Accepted Manuscript

Hierarchical multi-dimensional limiting strategy for correction procedure via reconstruction

Jin Seok Park, Chongam Kim

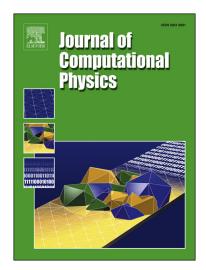
PII: S0021-9991(15)00839-6

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jcp.2015.12.020

Reference: YJCPH 6302

To appear in: Journal of Computational Physics

Received date: 18 November 2014 Revised date: 15 October 2015 Accepted date: 9 December 2015



Please cite this article in press as: J.S. Park, C. Kim, Hierarchical multi-dimensional limiting strategy for correction procedure via reconstruction, *J. Comput. Phys.* (2015), http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jcp.2015.12.020

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Hierarchical Multi-dimensional Limiting Strategy for Correction Procedure via Reconstruction

Jin Seok Park^a, Chongam Kim^{b,*}

^aDepartment of Aeronautics, Imperial College London, London SW7 2AZ, United Kingdom ^bDepartment of Aerospace Engineering, Institute of Advanced Aerospace Technology, Seoul National University, Seoul 151-744, Republic of Korea

Abstract

Hierarchical multi-dimensional limiting process (MLP) is improved and extended for flux reconstruction or correction procedure via reconstruction (FR/CPR) on unstructured grids. MLP was originally developed in finite volume method (FVM) and it provides an accurate, robust and efficient oscillation-control mechanism in multiple dimensions for linear reconstruction. This limiting philosophy can be hierarchically extended into higherorder Pn approximation or reconstruction. The resulting algorithm is referred to as the hierarchical MLP and facilitates detailed capture of flow structures while maintaining formal order-of-accuracy in a smooth region and providing accurate non-oscillatory solutions across a discontinuous region. This algorithm was developed within modal DG framework, but it can also be formulated into a nodal framework, most notably the FR/CPR framework. Troubled-cells are detected by applying the MLP concept, and the final accuracy is determined by a projection procedure and the hierarchical MLP

Email address: chongam@snu.ac.kr (Chongam Kim)

^{*}Corresponding author

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6930569

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6930569

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>