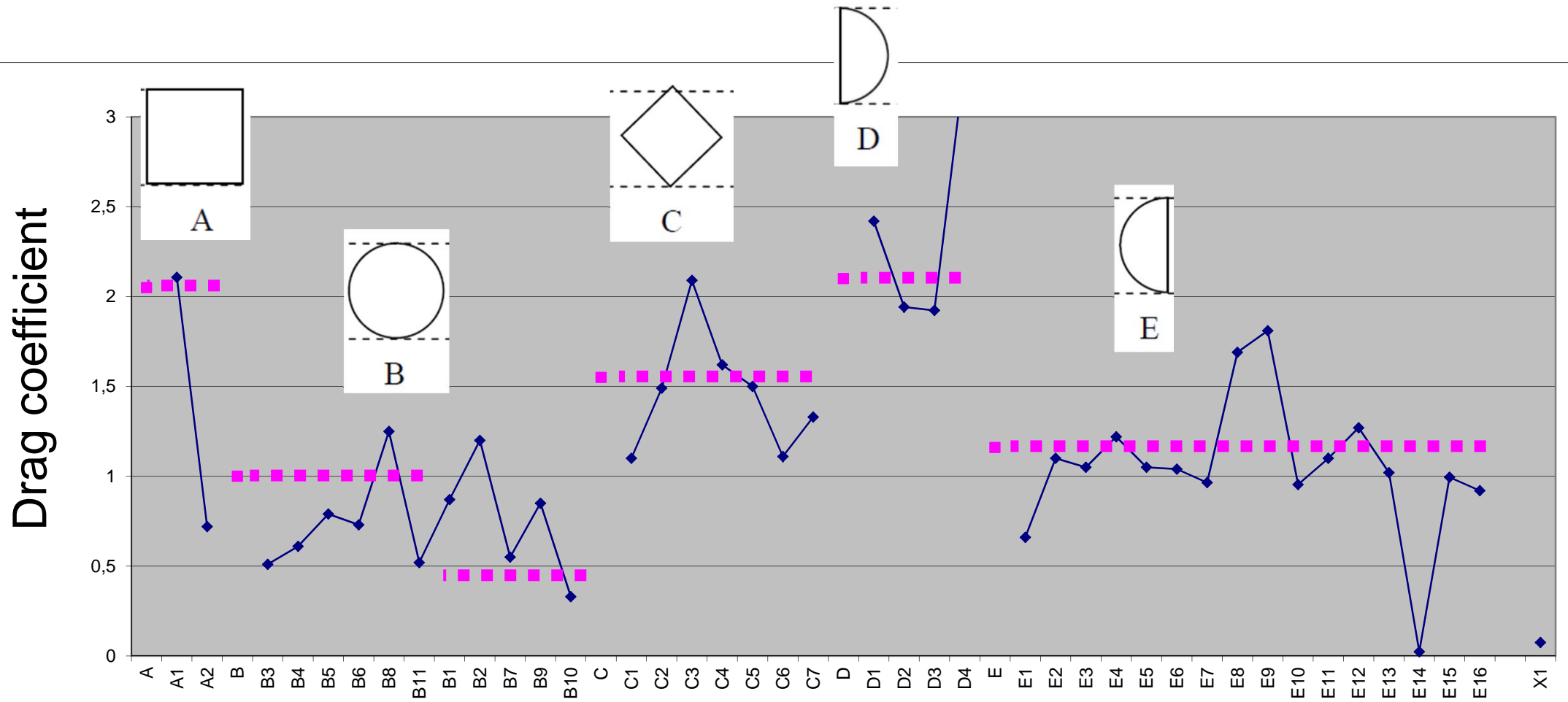


# Individual task

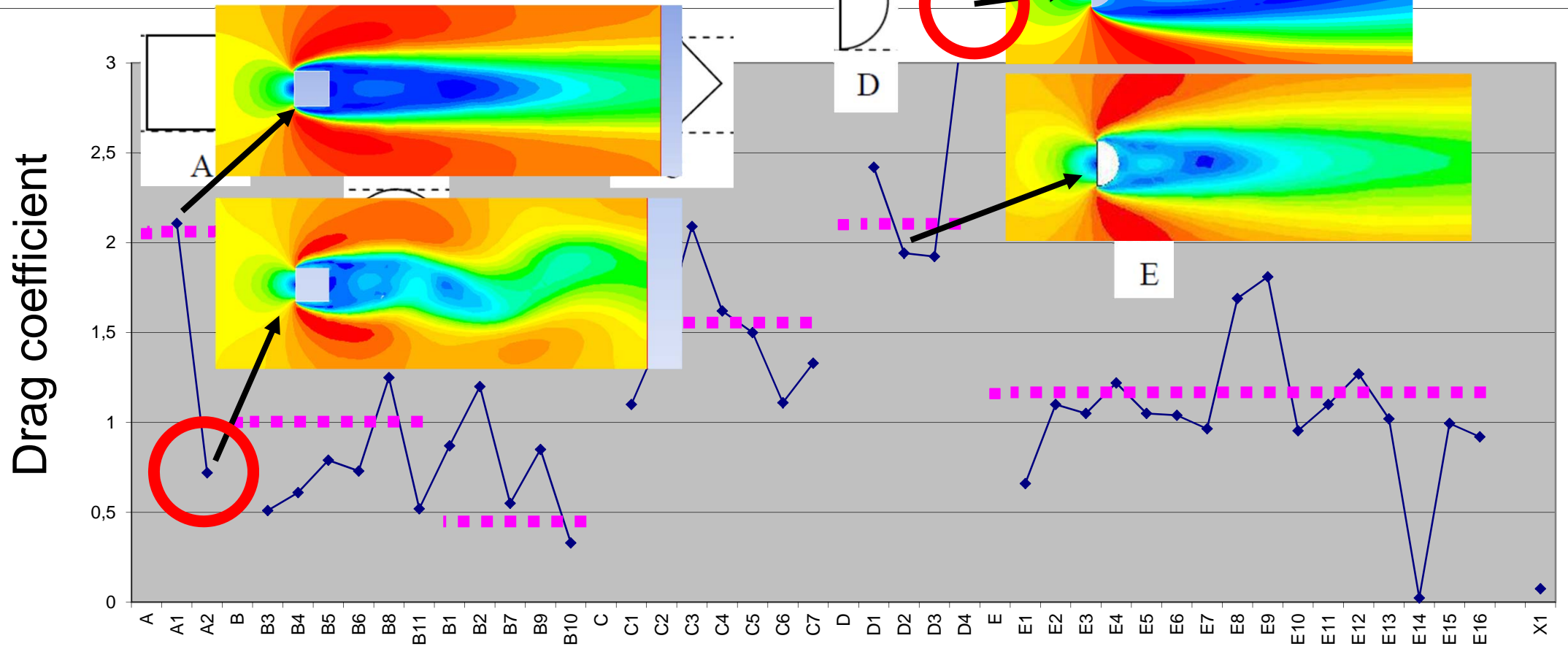
- Feedback



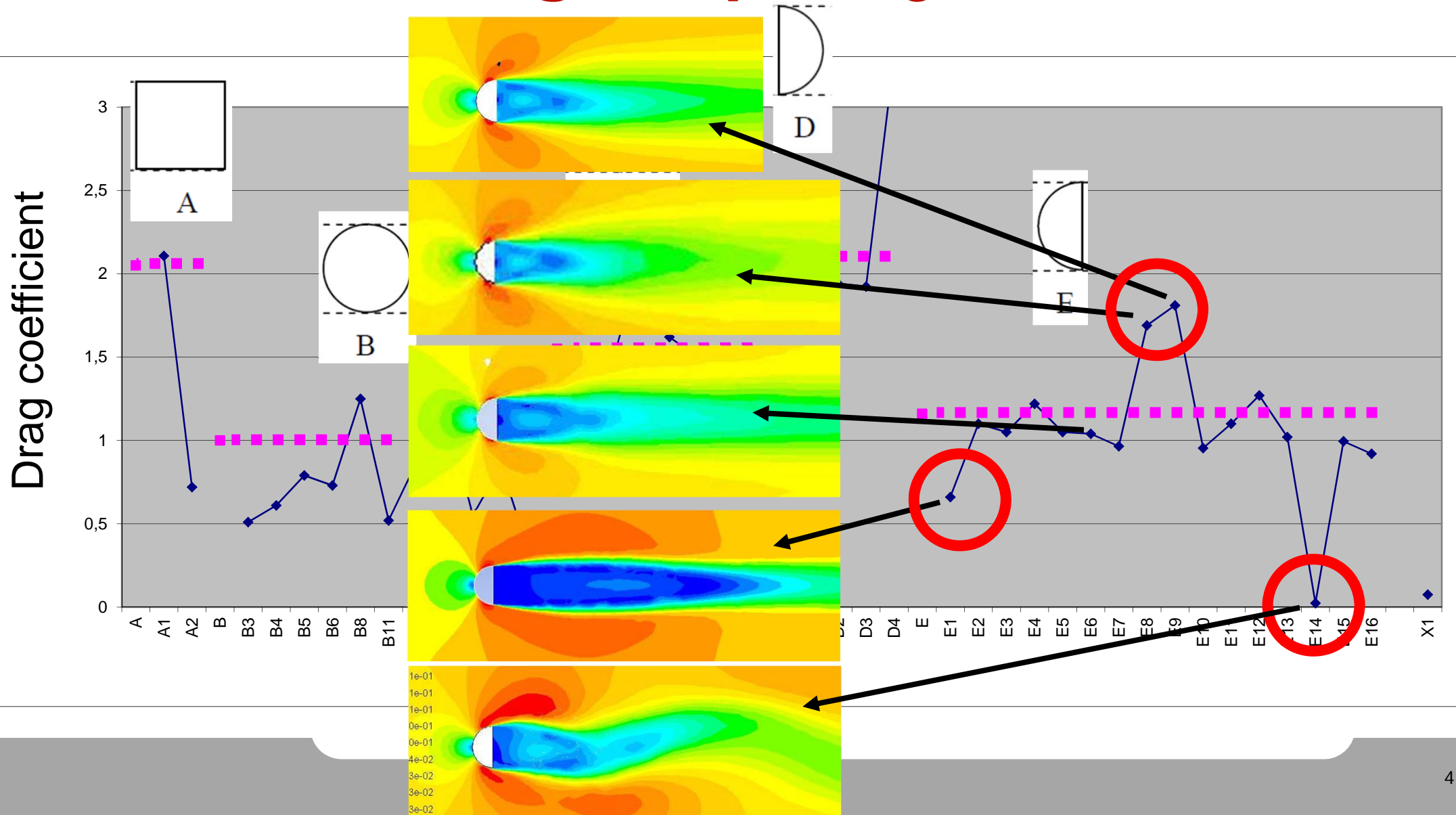
# What can we learn?



# Scaling?



# Scaling or quality?



# What is the question?

- Drag coefficient

$$C_D = \frac{2D}{\rho U^2 H}$$

- $D=1.2$ ,  $\rho=1.2$ ,  $U=2$ ,  $H=0.5$  ->  $C_d=1.0$ , not 2.0 or 1.2



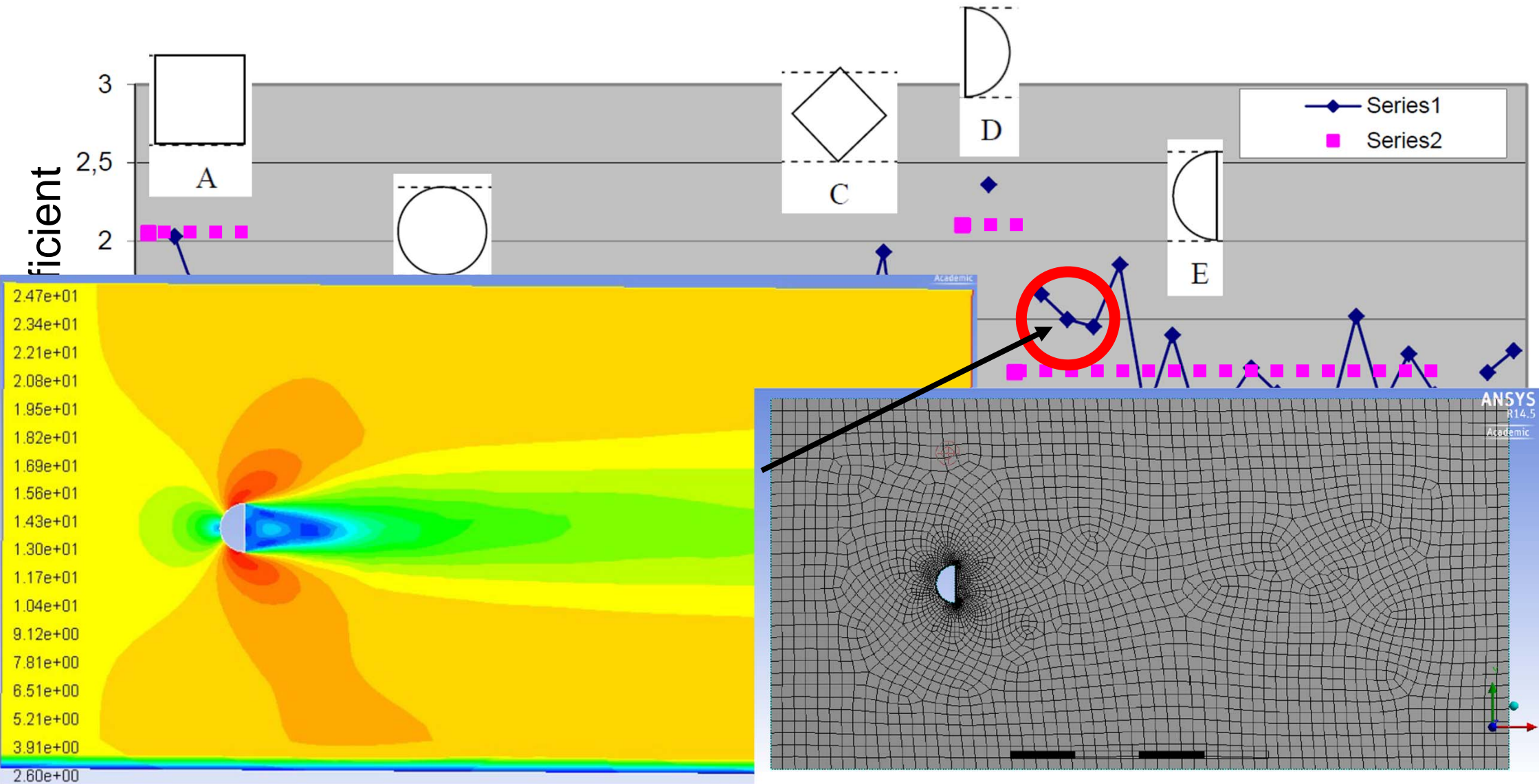
## Forces

Zone object	Forces (n) Pressure (1.2247356 -0.056028187 0)	Viscous (-0.0087259216 4.0672516e-05)
Net	(1.2247356 -0.056028187 0)	(-0.0087259216 4.0672516e-05)

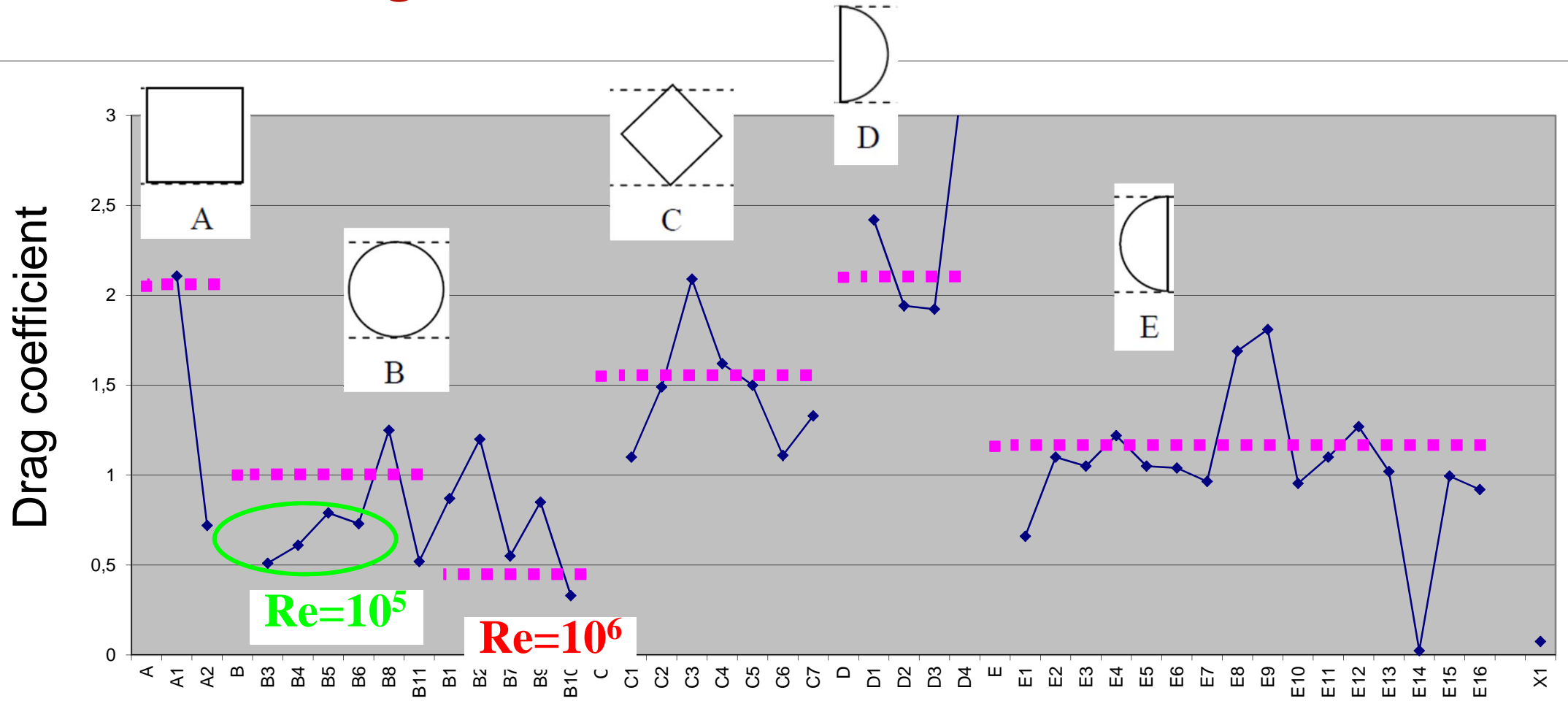
## Forces - Direction Vector (1 0 0)

Zone object	Forces (n) Pressure 1.2247356	Viscous -0.0087259216	Total 1.2160097	Coefficients Pressure 1.9995684	Viscous -0.01424640
Net	1.2247356	-0.0087259216	<b>1.2160097</b>	1.9995684	-0.01424640

# Setup (also from 2014)?

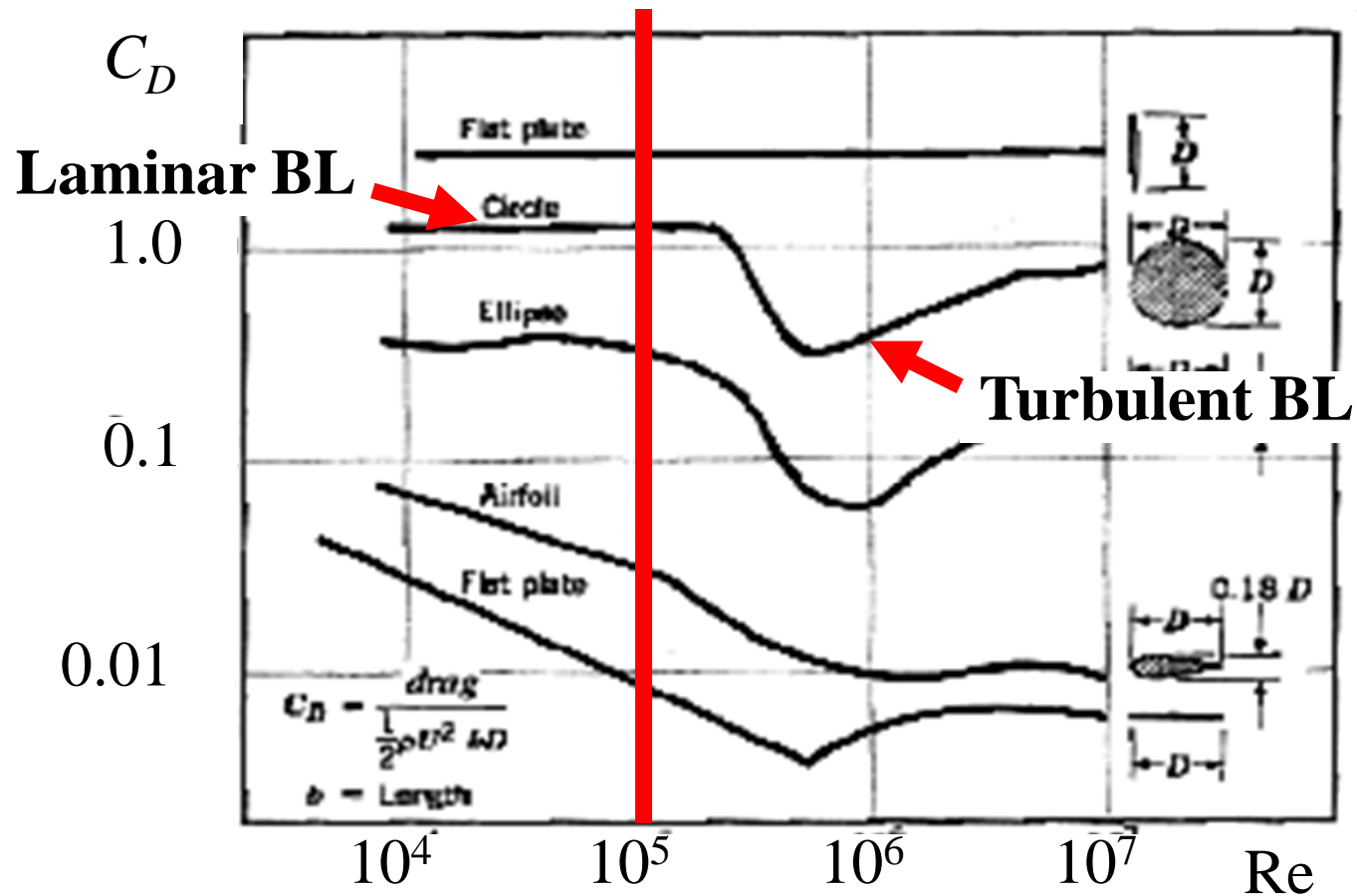


# Systematic error?



# Transition?

- Reynolds number  $L=1\text{m}$ ,  $U=1\text{m/s}$ , air  $\rightarrow Re \sim 10^5$

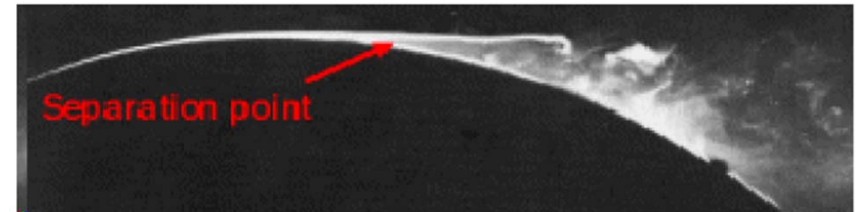




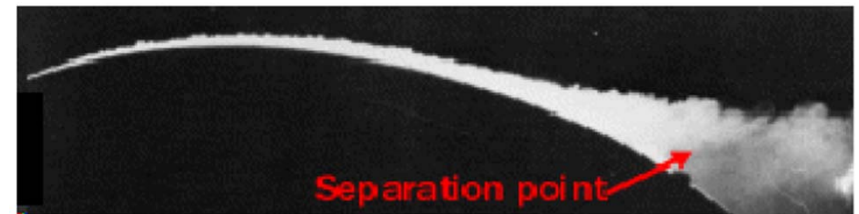
# Transition?



- Subcritical  $Re \lesssim 200.000$ 
  - Laminar boundary layer
  - Early separation
- Supercritical  $Re \gtrsim 400.000$ 
  - Turbulent boundary layer
  - Late separation
- RANS model
  - Cannot predict transition
  - Often assumed fully turbulent
  - No difference between  $Re = 10^5$  or  $10^6$
- LES (or DNS)
  - Expensive 3D and time dependent
  - Can predict transition and Re effect



*Laminar Separation*



*Turbulent Separation*

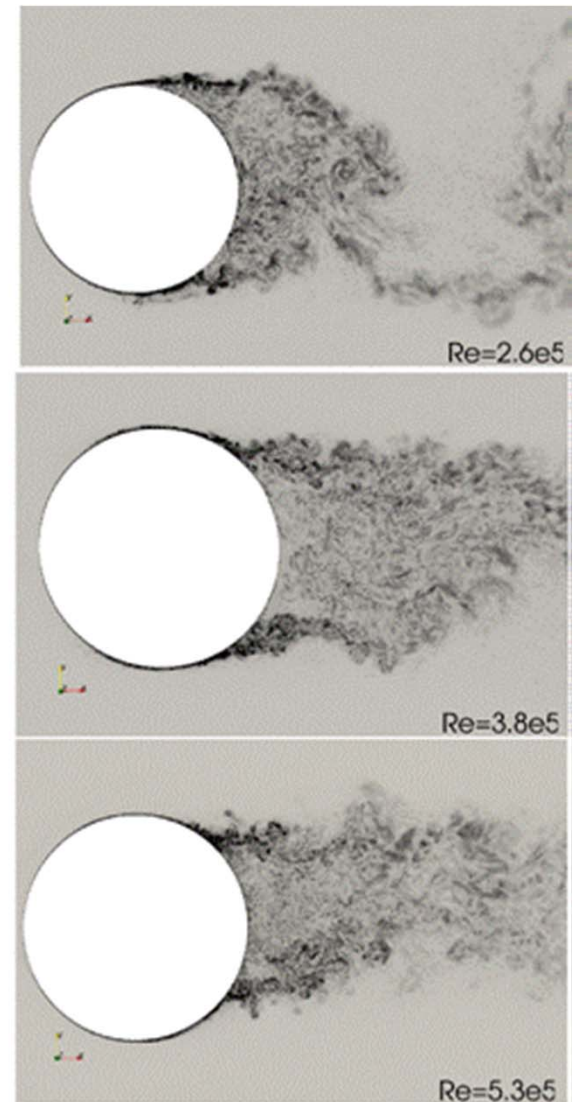
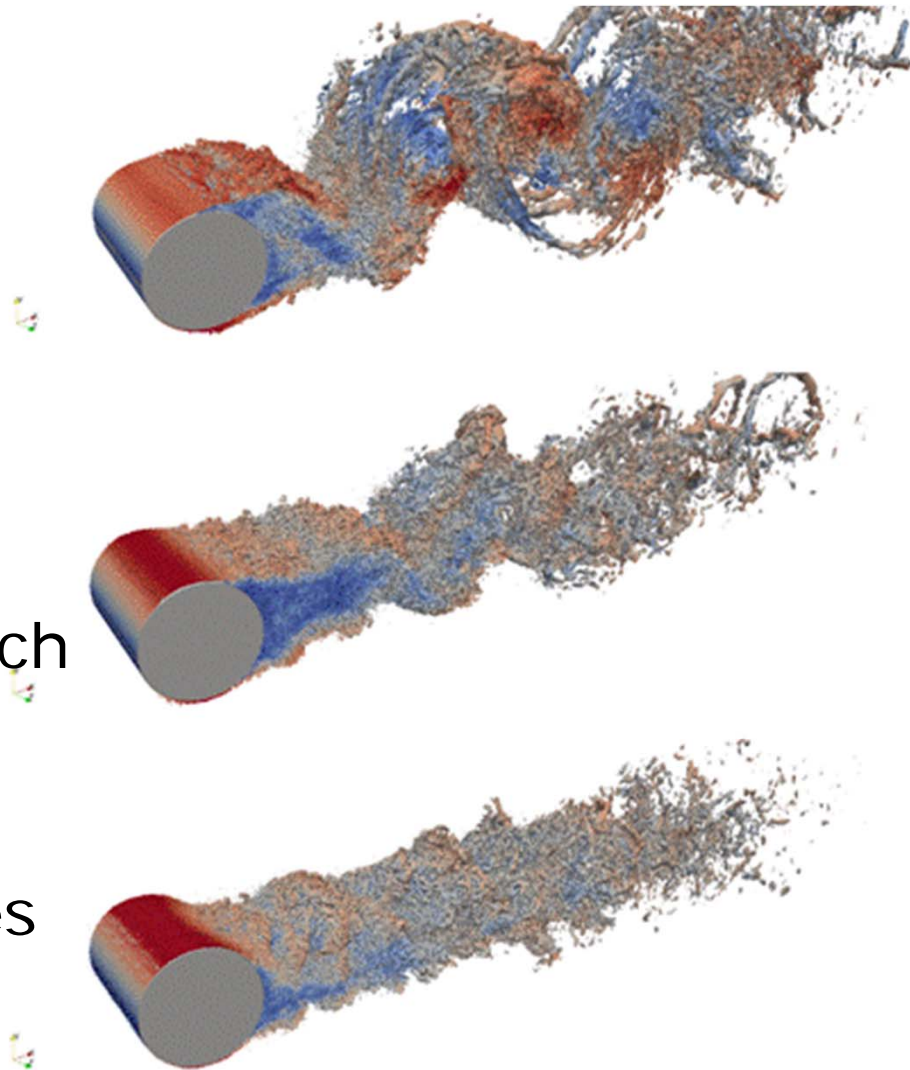
# LES – cylinder drag



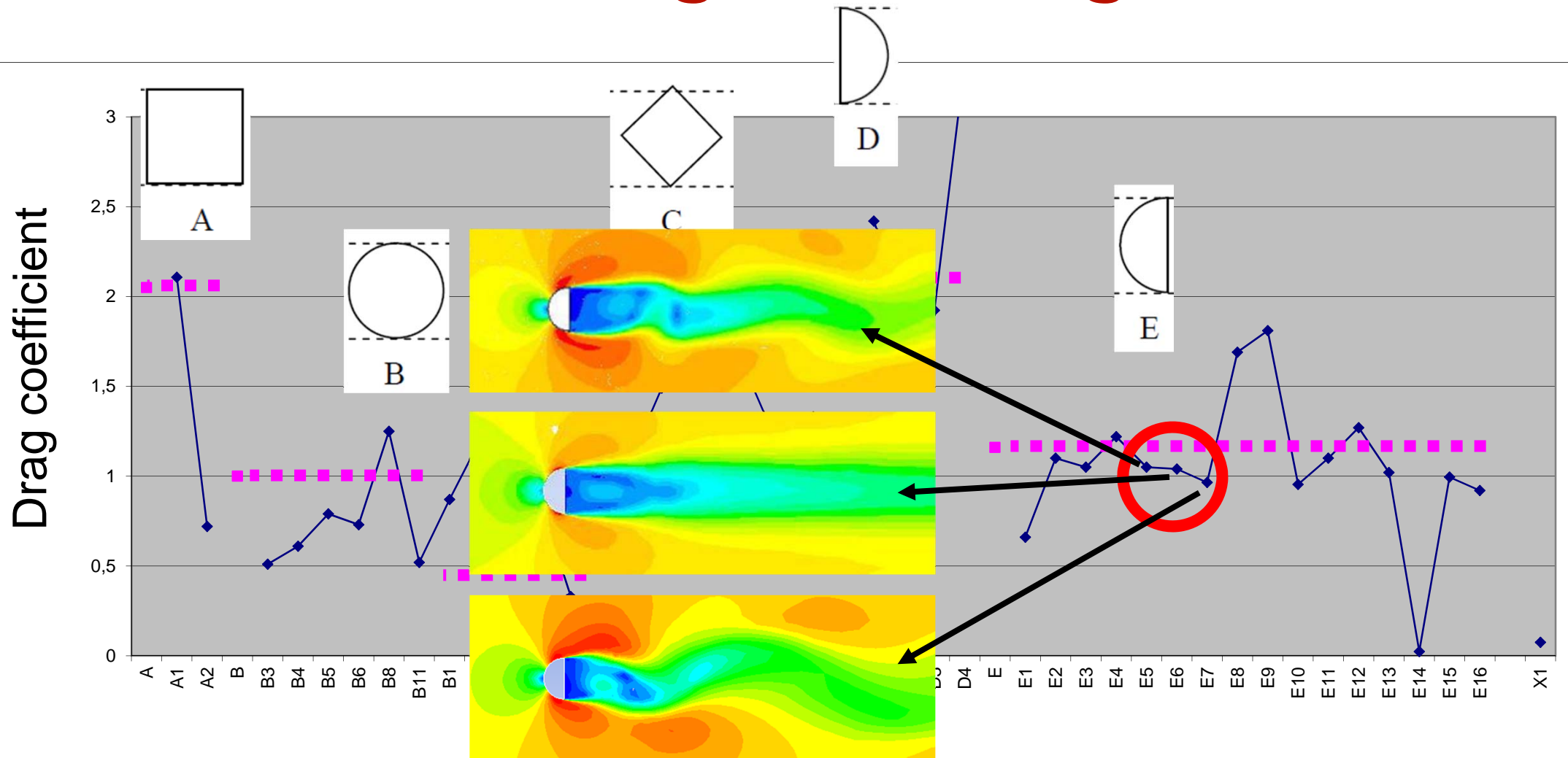
LES at Polytech  
University of  
Catalonia

~ 100 M nodes

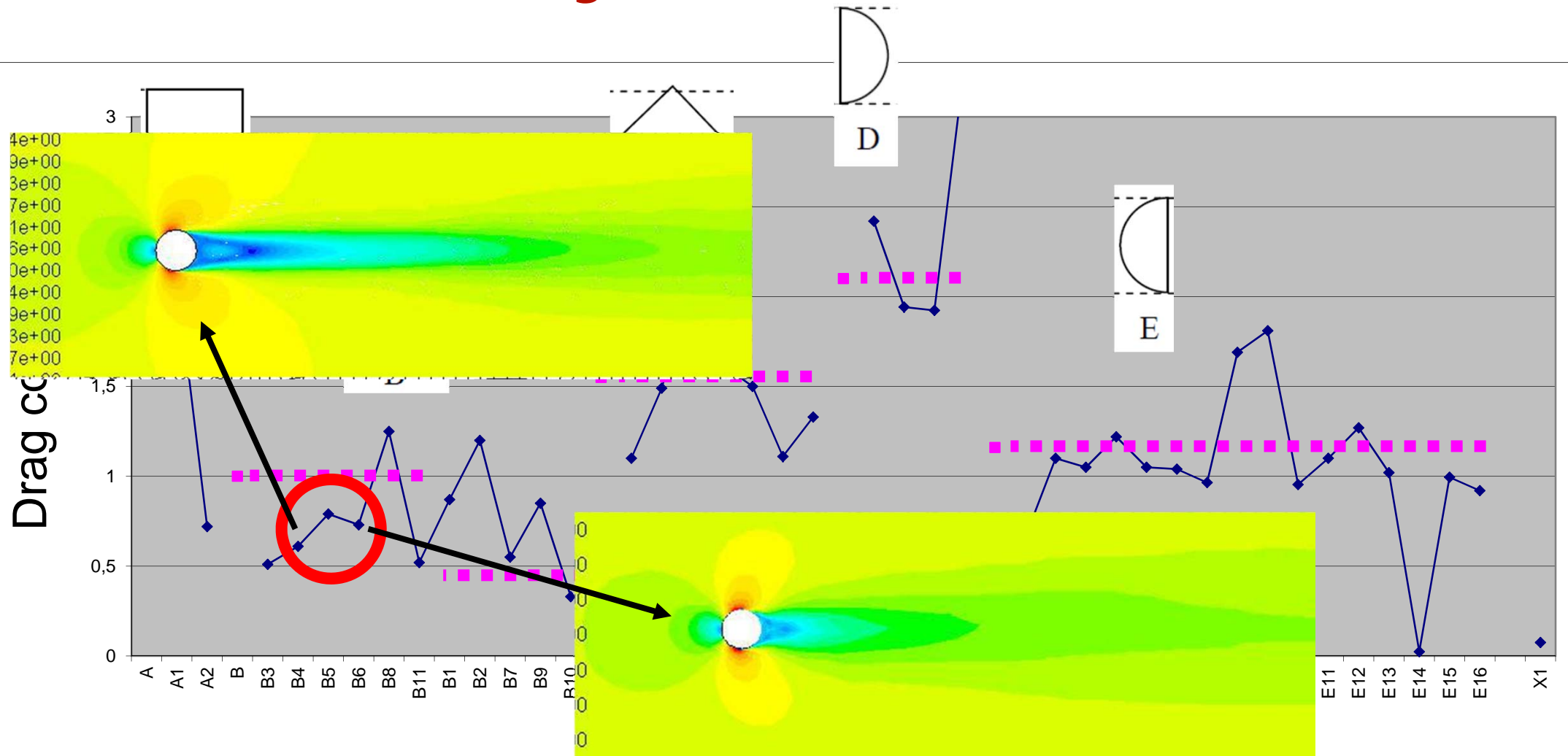
~ 1000 CPUs



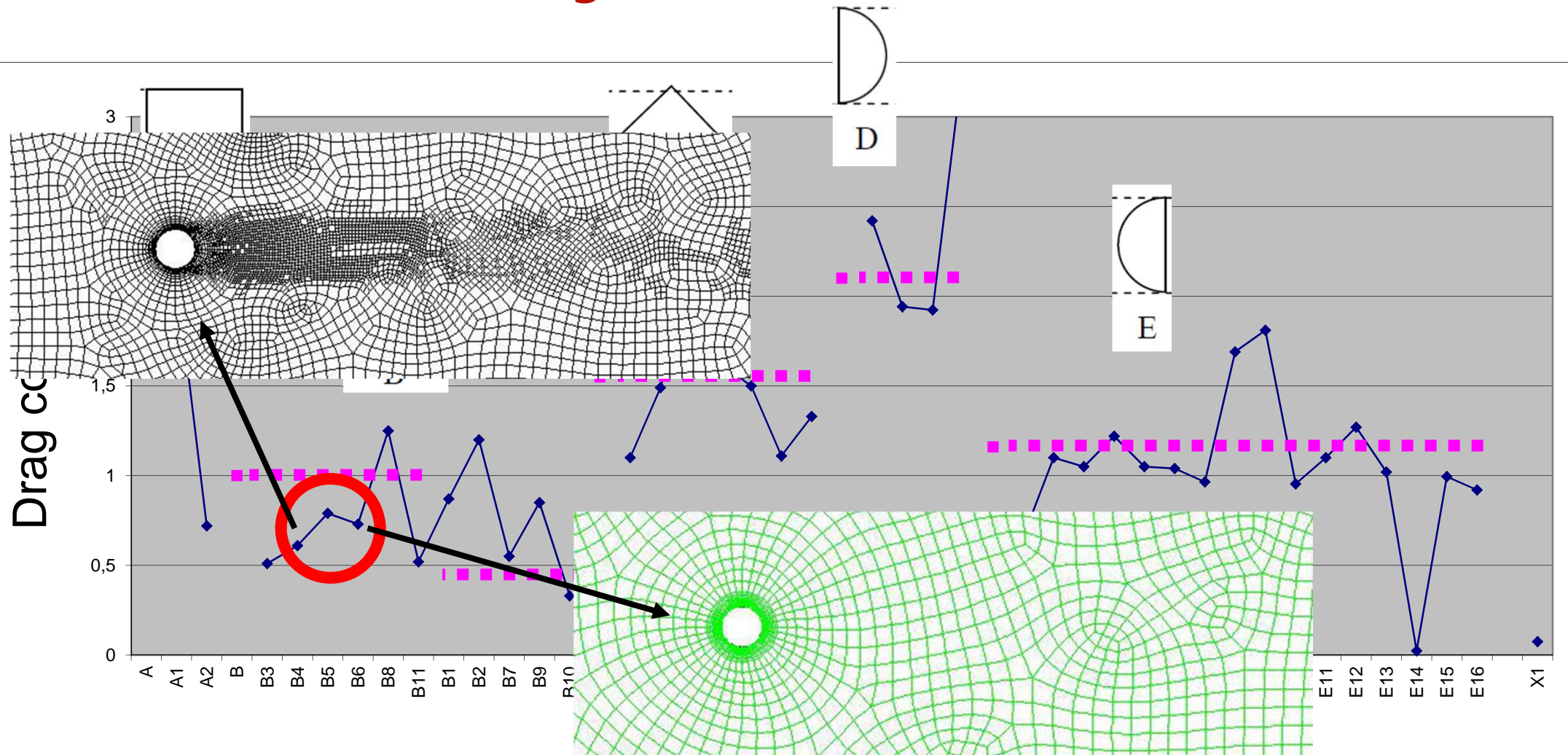
# Modelling/resolving?



# Quality?

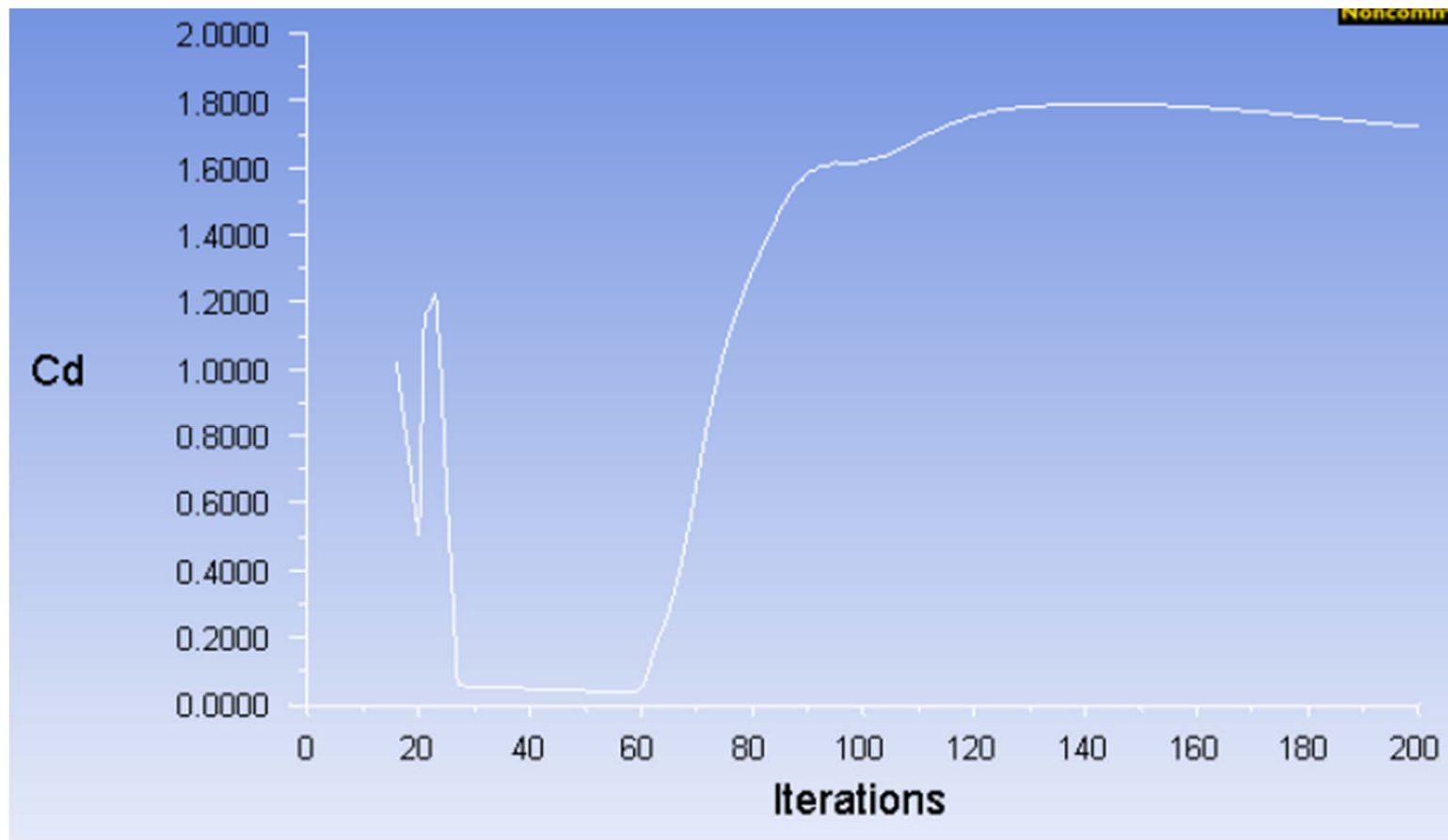


# Quality?



# Convergence?

- Quantities of interest should not change with iteration



# Grids



