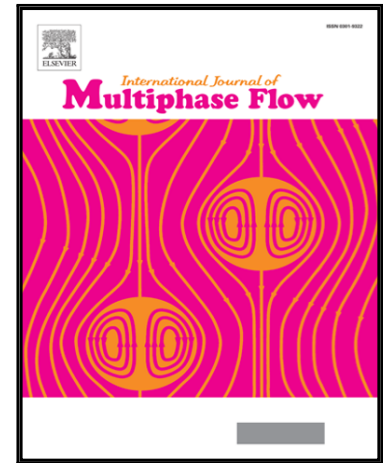


Accepted Manuscript

Using statistical learning to close two-fluid multiphase flow equations for bubbly flows in vertical channels

Ming Ma, Jiakai Lu, Gretar Tryggvason

PII: S0301-9322(15)30222-6
DOI: [10.1016/j.ijmultiphaseflow.2016.06.021](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijmultiphaseflow.2016.06.021)
Reference: IJMF 2429



To appear in: *International Journal of Multiphase Flow*

Received date: 23 December 2015
Revised date: 27 April 2016
Accepted date: 26 June 2016

Please cite this article as: Ming Ma, Jiakai Lu, Gretar Tryggvason, Using statistical learning to close two-fluid multiphase flow equations for bubbly flows in vertical channels, *International Journal of Multiphase Flow* (2016), doi: [10.1016/j.ijmultiphaseflow.2016.06.021](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijmultiphaseflow.2016.06.021)

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.

Using statistical learning to close two-fluid multiphase flow equations for bubbly flows in vertical channels

Ming Ma, Jiakai Lu, Gretar Tryggvason*

^aDepartment of Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556, USA

Abstract

Data generated by direct numerical simulations (DNS) of bubbly up-flow in a periodic vertical channel is used to generate closure relationships for a simplified two-fluid model for the average flow. Nearly spherical bubbles, initially placed in a fully developed parabolic flow, are driven relatively quickly to the walls, where they increase drag and slowly reduce the flow rate. Once the flow rate has been decreased enough, some of the bubbles move back into the channel interior and the void fraction there approaches the value needed to balance the weight of the mixture and the imposed pressure gradient. A database is generated by averaging the DNS results over planes parallel to the walls, and a Model Averaging Neural Network (MANN) is used to find the relationships between unknown closure terms in a simple model equations for the average flow and the resolved variables. The closure relations are then tested, by following the evolution of different initial conditions, and it is found that the model predictions are in reasonably good agreement with DNS results.

Keywords: Bubble dynamics; Gas/liquid flow; DNS; Two fluid models; Closure terms; Model averaging neural networks; Statistical learning;

*Corresponding author
Email address: gtryggva@nd.edu (Gretar Tryggvason)

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7060248>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/7060248>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)