

# 2nd International Workshop on High-Order CFD Methods

Test Case C1.3:  
Steady Flow over the NACA0012 Airfoil

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## Method Overview

	Method
UMich	DG, Damped Newton, GMRES, Line-Jacobi, Quads, Output-based hp-adaptation
RWTH	HDG, Damped Newton, GMRES, ILU, Triangles, Output-based h-adaptation
Twente	SBP-SAT, Newton, GMRES, ILU
LIU	SBP-SAT
MIT <sup>2012</sup>	DG, Damped Newton, GMRES, ILU, Triangles Output-based, anisotropic h-adaptation
DLR <sup>2012</sup>	DG, Damped Newton, GMRES, ILU, Quads
UW <sup>2012</sup>	DG, Newton, GMRES, colored GS/hp-MG, Triangles/Quads, Output-based hp-adaptation

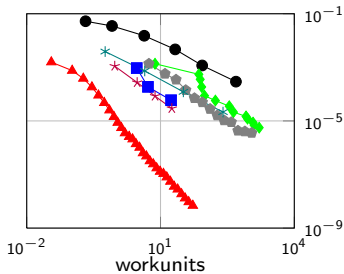
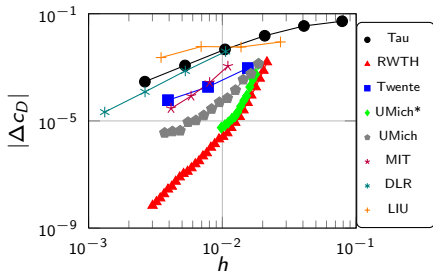
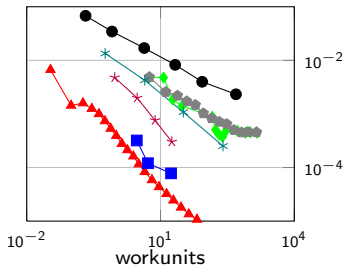
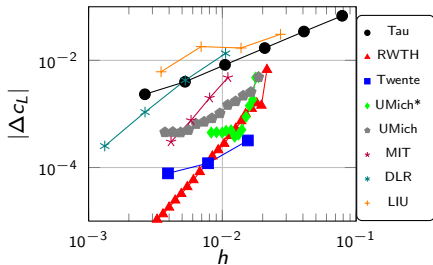
# Convergence Summary

## Test Case C1.3a (Subsonic inviscid)

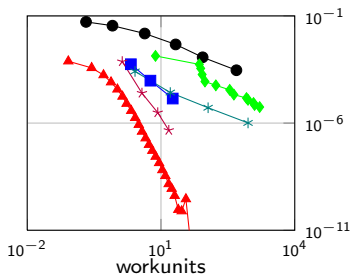
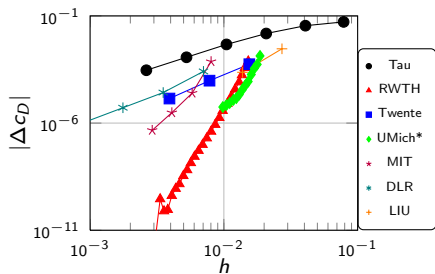
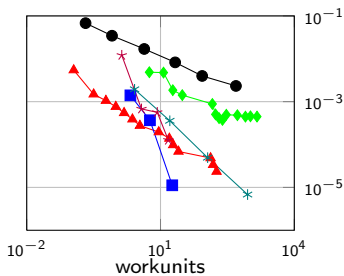
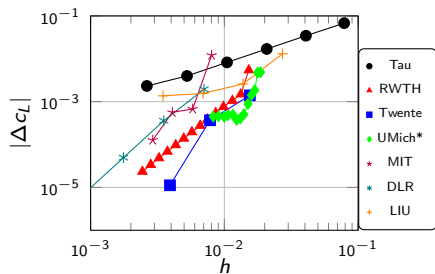
## Test Case C1.3a (Subsonic Inviscid)

	$C_{L,ref}$	$C_{D,ref}$
Tau	$2.879600 \cdot 10^{-1}$	0
RWTH	$2.864086 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$4.664340 \cdot 10^{-6}$
UMich	$2.864792 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$2.140579 \cdot 10^{-6}$
MIT	$2.865273 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$3.510595 \cdot 10^{-7}$
DLR	$2.864831 \cdot 10^{-1}$	0
Twente	- (see UMich)	- (see UMich)
LIU	- (see UMich)	- (see UMich)

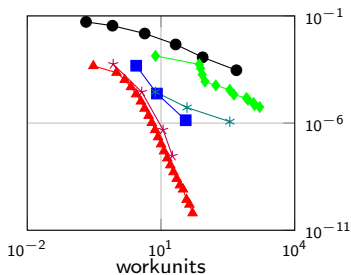
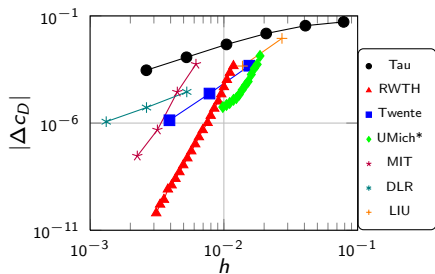
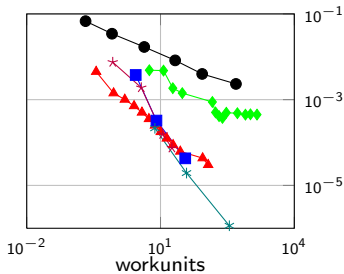
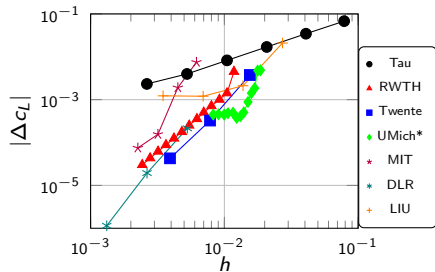
# Test Case C1.3a (Subsonic Inviscid) — $p = 1$



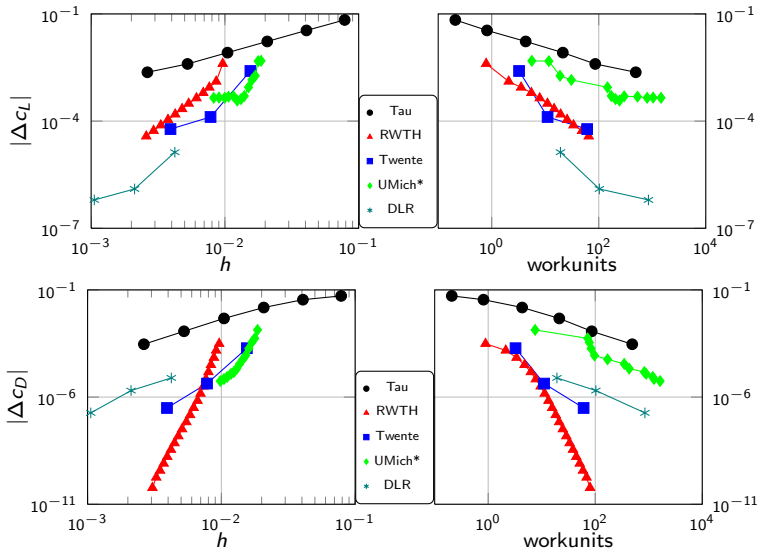
# Test Case C1.3a (Subsonic Inviscid) — $p = 2$



# Test Case C1.3a (Subsonic Inviscid) — $p = 3$



# Test Case C1.3a (Subsonic Inviscid) — $p = 4$





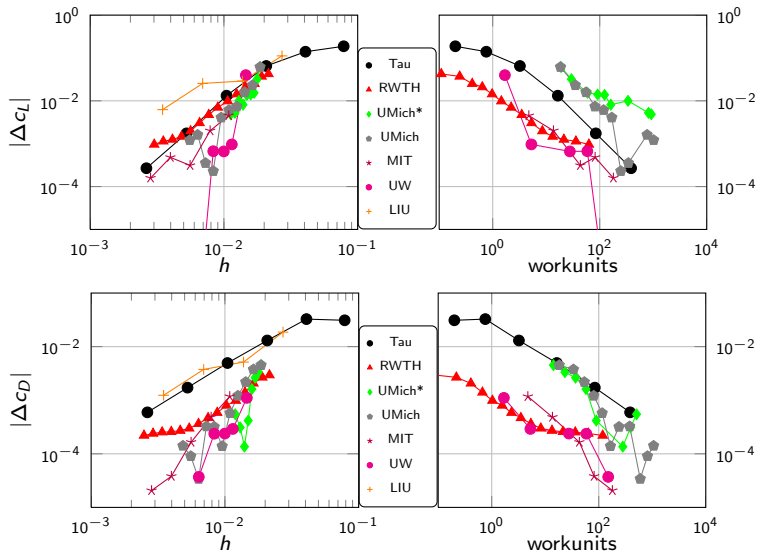
# Convergence Summary

## Test Case C1.3b (Transonic inviscid)

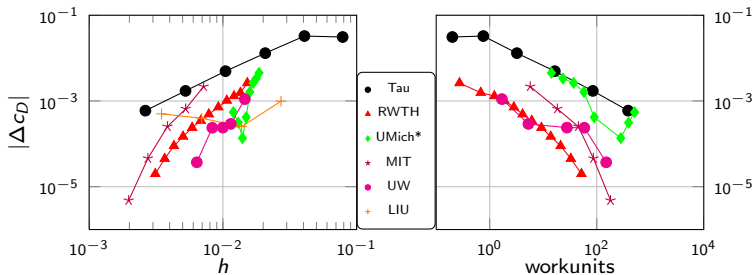
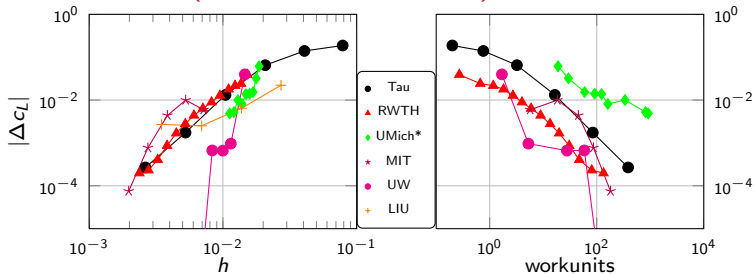
## Test Case C1.3a (Transonic Inviscid)

	$C_{L,ref}$	$C_{D,ref}$
Tau	$3.645358 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$2.300700 \cdot 10^{-2}$
RWTH	$3.529140 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$2.274636 \cdot 10^{-2}$
UMich	$3.520217 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$2.262599 \cdot 10^{-2}$
MIT	$3.516940 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$2.262752 \cdot 10^{-2}$
LIU	- (see UMich)	- (see UMich)

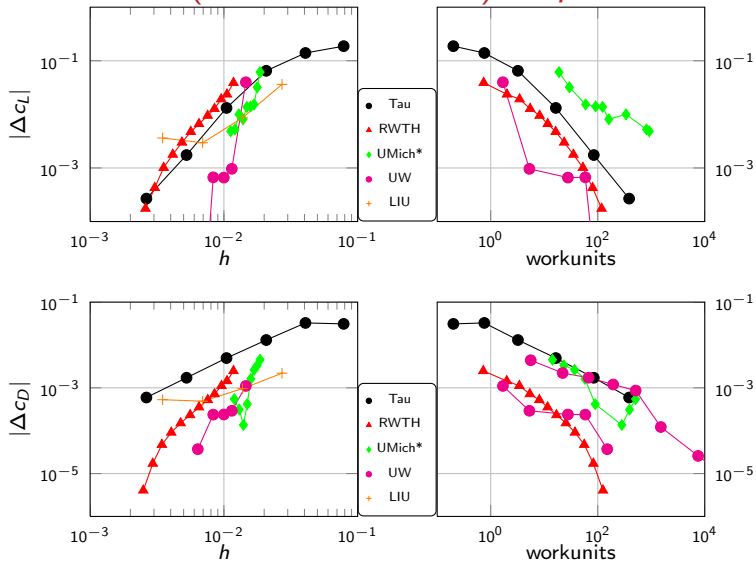
# Test Case C1.3b (Transonic Inviscid) — $p = 1$



# Test Case C1.3b (Transonic Inviscid) — $p = 2$



# Test Case C1.3b (Transonic Inviscid) — $p = 3$



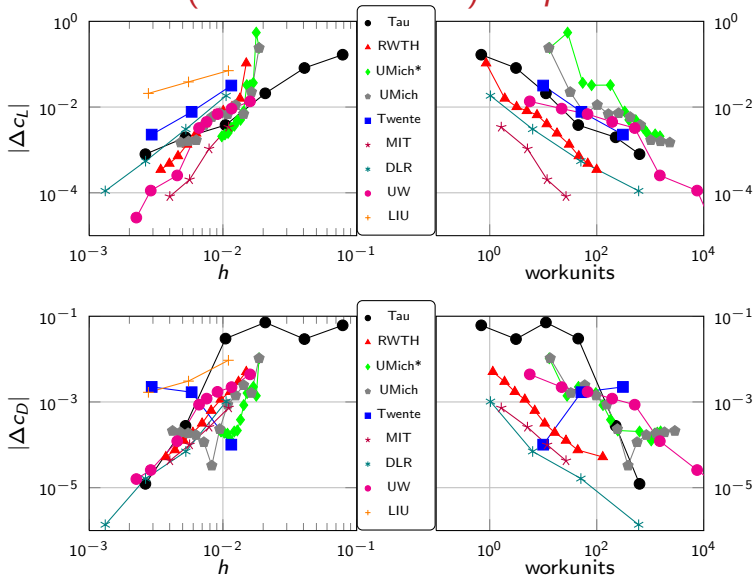
# Convergence Summary

## Test Case C1.3c (Subsonic viscous)

## Test Case C1.3c (Subsonic Viscous)

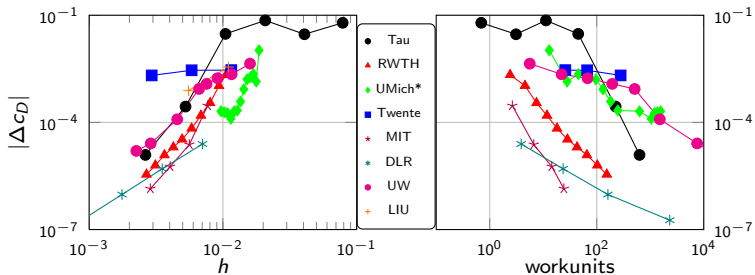
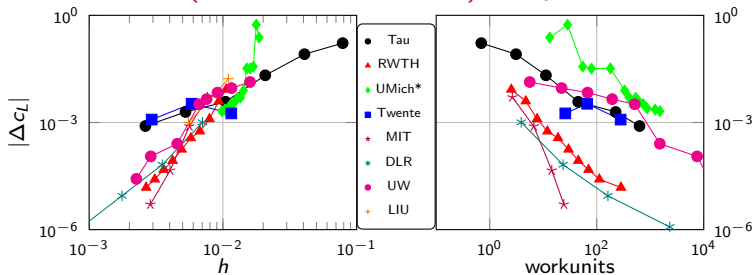
	$C_{L,ref}$	$C_{D,ref}$
Tau	$2.275900 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$4.161700 \cdot 10^{-2}$
RWTH	$1.827391 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$5.531725 \cdot 10^{-2}$
UMich	$1.827362 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$5.531680 \cdot 10^{-2}$
MIT	$1.827381 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$5.531673 \cdot 10^{-2}$
DLR	$1.826595 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$5.531656 \cdot 10^{-2}$
Twente	- (see UMich)	- (see UMich)
LIU	- (see UMich)	- (see UMich)

# Test Case C1.3c (Subsonic Viscous) — $p = 1$

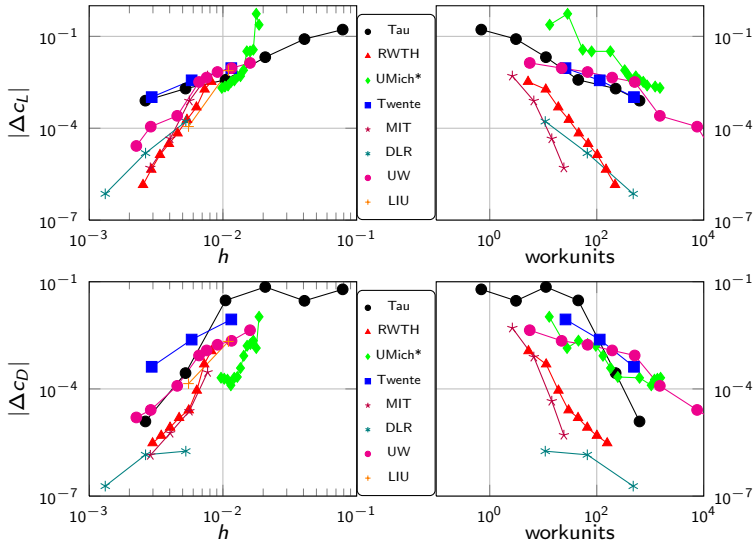




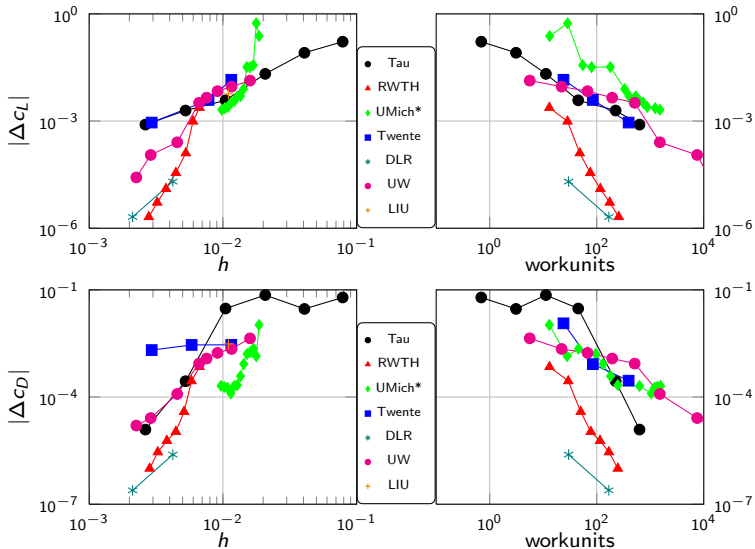
# Test Case C1.3c (Subsonic Viscous) — $p = 2$



# Test Case C1.3c (Subsonic Viscous) — $p = 3$



# Test Case C1.3c (Subsonic Viscous) — $p = 4$



# Conclusions

- ▶ Lack of reference values
- ▶ Convergence in lift and drag shows considerable scatter
- ▶ Adaptive mesh refinement demonstrates advantages