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ภาคผนวก

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ภาคผนวก ก

รายละเอียดของโปรแกรมคอมพิวเตอร์ CELLHIFLOW

โปรแกรมคอมพิวเตอร์ CELLHIFLOW ที่ได้ประดิษฐ์ขึ้นเพื่อวิเคราะห์ปัญหาที่มีการไหลความเร็วสูงทั้งแบบหนืดและไม่หนืดดังที่ได้กล่าวไว้ในบทที่ 5 มีรายละเอียดดังนี้

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C      PROGRAM CELLHIFLOW
C
C      A FINITE ELEMENT COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR SOLVING THE N-S EQUATIONS
C      FOR TWO-DIMENSIONAL VISCOUS COMPRESSIBLE HIGH SPEED FLOW.
C
C      THE VALUES DECLARED IN THE PARAMETER STATEMENT BELOW SHOULD BE
C      ADJUSTED ACCORDING TO THE SIZE OF THE PROBLEMS :
C      MXPOI = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF NODES IN THE MODEL
C      MXELE = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ELEMENTS IN THE MODEL
C      MXBOU = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF BOUNDARIES IN THE MODEL
C      MXSID = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ELEMENT SIDES IN THE MODEL
C      >= (3*NELEM+NBOUN)/2
C
C      USE MSFLIB
C      PARAMETER (MXPOI=1000, MXELE=2000, MXBOU=200, MXSID=5000)
C      PARAMETER (NNODE=4, NAMAT=4)
C
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C
C      DIMENSION COORD(MXPOI,2), UNKNP(MXPOI,4), UNKNP1(MXPOI,4)
C      DIMENSION UNKNO(MXELE,4), UNKN1(MXELE,4), RSIDO(MXSID,3)
C      DIMENSION AREA(MXELE), SLEN(MXSID,2), SUMSQ(4), ERRU(4)
C      DIMENSION SIDERX(MXPOI,3), SIDERY(MXPOI,3), AMLP(MXPOI)
C      DIMENSION DNDX(MXELE,4), DNDY(MXELE,4), SUMSQ1(4)
C
C      INTEGER INTMAT(MXELE,NNODE), BSIDO(MXBOU,4)
C      INTEGER ISIDE(MXSID,4), JESID(MXELE,4)
C
C      INTEGER(2) tmpday, tmpmonth, tmpyear
C      INTEGER(2) tmphour, tmpminute, tmpsecond, tmphund
C
C      CHARACTER NAME1*20, NAME2, NAME3, NAME4, CW*4
C
C      INPUT FILE NAME AND VERSION
C
10  WRITE(6,20)
20  FORMAT(/,'PLEASE ENTER THE INPUT FILE NAME:')
    READ(5,'(A)',ERR=10) NAME1
    L = NAMLEN(NAME1)
    IF (L.EQ.0) GO TO 10
    WRITE(6,'(A,$)') ' CURRENT VERSION : '
    READ(5,'(A)') CW
C
C      UNIT 7 ==> DATA FILE
C      UNIT 25 ==> ERROR NORM PLOT & CPU TIME
C
C      OPEN(UNIT=7,FILE=NAME1(1:L)//'.DD'//CW,STATUS='OLD',ERR=10)
C      OPEN(UNIT=24,FILE=NAME1(1:L)//'.X'//CW,STATUS='UNKNOWN')
C      OPEN(UNIT=25,FILE=NAME1(1:L)//'.C'//CW,STATUS='UNKNOWN')
C
C      WRITE(6,2)
C      WRITE(25,2)
C      CALL GETDAT(tmpyear, tmpmonth, tmpday)
C      CALL GETTIM(tmphour, tmpminute, tmpsecond, tmphund)
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WRITE(6,3) tmpday, tmpmonth, tmpyear
WRITE(6,4) tmphour, tmpminute, tmpsecond, tmphund
WRITE(25,3) tmpday, tmpmonth, tmpyear
WRITE(25,4) tmphour, tmpminute, tmpsecond, tmphund
WRITE(25,*)
2 FORMAT(/, ' START TIME :')
3 FORMAT(3X,I2.2, '/', I2, '/', I4.4)
4 FORMAT(3X,I2, ':', I2.2, ':', I2.2, ':', I2.2)
6 FORMAT(/, ' STOP TIME :')
7 FORMAT(I6,5E12.5,2X,I2, ':', I2.2, ':', I2.2, ':', I2.2)
C
C
C   READ INPUT DATA AND ADJUST TO ELEMENT QUANTITIES
C
C   CALL GETNPUT(MXELE, MXPOI, MXBOU, NNODE, NELEM, NPOIN,
*             NBOUN, GAMMA, EPSLAM, CSAFE, DT, NITER,
*             NERR, NPLOT, INTMAT, COORD, UNKNP, BSIDO,
*             IVISC, IDISS, CV, AMUF, TREFF, S, PR, CSAFV,
*             NTRI, NQUAD)
C
C   COMPUTE TOTAL NUMBER OF SIDES AND CONVERGE CRITERIA
C
C   NSIDE = (3*(NTRI + 2*NQUAD) + NBOUN)/2 - NQUAD
C   NORD = 6
C   NSHOW = NPLOT
C   TOL = 1.
C   DO 30 I=1,NORD
C   TOL = 0.1*TOL
30 CONTINUE
C
C   IF(NSIDE.GT.MXSID) WRITE(6,50) NSIDE
50 FORMAT(' PLEASE INCREASE MXSID TO', I6)
C   IF(NSIDE.GT.MXSID) STOP
C
C   WRITE(6,55)
55 FORMAT(/, ' THE FINITE ELEMENT MODEL CONSISTS OF:')
C   WRITE(6,60) NPOIN
60 FORMAT(' NUMBER OF NODES =', I12)
C   WRITE(6,70) NELEM
70 FORMAT(' NUMBER OF ELEMENTS =', I12)
C   WRITE(6,80) NBOUN
80 FORMAT(' NUMBER OF BOUNDARY CONDITIONS =', I12)
C   WRITE(6,90) NITER
90 FORMAT(' NUMBER OF ITERATIONS =', I12,/)
C
C   SAVE THESE NODAL INITIAL CONDITIONS
C
C   DO 100 J=1,4
C   DO 100 I=1,NPOIN
C   UNKNP1(I,J) = UNKNP(I,J)
100 CONTINUE
C
C   OBTAIN NODAL CONSERVATION VARIABLES
C
C   DO 150 J=2,4
C   DO 150 I=1,NPOIN
C   UNKNP(I,J) = UNKNP(I,1)*UNKNP(I,J)
150 CONTINUE
C
C   COMPUTE ELEMENT QUANTITIES
C
C   C13 = 1./3.
C   DO 200 IE=1,NELEM
C   NCOUNT = 4
C   FACTOR = 0.25
C   IL = INTMAT(IE,4)
C   IF(IL.EQ.0) NCOUNT = 3

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IF(IL.EQ.0) FACTOR = C13
DO 200 IA=1,NAMAT
UNKNO(IE,IA) = 0.
DO 200 IN=1,NCOUNT
IP = INTMAT(IE,IN)
UNKNO(IE,IA) = UNKNO(IE,IA) + FACTOR*UNKNP(IP,IA)
200 CONTINUE
C
C IDENTIFY THE SIDE: DETERMINE ARRAYS ISIDE(NSIDE,4),
C JESID(NELEM,4) AND RSIDO(NSIDE,3)
C
CALL GETSIDE(MXELE, MXPOI, MXBOU, MXSID, NNODE, NELEM,
* NPOIN, NBOUN, NSIDE, INTMAT, COORD, BSIDO,
* ISIDE, JESID, RSIDO)
C
C COMPUTE ELEMENT AREAS
C
CALL GETMAT(MXELE, MXPOI, NELEM, INTMAT, COORD,
* NPOIN, DNDX, DNDY, AREA, AMLP)
C
C DETERMINE REPRESENTATIVE ELEMENT LENGTHS FOR LOCAL TIME STEP
C COMPUTATION
C
CALL GETLEN(MXELE, MXPOI, MXSID, NNODE, NELEM, INTMAT,
* COORD, ISIDE, JESID, SLEN)
205 CONTINUE
C
ISHOW = 0
IERR = 0
IPLOT = 0
WRITE(6,400)
400 FORMAT(' PERFORMING ITERATION COMPUTATION ')
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,450)
450 FORMAT(2X,'ITER',5X,'DENSITY',6X,'U-VELOCITY',4X,'V-VELOCITY',
* 2X,'TOTAL ENERGY')
C
C ENTER ITERATION LOOP:
C
DO 650 ITER=1,NITER
C
C STORE ELEMENT UNKNOWNNS OF PREVIOUS ITERATION IN UNKN1(NELEM,4)
C
DO 500 IA=1,4
DO 500 IE=1,NELEM
UNKN1(IE,IA) = UNKNO(IE,IA)
500 CONTINUE
C
C COMPUTE NODAL DERIVATIVES OF U, V, T WRT. X & Y
C
IF(IVISC.EQ.1)
*CALL NDER(MXPOI, MXELE, MXBOU, NNODE, NAMAT, NBOUN,
* NPOIN, NTRI, NQUAD, NELEM, INTMAT, COORD, UNKNO,
* BSIDO, GAMMA, CV, UNKNP, AREA, DNDX, DNDY,
* AMLP, SIDERX, SIDERY)
C
CALL COMPUTE(MXELE, MXPOI, MXSID, NELEM, NSIDE, UNKNP,
* GAMMA, EPSLAM, CSAFE, DT, ISIDE, RSIDO,
* AREA, SLEN, UNKN1, UNKNO,
* NNODE, INTMAT, IVISC, IDISS, SIDERX, SIDERY,
* PR, CSAFV, TREFF, S, AMUF, CV)
C
C CHECK FOR CONVERGENCE:
C
C
DO 550 IA=1,4
SUMSQ(IA) = 0.
SUMSQ1(IA) = 0.

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DO 600 IE=1,NELEM
DIFF = UNKNO(IE,IA) - UNKN1(IE,IA)
IF(UNKNO(IE,IA).NE.0.) DIFF1 = DIFF/UNKNO(IE,IA)
IF(UNKNO(IE,IA).EQ.0.) DIFF1 = 0.
SUMSQ(IA) = SUMSQ(IA) + DIFF*DIFF
SUMSQ1(IA) = SUMSQ1(IA) + DIFF1*DIFF1
600 CONTINUE
SUMSQ(IA) = SQRT(SUMSQ(IA))
SUMSQ1(IA) = SQRT(SUMSQ1(IA))
IF(ITER.EQ.1) ERRU(IA) = SUMSQ(IA)
550 CONTINUE
C
IF(SUMSQ(1).LT.ERRU(1)*TOL) ISHOW = ITER
IF(SUMSQ(1).LT.ERRU(1)*TOL) IERR = ITER
C
IF(ITER.EQ.1) THEN
WRITE(6,620) ITER, (SUMSQ(IA), IA=1,4), SUMSQ1(1)
WRITE(25,620) ITER, (SUMSQ(IA), IA=1,4), SUMSQ1(1)
ISHOW = NSHOW
IERR = NERR
IPLOT = NPLOT
ENDIF
620 FORMAT(I6, 5(2X,E12.5))
C
IF(SUMSQ(1).LT.ERRU(1)*TOL)
* WRITE(25,620) ITER, (SUMSQ(IA), IA=1,4), SUMSQ1(1)
IF(SUMSQ(1).LT.ERRU(1)*TOL)
* WRITE(6,620) ITER, (SUMSQ(IA), IA=1,4), SUMSQ1(1)
IF(SUMSQ(1).LT.ERRU(1)*TOL) GOTO 700
C
IF(ITER.EQ.ISHOW) WRITE(6,620) ITER, (SUMSQ(IA), IA=1,4), SUMSQ1(1)
IF(ITER.EQ.ISHOW) ISHOW = ISHOW + NSHOW
IF(IERR.EQ.ITER) WRITE(25,620) ITER, (SUMSQ(IA), IA=1,4), SUMSQ1(1)
IF(IERR.EQ.ITER) IERR = IERR + NERR
IF(IPLOT.EQ.ITER) IPLOT = IPLOT + NPLOT
C
650 CONTINUE
C
700 CONTINUE
C
PRINT OUT SOLUTIONS OF DENSITY, U&V VELOCITY AND TOTAL ENERGY
C
660 WRITE(6,670)
670 FORMAT(/,'PLEASE ENTER FILE NAME FOR DEN-U-V-TE SOLUTIONS:')
READ(5,'(A)') NAME2
OPEN(UNIT= 8,FILE=NAME2,STATUS='NEW', ERR=660)
C
CALL GETPLOT(MXELE, MXPOI, MXBOU, NNODE, NELEM, NPOIN,
* NBOUN, INTMAT, COORD, BSIDO, UNKNP, UNKNP1,
* UNKNO)
C
CALL GETDAT(tmpyear, tmpmonth, tmpday)
CALL GETTIM(tmphour, tmpminute, tmpsecond, tmphund)
WRITE(6,6)
WRITE(6,3) tmpday, tmpmonth, tmpyear
WRITE(6,4) tmphour, tmpminute, tmpsecond, tmphund
WRITE(25,6)
WRITE(25,3) tmpday, tmpmonth, tmpyear
WRITE(25,4) tmphour, tmpminute, tmpsecond, tmphund
C
STOP
END

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C
C-----
C
C   [NAMLEN] COUNTS THE NUMBER OF CHARACTERS IN FILNAM.
C
C   INTEGER FUNCTION NAMLEN(FILNAM)
C
C   CHARACTER*20 FILNAM
C
C   NAMLEN = 0
C   DO 10 I = 20,1,-1
C   IF (FILNAM(I:I).EQ.' ') GO TO 10
C   NAMLEN = I
C   GO TO 20
10 CONTINUE
20 RETURN
   END
C
C-----
C
C   SUBROUTINE GETNPUT(MXELE, MXPOI, MXBOU, NNODE, NELEM, NPOIN,
*                   NBOUN, GAMMA, EPSLAM, CSAFE, DT, NITER,
*                   NERR, NPLOT, INTMAT, COORD, UNKNP, BSIDO,
*                   IVISC, IDISS, CV, AMUF, TREFF, S, PR, CSAFV,
*                   NTRI, NQUAD)
C
C   IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
C   DIMENSION COORD(MXPOI,2), UNKNP(MXPOI,4)
C
C   INTEGER INTMAT(MXELE,NNODE), BSIDO(MXBOU,4)
C
C   READ TITLE OF COMPUTATION:
C
C   READ(7,*) NLines
C   DO 5 ILINE=1,NLines
C   READ(7,1) TEXT
5 CONTINUE
C
C   READ INPUT DATA:
C
C   READ(7,1) TEXT
1 FORMAT(10A8)
C   READ(7,*) NTRI, NQUAD, NPOIN, NBOUN, NITER, NERR, NPLOT
C   NELEM = NTRI + NQUAD
C
C   IF(NPOIN.GT.MXPOI) WRITE(6,2) NPOIN
2 FORMAT(' PLEASE INCREASE MXPOI TO', I6)
C   IF(NPOIN.GT.MXPOI) STOP
C   IF(NELEM.GT.MXELE) WRITE(6,3) NELEM
3 FORMAT(' PLEASE INCREASE MXELE TO', I6)
C   IF(NELEM.GT.MXELE) STOP
C   IF(NBOUN.GT.MXBOU) WRITE(6,4) NBOUN
4 FORMAT(' PLEASE INCREASE MXBOU TO', I6)
C   IF(NBOUN.GT.MXBOU) STOP
C
C   EPSLAM = 0.5
C   CSAFE = 0.5
C
C   READ IVISC, GAMMA, CV, AMUF, TREFF, S, PR, DELT:
C
C   READ(7,1) TEXT
C   READ(7,*) IVISC, GAMMA, CV, AMUF, TREFF, S, PR, DT
C
C   READ ELEMENT NODAL COORDINATES AND INITIAL CONDITIONS:
C
C   READ(7,1) TEXT
C   DO 10 I=1,NPOIN
C   READ(7,*) N, (COORD(I,J), J=1,2), (UNKNP(I,J), J=1,4)

```

```

10 CONTINUE
C
C   READ ELEMENT NODAL CONNECTIONS :
C
   READ(7,1) TEXT
   DO 40 I=1,NELEM
   READ(7,*) IE, (INTMAT(I,J), J=1,NNODE)
   IF(I.NE.IE) WRITE(6,20) IE
20  FORMAT(/, ' ELEMENT NO.', I5, ' IN DATA FILE IS MISSING')
   IF(I.NE.IE) STOP
40  CONTINUE

C
C   READ NODAL BOUNDARY CONDITIONS :
C   BSIDO(NBOUN,1)  -- 1ST NODE ON THE SIDE
C   BSIDO(NBOUN,2)  -- 2ND NODE ON THE SIDE
C   BSIDO(NBOUN,3)  -- ELEMENT NO. OF THAT SIDE
C   BSIDO(NBOUN,4)  -- B.C. NO. OF THAT SIDE
C                       = 1 : INFLOW CONDITION
C                       = 2 : OUTFLOW CONDITION
C                       = 3 : INVISCID WALL CONDITION
C                       = 4 : VISCOUS WALL CONDITION
C
   READ(7,1) TEXT
   DO 70 IB=1,NBOUN
   READ(7,*) (BSIDO(IB,J), J=1,4)
70  CONTINUE

C
   RETURN
   END

C-----
C
C   SUBROUTINE GETSIDE(MXELE, MXPOI, MXBOU, MXSID, NNODE, NELEM,
*                   NPOIN, NBOUN, NSIDE, INTMAT, COORD, BSIDO,
*                   ISIDE, JESID, RSIDO)
C
C   IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
C   DIMENSION ISIDE(MXSID,4), COORD(MXPOI,2)
C   DIMENSION LWHER(NPOIN), LHOWM(NPOIN), ICONE(4*NELEM)
C   DIMENSION JESID(MXELE,NNODE), RSIDO(MXSID,3)
C
C   INTEGER BSIDO(MXBOU,4), INTMAT(MXELE,NNODE)
C
C   FILL IN LHOWM: NO. OF ELEMENTS PER NODE
C
   DO 110 IS=1,MXSID
   DO 100 I=1,4
   ISIDE(IS,I) = 0
100  CONTINUE
   DO 110 I=1,3
   RSIDO(IS,I) = 0.
110  CONTINUE

C   DO 115 IP=1,NPOIN
   LHOWM(IP)=0
115  CONTINUE

C   DO 120 IE=1,NELEM
   IL = INTMAT(IE,4)
   IF(IL.EQ.0) NCOUNT=3
   IF(IL.NE.0) NCOUNT=4
   DO 120 IN=1,NCOUNT
   IP=INTMAT(IE,IN)
   LHOWM(IP)=LHOWM(IP)+1
120  CONTINUE

C
C   FILL IN LWHER: LOCATION OF EACH NODE INSIDE ICONE
C

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```

LWHER(1)=0
DO 125 IP=2,NPOIN
LWHER(IP)=LWHER(IP-1)+LHOWM(IP-1)
125 CONTINUE
C
C   FILL IN ICONE: ELEMENTS IN EACH NODE
C
DO 130 IP=1,NPOIN
LHOWM(IP)=0
130 CONTINUE
DO 135 IE=1,NELEM
IL = INTMAT(IE,4)
IF(IL.EQ.0) NCOUNT=3
IF(IL.NE.0) NCOUNT=4
DO 135 IN=1,NCOUNT
IP=INTMAT(IE,IN)
LHOWM(IP)=LHOWM(IP)+1
JLOCA=LWHER(IP)+LHOWM(IP)
ICONE(JLOCA)=IE
135 CONTINUE
C
C   LOOP OVER THE NODES
C
ILOCA=0
C
DO 140 IP=1,NPOIN
ILOCA1=ILOCA
IELE=LHOWM(IP)
IF(IELE.EQ.0) GOTO 140
C
IWHER=LWHER(IP)
C
C   LOOP OVER ELEMENTS SURROUNDING THE POINT IP
C
IP1=IP
DO 145 IEL=1,IELE
IE=ICONE(IWHER+IEL)
IL = INTMAT(IE,4)
IF(IL.EQ.0) NCOUNT=3
IF(IL.NE.0) NCOUNT=4
C
C   FIND OUT POSITION OF IP IN THE CONECTIVITY MATRIX
C
DO 150 IN=1,NCOUNT
IN1=IN
IPT=INTMAT(IE,IN)
IF(IPT.EQ.IP) GOTO 155
150 CONTINUE
155 CONTINUE
C
C   J=0
C   DO 160 JNOD=1,NCOUNT-1,NCOUNT-2
C   J=J+1
C   IN2=IN1+JNOD
C   IF(IN2.GT.NCOUNT) IN2=IN2-NCOUNT
C   IP2=INTMAT(IE,IN2)
C   IF(IP2.LT.IP1) GOTO 160
C
C   CHECK THE SIDE -----> NEW OR OLD
C
IF(ILOCA.EQ.ILOCA1) GOTO 165
DO 170 IS=ILOCA1+1,ILOCA
JLOCA=IS
IF(ISIDE(IS,2).EQ.IP2) GOTO 175
170 CONTINUE
165 CONTINUE
C
C   NEW SIDE

```

```

C
    ILOCA=ILOCA+1
    ISIDE(ILOCA,1)=IP1
    ISIDE(ILOCA,2)=IP2
    ISIDE(ILOCA,2+J)=IE
    GOTO 180
C
C    OLD SIDE
C
175 CONTINUE
    ISIDE(JLOCA,2+J)=IE
180 CONTINUE
C
160 CONTINUE
C
C    END LOOP OVER ELEMENTS SURROUNDING POINT IP
C
145 CONTINUE
C
    DO 185 IS=ILOC1+1,ILOCA
    IF(ISIDE(IS,3).NE.0) GOTO 185
    ISIDE(IS,3)=ISIDE(IS,4)
    ISIDE(IS,4)=0
    ISIDE(IS,1)=ISIDE(IS,2)
    ISIDE(IS,2)=IP1
185 CONTINUE
C
C    END LOOP OVER POINTS
C
140 CONTINUE
C
C *** NOW RESET THE BOUNDARY MARKERS
C
    DO 190 IS=1,NSIDE
    IF(ISIDE(IS,4).NE.0)GO TO 190
    IL=ISIDE(IS,1)
    IR=ISIDE(IS,2)
    IE=ISIDE(IS,3)
    DO 195 IB=1,NBOUN
    IBE=BSIDO(IB,3)
    IF(IBE.NE.IE)GO TO 195
    ILB=BSIDO(IB,1)
    IRB=BSIDO(IB,2)
    IF(ILB.NE.IL.OR.IRB.NE.IR)GO TO 195
    ISIDE(IS,4)=-BSIDO(IB,4)
    GO TO 190
195 CONTINUE
190 CONTINUE
C
C *** FORM THE ELEMENT/SIDES CONNECTIVITY ARRAY
C
    DO 200 IS=1,NSIDE
    IEL=ISIDE(IS,3)
    IER=ISIDE(IS,4)
    INODE=ISIDE(IS,1)
    JNODE=ISIDE(IS,2)
    IL = INTMAT (IEL,4)
    IF(IL.EQ.0) NCOUNT=3
    IF(IL.NE.0) NCOUNT=4
    DO 205 IN=1,NCOUNT
    I1=INTMAT (IEL,IN)
    IN1=IN+1
    IF(IN1.GT.NCOUNT) IN1=1
    I2=INTMAT (IEL,IN1)
    IF(INODE.EQ.I1.AND.JNODE.EQ.I2)
    .JESID (IEL,IN)=IS
205 CONTINUE
    IF(IER.GT.0) THEN

```



```

      IL = INTMAT( IER, 4)
      IF( IL.EQ.0) NCOUNT=3
      IF( IL.NE.0) NCOUNT=4
      DO 210 IN=1, NCOUNT
      I1=INTMAT( IER, IN)
      IN1=IN+1
      IF( IN1.GT. NCOUNT) IN1=1
      I2=INTMAT( IER, IN1)
      IF( INODE.EQ. I2.AND. JNODE.EQ. I1)
      .JESID( IER, IN)=IS
210  CONTINUE
      ENDIF
C
200  CONTINUE
C
C      COMPUTE COMPONENTS OF UNIT NORMAL VECTOR TO THE SIDE
C      AND THE SIDE LENGTHS
C
      DO 215 IS=1, NSIDE
      IPI = ISIDE( IS, 1)
      IPJ = ISIDE( IS, 2)
      DX = COORD( IPJ, 1) - COORD( IPI, 1)
      DY = COORD( IPJ, 2) - COORD( IPI, 2)
      DL = SQRT( DX*DX + DY*DY)
      RSIDO( IS, 1) = DY/DL
      RSIDO( IS, 2) = -DX/DL
      RSIDO( IS, 3) = DL
215  CONTINUE
C
      RETURN
      END
C
C-----
C
      SUBROUTINE GETMAT( MXELE, MXPOI, NELEM, INTMAT, COORD,
*                      NPOIN, DNDX, DNDY, AREA, AMLP)
C
      IMPLICIT REAL*8( A-H, O-Z)
      DIMENSION COORD( MXPOI, 2), AREA( MXELE), X( 4), Y( 4), AML( 4)
      DIMENSION AMLP( MXPOI), DNDX( MXELE, 4), DNDY( MXELE, 4)
C
      INTEGER INTMAT( MXELE, 4)
C
      DO 100 IP=1, NPOIN
      AMLP( IP) = 0.
100  CONTINUE
C
      LOOP OVER ALL ELEMENTS
C
      DO 1000 IE=1, NELEM
      IL = INTMAT( IE, 4)
      IF( IL.NE.0) GO TO 500
C
      TRIANGULAR ELEMENT:
C
      DO 110 IA=1, 3
      N = INTMAT( IE, IA)
      X( IA) = COORD( N, 1)
      Y( IA) = COORD( N, 2)
110  CONTINUE
C
      B1 = Y( 2) - Y( 3)
      B2 = Y( 3) - Y( 1)
      B3 = Y( 1) - Y( 2)
      C1 = X( 3) - X( 2)
      C2 = X( 1) - X( 3)
      C3 = X( 2) - X( 1)
C

```

```

AREA(IE) = 0.5*(X(1)*B1 + X(2)*B2 + X(3)*B3)
AMLT      = AREA(IE)/3.
DO 120 IA=1,3
N = INTMAT(IE,IA)
AML(N) = AML(N) + AMLT
120 CONTINUE
C
DNDX(IE,1) = 0.5*B1
DNDX(IE,2) = 0.5*B2
DNDX(IE,3) = 0.5*B3
DNDX(IE,4) = 0.
DNDY(IE,1) = 0.5*C1
DNDY(IE,2) = 0.5*C2
DNDY(IE,3) = 0.5*C3
DNDY(IE,4) = 0.
C
GO TO 1000
C
C   QUADRILATERAL ELEMENT:
C
500 CONTINUE
DO 510 IA=1,4
N = INTMAT(IE,IA)
X(IA) = COORD(N,1)
Y(IA) = COORD(N,2)
510 CONTINUE
C
X21 = X(2) - X(1)
Y41 = Y(4) - Y(1)
X41 = X(4) - X(1)
Y21 = Y(2) - Y(1)
Y32 = Y(3) - Y(2)
X32 = X(3) - X(2)
Y43 = Y(4) - Y(3)
X43 = X(4) - X(3)
C
V1 = 0.25*(X21*Y41 - X41*Y21)
V2 = 0.25*(X21*Y32 - X32*Y21)
V3 = 0.25*(X32*Y43 - X43*Y32)
V4 = 0.25*(X41*Y43 - X43*Y41)
C
AREA(IE) = V1 + V2 + V3 + V4
C
AML(1) = (2.*V4+V3+2.*V2+4.*V1)/9.
AML(2) = (V4+2.*V3+4.*V2+2.*V1)/9.
AML(3) = (2.*V4+4.*V3+2.*V2+V1)/9.
AML(4) = (4.*V4+2.*V3+V2+2.*V1)/9.
C
DO 520 IA=1,4
N = INTMAT(IE,IA)
AML(N) = AML(N) + AML(IA)
520 CONTINUE
C
C   COMPUTE INTEGRAL OVER AREA OF DNDX & DNDY:
C
DNDX(IE,1) = -0.5*(Y(4)-Y(2))
DNDX(IE,2) = 0.5*(Y(3)-Y(1))
DNDX(IE,3) = -DNDX(IE,1)
DNDX(IE,4) = -DNDX(IE,2)
DNDY(IE,1) = 0.5*(X(4)-X(2))
DNDY(IE,2) = -0.5*(X(3)-X(1))
DNDY(IE,3) = -DNDY(IE,1)
DNDY(IE,4) = -DNDY(IE,2)
C
1000 CONTINUE
C
RETURN
END

```

```

C
C-----
C
  SUBROUTINE GETLEN(MXELE, MXPOI, MXSID, NNODE, NELEM, INTMAT,
*                COORD, ISIDE, JESID, SLEN)
C
C  DETERMINE REPRESENTATIVE 'ELEMENT LENGTHS' FOR TIME STEP
C  COMPUTATION.  THERE ARE 2 VALUES FOR EACH SIDE, EACH REPRESENTS
C  THE NORMAL DISTANCE FROM THE ELEMENT CENTROIDS (2 ELEMENTS
C  ON BOTH SIDES) TO THE SIDE CONSIDERED
C
  IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
  DIMENSION COORD(MXPOI,2), SLEN(MXSID,2), X(4), Y(4)
C
  INTEGER INTMAT(MXELE,NNODE), ISIDE(MXSID,4), JESID(MXELE,NNODE)
C
  TOL = 1.E-10
C
  LOOP OVER NUMBER OF ELEMENTS
C
  DO 1000 IE=1,NELEM
  IL = INTMAT(IE,4)
  IF(IL.NE.0) GO TO 500
C
  TRIANGULAR ELEMENT:
C
  XC = 0.0
  YC = 0.0
  DO 320 IN=1,3
  IP = INTMAT(IE,IN)
  XC = XC + COORD(IP,1)
  YC = YC + COORD(IP,2)
320 CONTINUE
  XC = XC/3.
  YC = YC/3.
  DO 330 IN=1,3
  IS = JESID(IE,IN)
  IL = ISIDE(IS,1)
  IR = ISIDE(IS,2)
  IF(IL.EQ.INTMAT(IE,IN)) THEN
  IES=1
  ELSE
  IES=2
  ENDIF
  XL = COORD(IL,1)
  YL = COORD(IL,2)
  XR = COORD(IR,1)
  YR = COORD(IR,2)
  IF(ABS(YR-YL).LT.TOL) THEN
  DIST = ABS(YC-YL)
  ELSE
  IF(ABS(XR-XL).GT.TOL) THEN
  RM = (YR-YL)/(XR-XL)
  C = YL - RM*XL
  RM1 = -1.0/RM
C
  COMPUTE INTERSECTION POINT
C
  XP = (YC - RM1*XC - C)/(RM - RM1)
  YP = RM1*(XP - XC) + YC
  DIST = SQRT((XP-XC)*(XP-XC) + (YP-YC)*(YP-YC))
  ELSE
  DIST = ABS(XC-XL)
  ENDIF
  ENDIF
  SLEN(IS, IES) = DIST
C
  DEAL WITH BOUNDARY ELEMENT LENGTHS
C

```

```

C
    IEL = ISIDE(IS,3)
    IER = ISIDE(IS,4)
    IF(IEL.GT.0) GO TO 340
    SLEN(IS,1) = SLEN(IS,2)
    GO TO 350
340 IF(IER.GT.0) GO TO 350
    SLEN(IS,2) = SLEN(IS,1)
350 CONTINUE
C
330 CONTINUE
    GO TO 1000
C
C    QUADRILATERAL ELEMENT:
C
500 CONTINUE
    DO 510 IN=1,4
    IP = INTMAT(IE,IN)
    X(IN) = COORD(IP,1)
    Y(IN) = COORD(IP,2)
510 CONTINUE
C
C    FIRST TRIANGLE
C
    X21 = X(3) - X(1)
    X31 = X(4) - X(1)
    Y21 = Y(3) - Y(1)
    Y31 = Y(4) - Y(1)
    AREA1 = 0.5*(X21*Y31 - X31*Y21)
    XCG1 = (X(1) + X(3) + X(4))/3.0
    YCG1 = (Y(1) + Y(3) + Y(4))/3.0
C
C    SECOND TRIANGLE
C
    X21 = X(2) - X(1)
    X31 = X(3) - X(1)
    Y21 = Y(2) - Y(1)
    Y31 = Y(3) - Y(1)
    AREA2 = 0.5*(X21*Y31 - X31*Y21)
    XCG2 = (X(1) + X(2) + X(3))/3.0
    YCG2 = (Y(1) + Y(2) + Y(3))/3.0
C
C    COORDINATE OF CENTROID
C
    AREA = AREA1 + AREA2
    XC = (AREA1*XCG1 + AREA2*XCG2)/AREA
    YC = (AREA1*YCG1 + AREA2*YCG2)/AREA
C
C    LOOP OVER ELEMENT SIDES
C
DO 600 IN=1,4
IS = JESID(IE,IN)
IL = ISIDE(IS,1)
IR = ISIDE(IS,2)
IF(IL.EQ.INTMAT(IE,IN)) THEN
    IES=1
ELSE
    IES=2
ENDIF
XL = COORD(IL,1)
YL = COORD(IL,2)
XR = COORD(IR,1)
YR = COORD(IR,2)
IF(ABS(YR-YL).LT.TOL) THEN
    DIST = ABS(YC-YL)
ELSE
    IF(ABS(XR-XL).GT.TOL) THEN
        RM = (YR - YL)/(XR - XL)

```



```

      C   = YL - RM*XL
      RM1 = -1.0/RM
C
C   COMPUTE INTERSECTION POINT
C
      XP = (YC - RM1*XC - C)/(RM - RM1)
      YP = RM1*(XP - XC) + YC
      DIST= SQRT((XP-XC)*(XP-XC) + (YP-YC)*(YP-YC))
      ELSE
      DIST = ABS(XC-XL)
      ENDIF
      ENDIF
      SLEN(IS,IES) = DIST
C
C   DEAL WITH BOUNDARY ELEMENT LENGTHS
C
      IEL = ISIDE(IS,3)
      IER = ISIDE(IS,4)
      IF(IEL.GT.0) GO TO 520
      SLEN(IS,1) = SLEN(IS,2)
      GO TO 530
520 IF(IER.GT.0) GO TO 530
      SLEN(IS,2) = SLEN(IS,1)
530 CONTINUE
C
600 CONTINUE
C
1000 CONTINUE
C
      RETURN
      END
C
-----
C
      SUBROUTINE NDER(MXPOI, MXELE, MXBOU, NNODE, NAMAT, NBOUN,
*      NPOIN, NTRI, NQUAD, NELEM, INTMAT, COORD, UNKNO, BSIDO,
*      GAMMA, CV, UNKNP, AREA, DNDX, DNDY, AMLP,
*      SIDERX, SIDERY )
C
C   COMPUTE NODAL DERIVATIVES OF U, V, T WRT X & Y
C
      IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
C
      DIMENSION COORD(MXPOI,2), UNKNO(MXELE,NAMAT)
      DIMENSION AREA(MXELE), DNDX(MXELE,4), DNDY(MXELE,4)
      DIMENSION AMLP(MXPOI), SIDERX(MXPOI,3), SIDERY(MXPOI,3)
      DIMENSION UNKNP(MXPOI,NAMAT), VAR(3)
C
      INTEGER INTMAT(MXELE,NAMAT), BSIDO(MXBOU,4)
C
      ZERO OUT THESE NODAL DERIVATIVES
C
      DO 10 IV=1,3
      DO 10 IP=1,NPOIN
      SIDERX(IP,IV) = 0.
      SIDERY(IP,IV) = 0.
10 CONTINUE
C
      COMPUTE INTEGRAL OVER AREA TERMS
C
      LOOP OVER NUMBER OF ELEMENTS
C
      DO 100 IE=1,NELEM
      VAR(1) = UNKNO(IE,2)/UNKNO(IE,1)
      VAR(2) = UNKNO(IE,3)/UNKNO(IE,1)
      VEL2 = VAR(1)*VAR(1) + VAR(2)*VAR(2)
      TOTALE = UNKNO(IE,4)/UNKNO(IE,1)
      VAR(3) = (TOTALE - 0.5*VEL2)/CV

```

```

C
DO 110 IN=1,NNODE
IP = INTMAT(IE,IN)
IF(IP.EQ.0) GO TO 110
DO 120 IV=1,3
SIDERX(IP,IV) = SIDERX(IP,IV) - VAR(IV)*DNDX(IE,IN)
SIDERY(IP,IV) = SIDERY(IP,IV) - VAR(IV)*DNDY(IE,IN)
120 CONTINUE
110 CONTINUE
100 CONTINUE

C
C COMPUTE INTEGRAL OVER BOUNDARY TERMS
C
DO 200 IS=1,NBOUN
II = BSIDO(IS,1)
JJ = BSIDO(IS,2)
IE = BSIDO(IS,3)
IB = BSIDO(IS,4)
DX = COORD(JJ,1) - COORD(II,1)
DY = COORD(JJ,2) - COORD(II,2)
DL = SQRT(DX*DX + DY*DY)
RNX= DY/DL
RNY=-DX/DL

C
C THE QUANTITIES U, V, T IN THIS BOUNDARY INTEGRAL DEPEND ON
C THE TYPES OF BOUNDARY
C
IF(IB.EQ.1) GO TO 210
IF(IB.EQ.2) GO TO 220
IF(IB.EQ.3) GO TO 230
IF(IB.EQ.4) GO TO 240

C
C SUPERSONIC INFLOW
C
210 CONTINUE
VAR(1) = 0.5*(UNKNP(II,2)/UNKNP(II,1) + UNKNP(JJ,2)/UNKNP(JJ,1))
VAR(2) = 0.5*(UNKNP(II,3)/UNKNP(II,1) + UNKNP(JJ,3)/UNKNP(JJ,1))
VEL2 = VAR(1)*VAR(1) + VAR(2)*VAR(2)
TOTALE = 0.5*(UNKNP(II,4)/UNKNP(II,1) + UNKNP(JJ,4)/UNKNP(JJ,1))
VAR(3) = (TOTALE - 0.5*VEL2)/CV
GO TO 250

C
C SUPERSONIC OUTFLOW
C
220 CONTINUE
VAR(1) = UNKNO(IE,2)/UNKNO(IE,1)
VAR(2) = UNKNO(IE,3)/UNKNO(IE,1)
VEL2 = VAR(1)*VAR(1) + VAR(2)*VAR(2)
TOTALE = UNKNO(IE,4)/UNKNO(IE,1)
VAR(3) = (TOTALE - 0.5*VEL2)/CV
GO TO 250

C
C INVISCID (INSULATED) OR SYMMETRY BOUNDARY
C
230 CONTINUE
UXL = UNKNO(IE,2)/UNKNO(IE,1)
VYL = UNKNO(IE,3)/UNKNO(IE,1)
UNL = 0.
VTL = -UXL*RNY + VYL*RNX
VAR(1) = UNL*RNX - VTL*RNY
VAR(2) = UNL*RNY + VTL*RNX
VEL2 = UNL*UNL + VTL*VTL
TOTALE = UNKNO(IE,4)/UNKNO(IE,1)
VAR(3) = (TOTALE - 0.5*VEL2)/CV
GO TO 250

```

```

C
C   VISCOUS WITH SPECIFIED WALL TEMPERATURE
C
240 CONTINUE
   VAR(1) = 0.
   VAR(2) = 0.
   TOTALE = 0.5*(UNKNP(II,4)/UNKNP(II,1) + UNKNP(JJ,4)/UNKNP(JJ,1))
   VAR(3) = TOTALE/CV
C
250 CONTINUE
C
   DO 260 IN=1,2
   IP = BSIDO(IS,IN)
   DO 270 IV=1,3
   SIDERX(IP,IV) = SIDERX(IP,IV) + 0.5*RN*DL*VAR(IV)
   SIDERY(IP,IV) = SIDERY(IP,IV) + 0.5*RN*DL*VAR(IV)
270 CONTINUE
260 CONTINUE
200 CONTINUE
C
C   DIVIDE THRU BY LUMPED MASS AT NODES
C
   DO 300 IP=1,NPOIN
   DO 310 IV=1,3
   SIDERX(IP,IV) = SIDERX(IP,IV)/AML*IP
   SIDERY(IP,IV) = SIDERY(IP,IV)/AML*IP
310 CONTINUE
300 CONTINUE
C
   RETURN
   END
C
-----
C
   SUBROUTINE COMPUTE(MXELE, MXPOI, MXSID, NELEM, NSIDE, UNKNP,
*                   GAMMA, EPSLAM, CSAFE, DT, ISIDE, RSIDO,
*                   AREA, SLEN, UNKN1, UNKNO,
*                   NNODE, INTMAT, IVISC, IDISS, SIDERX, SIDERY,
*                   PR, CSAFV, TREFF, S, AMUF, CV)
C
   IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
   DIMENSION RHS0(NELEM,4), UNKNO(MXELE,4), UNKN1(MXELE,4)
   DIMENSION RSIDO(MXSID,3), DELTE(NELEM), AREA(MXELE)
   DIMENSION UNKNP(MXPOI,4), SLEN(MXSID,2)
   DIMENSION RLAM(4), R(4,4), RI(4,4), DU(4)
   DIMENSION DISS(4), FSUM(4), FLUX(4), AVROE(4,4)
   DIMENSION SIDERX(MXPOI,3), SIDERY(MXPOI,3)
   DIMENSION VFLUX(4)
C
   INTEGER ISIDE(MXSID,4), INTMAT(MXELE,4)
C
   GAM1 = GAMMA - 1.
C
   INITIALIZE ELEMENT TIME STEPS
C
   DO 20 IE=1,NELEM
   DELTE(IE) = 1.E+10
20 CONTINUE
C
   INITIALIZE RHS0 VECTOR:
C
   DO 30 IA=1,4
   DO 30 IE=1,NELEM
   RHS0(IE,IA) = 0.
30 CONTINUE

```

```

C
C LOOP OVER THE SIDES:
C
C DO 1000 IS=1,NSIDE
C
C IDENTIFY THE LEFT AND RIGHT ELEMENT NUMBERS
C
C IEL = ISIDE(IS,3)
C IER = ISIDE(IS,4)
C IF (IER.EQ.0) THEN
C WRITE(*,*)
C WRITE(*,'(A)') ' !! DATA ERROR !!'
C WRITE(*,'(A)') ' *** PLEASE CHECK BOUNDARY DATA ***'
C WRITE(*,*)
C STOP
C END IF
C
C GET COMPONENTS OF NORMAL VECTOR FOR THE SIDE CONSIDERED
C
C RNX = RSIDO(IS,1)
C RNY = RSIDO(IS,2)
C RLEN = RSIDO(IS,3)
C
C COLLECT THE "LEFT" ELEMENT VALUES
C
C RHOL = UNKNO(IEL,1)
C UXL = UNKNO(IEL,2)/RHOL
C VYL = UNKNO(IEL,3)/RHOL
C TEL = UNKNO(IEL,4)/RHOL
C PRESL= GAM1*(UNKNO(IEL,4) - 0.5*RHOL*(UXL*UXL+VYL*VYL))
C IF(IVISC.EQ.1) TEMPL = (TEL - 0.5*(UXL*UXL+VYL*VYL))/CV
C
C "LEFT" NORMAL AND TANGENTIAL VELOCITIES AND TOTAL ENTHALPY
C
C UNL = UXL*RNX + VYL*RNY
C VTL = -UXL*RNY + VYL*RNX
C UL2 = UNL*UNL + VTL*VTL
C HL = GAMMA*TEL - 0.5*GAM1*UL2
C
C IS THIS SIDE ON THE ACTUAL FLOW BOUNDARY ?
C
C IF(IER.GT.0) GO TO 100
C
C APPLY BOUNDARY CONDITIONS
C
C IF(IER.EQ.-1) GO TO 110
C IF(IER.EQ.-2) GO TO 120
C IF(IER.EQ.-3) GO TO 130
C IF(IER.EQ.-4) GO TO 140
C GO TO 100
C
C SUPERSONIC INFLOW
C
C 110 CONTINUE
C II = ISIDE(IS,1)
C JJ = ISIDE(IS,2)
C RHOR = 0.5*(UNKNP(II,1) + UNKNP(JJ,1))
C UXR = 0.5*(UNKNP(II,2)/UNKNP(II,1) + UNKNP(JJ,2)/UNKNP(JJ,1))
C VYR = 0.5*(UNKNP(II,3)/UNKNP(II,1) + UNKNP(JJ,3)/UNKNP(JJ,1))
C TER = 0.5*(UNKNP(II,4)/UNKNP(II,1) + UNKNP(JJ,4)/UNKNP(JJ,1))
C PRESR= GAM1*(RHOR*TER - 0.5*RHOR*(UXR*UXR+VYR*VYR))
C IF(IVISC.EQ.1) TEMPR = (TER - 0.5*(UXR*UXR+VYR*VYR))/CV
C GO TO 200
C
C SUPERSONIC OUTFLOW
C
C 120 CONTINUE
C RHOR = RHOL

```



```

UXR = UXL
VYR = VYL
TER = TEL
PRESR= PRESL
IF (IVISC.EQ.1) TEMPR = (TER - 0.5*(UXR*UXR+VYR*VYR))/CV
GO TO 200
C
C   INVISCID WALL
C
130 CONTINUE
RHOR = RHOL
UXR = -RNK*UNL - RNY*VTL
VYR = -RNY*UNL + RNK*VTL
PRESR= PRESL
TER = (PRESR/(GAM1*RHOR)) + 0.5*(UXR*UXR+VYR*VYR)
IF (IVISC.EQ.1) TEMPR = (TER - 0.5*(UXR*UXR+VYR*VYR))/CV
GO TO 200
C
C   VISCOUS WALL WITH SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE
C
140 CONTINUE
II = ISIDE(IS,1)
JJ = ISIDE(IS,2)
PRESR = PRESL
UXR = -UXL
VYR = -VYL
TEWALL = 0.5*(UNKNP(II,4)/UNKNP(II,1) + UNKNP(JJ,4)/UNKNP(JJ,1))
TER = TEWALL
IF (TER.LE.0.) WRITE(*,180) IEL
180 FORMAT(' *** WARNING *** COMPUTED WALL TEMP. NEXT TO ELEMENT',I5,
& ' IS NEGATIVE', /, ' TRY ANOTHER STATEMENT COMMENTED IN CODE')
RHOR = PRESR/(GAM1*(TER - 0.5*(UXR*UXR+VYR*VYR)))
IF (RHOR.LT.0.0) RHOR = -RHOR
IF (IVISC.EQ.1) TEMPR = TER/CV
GO TO 200
C
C   THE RIGHT SIDE IS CONNECTED TO ACTUAL ELEMENT
C
100 CONTINUE
RHOR = UNKNO(IER,1)
UXR = UNKNO(IER,2)/RHOR
VYR = UNKNO(IER,3)/RHOR
TER = UNKNO(IER,4)/RHOR
PRESR= GAM1*(UNKNO(IER,4) - 0.5*RHOR*(UXR*UXR+VYR*VYR))
IF (IVISC.EQ.1) TEMPR = (TER - 0.5*(UXR*UXR+VYR*VYR))/CV
C
200 CONTINUE
C   "RIGHT" NORMAL AND TANGENTIAL VELOCITIES AND TOTAL ENTHALPY
C
UNR = UXR*RNK + VYR*RNY
VTR = -UXR*RNY + VYR*RNK
UR2 = UNR*UNR + VTR*VTR
HR = GAMMA*TER - 0.5*GAM1*UR2
C
C   ALSO COMPUTE AVERAGE VALUES OF VISCOUS FLUXES IF NEEDED
C   (HIGH-SPEED VISCOUS COMPRESSIBLE FLOW)
C
IF (IVISC.EQ.0) GO TO 210
II = ISIDE(IS,1)
JJ = ISIDE(IS,2)
DUML = TEMPL/TREFF
AMUL = SQRT(DUML*DUML*DUML)
DUML = (TREFF+S)/(TEML+S)
AMUL = AMUF*AMUL*DUML
DUMR = TEMPR/TREFF
AMUR = SQRT(DUMR*DUMR*DUMR)
DUMR = (TREFF+S)/(TEMPR+S)

```

```

AMUR = AMUF*AMUR*DUMR
AMU  = 0.5*(AMUL+AMUR)
TK   = GAMMA*CV*AMU/PR
UVEL = 0.5*(UXL+UXR)
VVEL = 0.5*(VYL+VYR)
DUDX = 0.5*(SIDERX(II,1) + SIDERX(JJ,1))
DUDY = 0.5*(SIDERY(II,1) + SIDERY(JJ,1))
DVDX = 0.5*(SIDERX(II,2) + SIDERX(JJ,2))
DVDY = 0.5*(SIDERY(II,2) + SIDERY(JJ,2))
DTDX = 0.5*(SIDERX(II,3) + SIDERX(JJ,3))
DTDY = 0.5*(SIDERY(II,3) + SIDERY(JJ,3))
SXX  = (2./3.)*AMU*(2.*DUDX - DVDY)
SXY  =          AMU*(  DUDY + DVDX)
SYY  = (2./3.)*AMU*(2.*DVDY - DUDX)
QX   = -TK*DTDX
QY   = -TK*DTDY
C
VFLUX(1) = 0.
VFLUX(2) = -SXX*RNK - SXY*RNY
VFLUX(3) = -SXY*RNK - SYY*RNY
VFLUX(4) = -(UVEL*SXX + VVEL*SXY - QX)*RNK
&        -(UVEL*SXY + VVEL*SYY - QY)*RNY
C
210 CONTINUE
C
C   COMPUTE INTERFACE VALUES (SEE APPENDIX B, GNOFFO'S PAPER)
C
BI = SQRT(RHOR/RHOL)
AI = 1./(1.+BI)
UI = (BI*UXR + UXL)*AI
VI = (BI*VYR + VYL)*AI
HI = (BI*HR + HL)*AI
CI2= GAM1*(HI - 0.5*(UI*UI+VI*VI))
IF(CI2.LT.0.) THEN
WRITE(6,211) IER, IEL
211 FORMAT(2X,'NEGATIVE SOUND SPEED BETWEEN ELEMENTS', 2I5)
STOP
END IF
CI = SQRT(CI2)
UCAP = UI*RNK + VI*RNY
VCAP = -UI*RNY + VI*RNK
CX = CI*RNK
CY = CI*RNY
ALP = 0.5*(UI*UI + VI*VI)
C
C   COMPUTE THE FOUR ABSOLUTE EIGENVALUES
C
RLAM(1) = ABS(UCAP)
RLAM(2) = ABS(VCAP)
RLAM(3) = ABS(UCAP+CI)
RLAM(4) = ABS(VCAP-CI)
C
C   RESET THESE EIGENVALUES SO THAT THE RANGE IS FROM ZERO TO ONE
C
EIGMAX = ABS(UCAP) + CI
DO 220 IR=1,4
RLAM(IR) = RLAM(IR)/EIGMAX
220 CONTINUE
C
EPSACT = EPSLAM
C
C   SET EPSLAM TO BE VERY SMALL FOR ALL QUADS WITH SIDES PARALLEL
C   TO THE WALL IF NEEDED
C
IF(IDISS.NE.0) GO TO 230
LLL = INTMAT(IEL,4)
IF(LLL.EQ.0) GO TO 230
NNI = INTMAT(IEL,1)

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```

NNJ = INTMAT( IEL, 2)
NNK = INTMAT( IEL, 3)
NNL = INTMAT( IEL, 4)
II  = ISIDE( IS, 1)
JJ  = ISIDE( IS, 2)
IF( (NNI.EQ.II).AND.(NNJ.EQ.JJ)) EPSACT = 0.001*EPSLAM
IF( (NNI.EQ.JJ).AND.(NNJ.EQ.II)) EPSACT = 0.001*EPSLAM
IF( (NNK.EQ.II).AND.(NNL.EQ.JJ)) EPSACT = 0.001*EPSLAM
IF( (NNK.EQ.JJ).AND.(NNL.EQ.II)) EPSACT = 0.001*EPSLAM
230 CONTINUE

C
C   RESET THESE EIGENVALUES IF THEY ARE LESS THAN EPSLAM
C
DO 235 IR=1,4
IF(RLAM(IR).GE.EPSACT) GO TO 235
RLAM(IR) = 0.5*(RLAM(IR)*RLAM(IR)/EPSACT + EPSACT)
235 CONTINUE

C
C   RESET BACK THE CORRECT (DIMENSION) EIGENVALUES
C
DO 240 IR=1,4
RLAM(IR) = RLAM(IR)*EIGMAX
240 CONTINUE

C
C   COMPUTE ELEMENT TIME STEP ASSOCIATED WITH THIS SIDE
C
REPLEN = SLEN( IS, 1) + SLEN( IS, 2)
EIGMAX = ABS(UCAP) + CI
AUX     = 0.
IF(IVISC.EQ.0) GO TO 255
RHOAVG = 0.5*(RHOL+RHOR)
AUX     = CSAFV*2.*AMU/(RHOAVG*PR*EIGMAX*REPLEN)
255 CONTINUE
IF(CSAFE.EQ.0) THEN
DTL = DT
ELSE
DTL = CSAFE*(REPLEN/EIGMAX)/(1. + AUX)
ENDIF
DELTE( IEL) = MIN(DELTE( IEL), DTL)
IF( IER.LE.0) GOTO 260
DELTE( IER) = MIN(DELTE( IER), DTL)
260 CONTINUE

C
C   COMPUTE [R] MATRIX:
C
R(1,1) = ALP*GAM1 - CI2
R(1,2) = -GAM1*UI
R(1,3) = -GAM1*VI
R(1,4) = GAM1
R(2,1) = -VCAP
R(2,2) = -RNY
R(2,3) = RNK
R(2,4) = 0.
R(3,1) = ALP*GAM1 - UCAP*CI
R(3,2) = CX - GAM1*UI
R(3,3) = CY - GAM1*VI
R(3,4) = GAM1
R(4,1) = ALP*GAM1 + UCAP*CI
R(4,2) = -CX - GAM1*UI
R(4,3) = -CY - GAM1*VI
R(4,4) = GAM1

C
C   COMPUTE [R] MATRIX INVERSE:
C
RI(1,1) = -1./CI2
RI(1,2) = 0.
RI(1,3) = 0.5/CI2

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RI(1,4) = 0.5/CI2
RI(2,1) = -UI/CI2
RI(2,2) = -RNY
RI(2,3) = (UI+CX)/(2.*CI2)
RI(2,4) = (UI-CX)/(2.*CI2)
RI(3,1) = -VI/CI2
RI(3,2) = RNX
RI(3,3) = (VI+CY)/(2.*CI2)
RI(3,4) = (VI-CY)/(2.*CI2)
RI(4,1) = -ALP/CI2
RI(4,2) = VCAP
RI(4,3) = (ALP+UCAP*CI)/(2.*CI2) + 1./(2.*GAM1)
RI(4,4) = (ALP-UCAP*CI)/(2.*CI2) + 1./(2.*GAM1)
C
C   COMPUTE [AS] = [RI] [EIG] [R] :
C
DO 300 I=1,4
DO 300 J=1,4
R(I,J) = RLAM(I)*R(I,J)
300 CONTINUE
C
DO 310 I=1,4
DO 310 J=1,4
AVROE(I,J) = 0.
DO 310 L=1,4
AVROE(I,J) = AVROE(I,J) + RI(I,L)*R(L,J)
310 CONTINUE
C
C   COMPUTE THE DIFFERENCE OF THE CONSERVATION VARIABLES
C   BETWEEN THE RIGHT AND THE LEFT ELEMENTS:
C
DU(1) = RHOL - RHOR
DU(2) = RHOL*UXL - RHOR*UXR
DU(3) = RHOL*VYL - RHOR*VYR
DU(4) = RHOL*TEL - RHOR*TER
C
C   COMPUTE DISS = [AS] UL-UR :
C
DO 320 I=1,4
DISS(I) = 0.
DO 320 J=1,4
DISS(I) = DISS(I) + AVROE(I,J)*DU(J)
320 CONTINUE
C
C   COMPUTE SUM OF THE LEFT AND THE RIGHT FLUXES:
C
FSUM(1) = RHOL*UNL + RHOR*UNR
FSUM(2) = RNX*(PRESL+PRESR)
&      + RHOL*UXL*UNL + RHOR*UXR*UNR
FSUM(3) = RNY*(PRESL+PRESR)
&      + RHOL*VYL*UNL + RHOR*VYR*UNR
FSUM(4) = (RHOL*TEL + PRESL)*UNL
&      + (RHOR*TER + PRESR)*UNR
C
C   THE INVISCID FLUX ON RHS OF THE EQ. IS:
C
DO 330 I=1,4
FLUX(I) = 0.5*(FSUM(I) + DISS(I))
330 CONTINUE
C
C   ADD VISCOUS FLUX COMPONENTS FOR VISCOUS ANALYSIS
C
IF(IVISC.EQ.0) GO TO 335
DO 333 I=1,4
FLUX(I) = FLUX(I) + VFLUX(I)
333 CONTINUE
335 CONTINUE

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C
C   CONTRIBUTION OF THIS FLUX TO THE "LEFT" ELEMENT:
C
      DO 340 I=1,4
      RHS0(IEL,I) = RHS0(IEL,I) - RLEN*FLUX(I)
340 CONTINUE
C
C   CONTRIBUTION OF THIS FLUX TO THE "RIGHT" ELEMENT:
C
      IF(IER.LT.0) GO TO 345
      DO 350 I=1,4
      RHS0(IER,I) = RHS0(IER,I) + RLEN*FLUX(I)
350 CONTINUE
345 CONTINUE
C
C   END LOOP OVER ALL THE SIDES
C
1000 CONTINUE
C
C   SOLVE FOR NODAL INCREMENT AND UPDATE CONSERVATION VARIABLES:
C
      DO 1100 IE=1,NELEM
      DO 1100 IA=1,4
      UNKNO(IE,IA) = UNKN1(IE,IA) + DELTE(IE)*RHS0(IE,IA)/AREA(IE)
1100 CONTINUE
C
      RETURN
      END
C
-----
C
      SUBROUTINE GETPLOT(MXELE, MXPOI, MXBOU, NNODE, NELEM, NPOIN,
*                      NBOUN, INTMAT, COORD, BSIDO, UNKNP, UNKNP1,
*                      UNKNO)
      IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
      DIMENSION UNKNP(MXPOI,4), UNKNP1(MXPOI,4), UNKNO(MXELE,4)
      DIMENSION COORD(MXPOI,2), INTMAT(MXELE,NNODE)
C
      INTEGER IDUM1(NPOIN), BSIDO(MXBOU,4)
C
      CONVERT ELEMENT QUANTITIES TO NODAL QUANTITIES
C
      DO 50 IA=1,4
      DO 50 IP=1,NPOIN
      UNKNP(IP,IA) = 0.
50 CONTINUE
C
      DO 70 IP=1,NPOIN
      IDUM1(IP) = 0
70 CONTINUE
C
      DO 100 IE=1,NELEM
      DO 101 IN=1,NNODE
      IP = INTMAT(IE,IN)
      IF(IP.EQ.0) GOTO 103
      IDUM1(IP) = IDUM1(IP) + 1
      DO 102 IA=1,4
      UNKNP(IP,IA) = UNKNP(IP,IA) + UNKNO(IE,IA)
102 CONTINUE
101 CONTINUE
103 CONTINUE
100 CONTINUE

```

```

C
DO 105 IA=1,4
DO 105 IP=1,NPOIN
UNKNP(IP,IA) = UNKNP(IP,IA)/FLOAT(IDUM1(IP))
105 CONTINUE
C
C   TRANSFORM CONSERVATION VARIABLES BACK TO PRIMITIVE VARIABLES
C
DO 110 IP=1,NPOIN
DO 110 IA=2,4
UNKNP(IP,IA) = UNKNP(IP,IA)/UNKNP(IP,1)
110 CONTINUE
C
C   CONSTRAINT SOME NODAL QUANTITIES TO INLET BOUNDARY CONDITIONS
C
DO 120 IB=1,NBOUN
IBC = BSIDO(IB,4)
IF(IBC.NE.1) GO TO 120
II = BSIDO(IB,1)
JJ = BSIDO(IB,2)
DO 125 IA=1,4
UNKNP(II,IA) = UNKNP1(II,IA)
UNKNP(JJ,IA) = UNKNP1(JJ,IA)
125 CONTINUE
120 CONTINUE
C
C   CREATE RESULT FILE:
C
WRITE(8,130) NPOIN
130 FORMAT(I8, ' NODES')
WRITE(8,140)
140 FORMAT(4X, 'NODE', 4X, 'DENSITY', 3X, 'U-VELOCITY',
*       2X, 'V-VELOCITY', 1X, 'TOTAL ENERGY')
C
DO 170 IP=1,NPOIN
WRITE(8,173) IP, (UNKNP(IP,IA), IA=1,4)
173 FORMAT(I8, 4(2X,E10.4))
170 CONTINUE
C
RETURN
END

```

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

ภาคผนวก ข

รายละเอียดของโปรแกรมคอมพิวเตอร์ TGHIFLOW

โปรแกรมคอมพิวเตอร์ TGHIFLOW ที่ได้ประดิษฐ์ขึ้นเพื่อวิเคราะห์ปัญหาที่มีการไหลความเร็วสูงแบบไม่หนืดตั้งที่ไดกล่าวไว้ในบทที่ 5 มีรายละเอียดดังนี้

```
PROGRAM TGHIFLOW
C
C FE PROGRAM FOR HYPERSONIC INVISCID COMPRESSIBLE FLOW WITH CST ELEMENT
C BY USING TAYLOR-GALERKIN APPROACH
C
C THE VALUES DECLARED IN THE PARAMETER STATEMENT BELOW SHOULD BE
C ADJUSTED ACCORDING TO THE SIZE OF THE PROBLEMS :
C     MXPOI = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF NODES IN THE MODEL
C     MXELE = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ELEMENTS IN THE MODEL
C     MXFRF = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF OUTFLOW BOUNDARIES IN THE MODEL
C     MXWALL = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF WALL BOUNDARIES IN THE MODEL
C
C USE MSFLIB
C PARAMETER ( MXPOI=5000,  MXELE=5000,  MXFRF=1000,  MXWALL = 500)
C
C REAL*8 CONSTF(3), COORD(MXPOI,2), UNKNOF(MXPOI,4)
C REAL*8 DNDXA(MXELE,3), DNDYA(MXELE,3), AMLE(MXELE,3)
C REAL*8 DTEF(MXELE), DTPF(MXPOI), USIDE(MXFRF,4)
C REAL*8 EF(MXPOI,4), FF(MXPOI,4), UHALF(MXELE,4)
C REAL*8 EHALF(MXELE,4), FHALF(MXELE,4), AMLF(MXPOI)
C REAL*8 ESIDE(MXFRF,4), FSIDE(MXFRF,4), RHSF7(MXPOI,4)
C REAL*8 RHSF5(MXPOI,4), RHSF6(MXPOI,4), DELUNF(MXPOI,4)
C REAL*8 RHSF(MXPOI,4), UNKF(MXPOI,4), ERR(4)
C REAL*8 DELX(MXFRF), DELY(MXFRF), AREA(MXELE)
C REAL*8 DNDX(MXELE,3), DNDY(MXELE,3), DT(1)
C CHARACTER FILNAM*12, TEXT*20, CV*4
C
C INTEGER INTMAT(MXELE,3), INTBF(MXFRF,4), IBCW(MXWALL,3)
C INTEGER IOUT(MXFRF,5)
C
C INTEGER(2) tmpday, tmpmonth, tmpyear
C INTEGER(2) tmphour, tmpminute, tmpsecond, tmphund
C
C 9 WRITE(6,'(A,$)') ' PLEASE ENTER THE INPUT FILE NAME : '
C READ(5,'(A)') FILNAM
C L = NAMLEN(FILNAM)
C IF (L.EQ.0) GO TO 9
C WRITE(6,'(A,$)') ' CURRENT VERSION : '
C READ(5,'(A)') CV
C
C UNIT 7 ==> DATA FILE
C UNIT 8 ==> RESULT OUTPUT FILE
C
C OPEN(UNIT= 7,FILE=FILNAM(1:L)//'.D'//CV,STATUS='OLD')
C OPEN(UNIT= 8,FILE=FILNAM(1:L)//'.S'//CV,STATUS='UNKNOWN')
C
C WRITE(6,2)
C CALL GETDAT(tmpyear, tmpmonth, tmpday)
C CALL GETTIM(tmphour, tmpminute, tmpsecond, tmphund)
C WRITE(6,3) tmpday, tmpmonth, tmpyear
C WRITE(6,4) tmphour, tmpminute, tmpsecond, tmphund
C WRITE(8,3) tmpday, tmpmonth, tmpyear
C WRITE(8,4) tmphour, tmpminute, tmpsecond, tmphund
C WRITE(8,*)
```

```

2 FORMAT(/, ' START TIME :')
3 FORMAT(3X,I2.2,'/',I2,'/',I4.4)
4 FORMAT(3X,I2,':',I2.2,':',I2.2,':',I2.2)
6 FORMAT(/, ' STOP TIME :')
7 FORMAT(I6,5E12.5,2X,I2,':',I2.2,':',I2.2,':',I2.2)
C
  NAMATF = 4
  TOL = 1.0E-06
C
C  READ INPUT DATA TITLE:
C
  READ(7,*) NLINES
  DO 10 ILINE=1,NLINES
  READ(7,1) TEXT
10 CONTINUE
C
C  READ ALL PARAMETERS FOR THE PROBLEM CONSIDERED:
C
  READ(7,1) TEXT
  READ(7,*) NEF, NPF, NFRF, NWALL
C
C  READ INPUT DATA:
C
  CALL GETNPUT(NEF, NPF, MXELE, MXPOI, NFRF, MXFRF, MXWALL, NWALL,
* IBCW, INTBF, CONSTF, DT, NSTEPS, NSHOW, INTMAT, COORD, UNKNOF)
C
C  FIND ELEMENT NO. FOR OUTFLOW EDGE:
C
  DO 12 I=1,NFRF
  DO 12 J=1,5
  IOUT(I,J) = 0
12 CONTINUE
  J = 1
  JJ = 1
  II = 1
  DO 15 I=1,NFRF
  IF(INTBF(I,4).NE.2) GOTO 15
  IF(J.EQ.1) THEN
  IOUT(II,1) = INTBF(I,1)
  IOUT(II,2) = INTBF(I,3)
  N1 = INTBF(I,1)
  J = 2
  JJ = 2
  ENDIF
  DO 14 K=1,NEF
  DO 14 L=1,3
  N = INTMAT(K,L)
  IL = 0
  IF(N.EQ.N1) THEN
  DO 13 IJ=1,4
  IF(K.EQ.IOUT(II,IJ+1)) IL = IL + 1
13 CONTINUE
  IF(IL.EQ.1) GOTO 14
  JJ = JJ + 1
  IOUT(II,JJ) = K
  J = 1
  ENDIF
14 CONTINUE
  IF(IOUT(II,JJ).NE.0) THEN
  II = II + 1
  J = 1
  ENDIF
15 CONTINUE
C
C  TRANSFORM PRIMITIVE VARIABLES INTO CONSERVATIVE VARIABLES:
C
  CALL TRNSFOR(NPF, MXPOI, UNKNOF)
C

```



```

C      COMPUTE ALL ELEMENT MATRICES:
C
C      CALL GETMAT(NEF, MXELE, NPF, MXPOI, COORD, INTMAT,
*          AREA, AMLE, DNDXA, DNDYA, DNDX, DNDY, AMLF )
C
C      COMPUTE DIRECTION COSINES OF THE OUTFLOW NORMAL VECTORS:
C
C      CALL GETLM(MXFRF, NFRF, MXPOI, COORD,
*          INTBF, DELX, DELY)
C
C      ##### TRANSIENT FLUID LOOP #####
C
C      ISHOW = 1
C      DO 9000 ISTEP=1,NSTEPS
C-----
C      F L U I D   E Q U A T I O N S
C
C      DO 20 I=1,NAMATF
C      DO 20 K=1,NPF
C      DELUNF(K,I) = 0.
C      UNKF(K,I) = UNKNOF(K,I)
20 CONTINUE
C
C      COMPUTE FLOW ELEMENT AND NODAL LOCAL TIME STEPS:
C
C      IF(CONSTF(3).EQ.0.) GO TO 50
C      CALL LCDTF(NEF, MXELE, NPF, MXPOI, COORD, INTMAT, CONSTF,
*          UNKNOF, DTEF, DTPF )
C      GOTO 90
50 CONTINUE
C      DO 70 K=1,NEF
C      DTEF(K) = DT(1)
70 CONTINUE
C      DO 80 K=1,NPF
C      DTPF(K) = DT(1)
80 CONTINUE
90 CONTINUE
C
C      COMPUTE INVISCID FLUXES EF AND FF FOR FLUID NODES:
C
C      CALL GETEFF(NPF, MXPOI, NAMATF, CONSTF, UNKNOF, EF, FF)
C
C      COMPUTE ELEMENT QUANTITIES AT HALF STEP:
C
C      CALL GETHALF(NAMATF, NEF, MXELE, MXPOI, UNKNOF,
*          INTMAT, EF, FF, AMLE, DNDXA, DNDYA, AREA, DTEF, UHALF)
C
C      COMPUTE ELEMENT FLUX QUANTITIES AT HALF STEP:
C
C      CALL GETEFF(NEF, MXELE, NAMATF, CONSTF, UHALF, EHALF, FHALF)
C
C      COMPUTE SIDE QUANTITIES AT HALF STEP:
C
C      CALL GETSIDE(NAMATF, MXPOI, MXFRF, NFRF, UNKNOF, INTBF,
*          DELX, DELY, EF, FF, DTEF, MXELE, IOUT, NEF,
*          DNDXA, DNDYA, COORD, INTMAT, AMLE, USIDE)
C
C      COMPUTE ELEMENT SIDE FLUX QUANTITIES AT HALF STEP:
C
C      CALL GETEFF(NFRF, MXFRF, NAMATF, CONSTF, USIDE, ESIDE, FSIDE)
C
C      *** FLUID SECOND STXELE, NPF, MXPOI
C      COMPUTE INVISCID VECTOR RHSF5:
C      (INTEGRAL OVER ELEMENT AREA)

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C
  CALL GRHSF5 (NAMATF, NEF, MXELE, NPF, MXPOI,
*           EHALF, FHALF, DNDXA, DNDYA, INTMAT, DTPF,           RHSF5 )
C
C   COMPUTE INVISCID VECTOR  RHSF6:
C   (INTEGRAL OVER OUTFLOW ELEMENT EDGE)
C
  CALL GRHSF6 (NAMATF, MXFRF, NFRF, NPF, MXPOI, ESIDE, FSIDE,
*           DELX, DELY, INTBF, DTPF,           RHSF6 )
C
C-----
C
C   F L U I D   S O L U T I O N S
C
C   ADD ALL FLUID LOAD VFCTORS:
C
  DO 100  I=1,NAMATF
  DO 100  K=1,NPF
  RHSF(K,I) = RHSF5(K,I) + RHSF6(K,I)
100 CONTINUE
C
C   SOLVE FOR FLUID NODAL INCREMENTS AND APPLY APPROPRIATE
C   BOUNDARY CONDITIONS:
C
  CALL GETDELF (NAMATF, MXPOI, NPF, MXFRF, NFRF, INTBF, RHSF, AMLF,
*           DELUNF)
C
C   OBTAIN NEW FLUID SOLUTION:
C
  DO 110  I=1,NAMATF
  DO 110  K=1,NPF
  UNKNOF(K,I) = UNKNOF(K,I) + DELUNF(K,I)
110 CONTINUE
C
C   APPLY INVISCID WALL
C
  CALL INVWALL (MXPOI, NPF, MXFRF, NFRF, INTBF,
*           MXWALL, NWALL, IBCW, DELX, DELY,           UNKNOF )
C
C   APPLY LAPIDUS SMOOTHING TO THE FLUID SOLUTION.  FIRST,
C   OBTAIN LOAD VECTOR DUE TO ARTIFICIAL VISCOSITY:
C
  CALL LAPIDUS (NAMATF, NEF, MXELE, NPF, MXPOI, UNKNOF, DNDX,
*           DNDY, DNDXA, DNDYA, CONSTF, DTPF, INTMAT, AREA,  RHSF7 )
C
C   SOLVE FOR FLUID NODAL INCREMENTS AND APPLY APPROPRIATE
C   BOUNDARY CONDITIONS:
C
  CALL GETDELF (NAMATF, MXPOI, NPF, MXFRF, NFRF, INTBF, RHSF7, AMLF,
*           DELUNF)
C
C   OBTAIN FINAL FLUID SOLUTION AT THIS TIME STEP:
C
  DO 140  I=1,NAMATF
  DO 140  K=1,NPF
  UNKNOF(K,I) = UNKNOF(K,I) + DELUNF(K,I)
140 CONTINUE
C
C   UPDATE OUTFLOW QUANTITIES
C
  CALL UPOUTF (NAMATF, MXELE, MXPOI, MXFRF, NFRF, INTMAT,
*           INTBF, UNKNOF, IOUT, AREA)
C
C   APPLY INVISCID WALL
C
  CALL INVWALL (MXPOI, NPF, MXFRF, NFRF, INTBF,
*           MXWALL, NWALL, IBCW, DELX, DELY,           UNKNOF )
C

```

```

C      OBTAIN TOTAL FLUID SOLUTION INCREMENTS AT THIS TIME STEP:
C
      DO 180 I=1,NAMATF
      ERROR = 0.
      DO 170 K=1,NPF
      DIFF = UNKNOF(K,I) - UNKF(K,I)
      ERROR = ERROR + DIFF*DIFF
170 CONTINUE
      ERROR = ABS(ERROR)
      ERR(I) = SQRT(ERROR)
180 CONTINUE
      IF(ISTEP.EQ.1) ER1 = ERR(1)
      IF(ISTEP.EQ.1) WRITE(6,25) ISTEP, (ERR(I),I=1,4)
      IF(ERR(1).LT.TOL*ER1) WRITE(6,25) ISTEP, (ERR(I),I=1,4)
      IF(ISHOW.EQ.NSHOW) WRITE(6,25) ISTEP, (ERR(I),I=1,4)
      IF(ISHOW.EQ.NSHOW) ISHOW = 0
      ISHOW = ISHOW + 1
      IF(ERR(1).LT.TOL*ER1) GOTO 250
9000 CONTINUE
250 CONTINUE
C
C
C      PRINT OUT FLUID SOLUTION:
C
      CALL GETPLOT(NAMATF, NPF, MXPOI, CONSTF, UNKNOF, DELUNF)
C
      CALL GETDAT(tmpyear, tmpmonth, tmpday)
      CALL GETTIM(tmphour, tmpminute, tmpsecond, tmphund)
      WRITE(6,6)
      WRITE(6,3) tmpday, tmpmonth, tmpyear
      WRITE(6,4) tmphour, tmpminute, tmpsecond, tmphund
      WRITE(8,6)
      WRITE(8,3) tmpday, tmpmonth, tmpyear
      WRITE(8,4) tmphour, tmpminute, tmpsecond, tmphund
C
      1 FORMAT(10A8)
      25 FORMAT(I8,4E12.5)
C
      STOP
      END
C
C-----
C
C      [NAMLEN] COUNTS THE NUMBER OF CHARACTERS IN FILNAM.
C
      INTEGER FUNCTION NAMLEN(FILNAM)
C
      CHARACTER*12 FILNAM
C
      NAMLEN = 0
      DO 10 I = 12,1,-1
      IF (FILNAM(I:I).EQ.' ') GO TO 10
      NAMLEN = I
      GO TO 20
10 CONTINUE
20 RETURN
      END
C
C-----
C
      SUBROUTINE GETNPUT(NEF, NPF, MXELE, MXPOI, NFRF, MXFRF, MXWALL,
* NWALL, IBCW, INTBF, CONSTF, DT, NSTEPS, NSHOW, INTMAT, COORD,
* UNKNOF)
C
      READ INPUT DATA
C
C
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)

```

```

C
REAL*8 CONSTF(3), COORD(MXPOI,2), UNKNOF(MXPOI,4), DT(1)
C
INTEGER INTMAT(MXELE,3), INTBF(MXFRF,4), IBCW(MXWALL,3)
C
C
C READ FLUID PROPERTIES & PARAMETERS:
C
C     CONSTF(1) - SPECIFIC HEAT RATIO (GAMMA)
C     CONSTF(2) - LAPIDUS CONSTANT (ALAP)
C     CONSTF(3) - SAFETY FACTOR FOR LOCAL TIME STEP (CSAFE)
C
READ(7,1) TEXT
READ(7,*) CONSTF(1)
CONSTF(2) = -1.
CONSTF(3) = 1.0
C
C READ TIME STEPS:
C
READ(7,1) TEXT
READ(7,*) DT(1), NSTEPS, NPRINT, NSHOW
C
C READ NODAL COORDINATES:
C
READ(7,1) TEXT
DO 300 I=1,NPF
READ(7,*) IDUM, (COORD(I,J), J=1,2), (UNKNOF(I,J), J=1,4)
300 CONTINUE
C
C READ ELEMENT NODAL CONNECTIONS FOR ENTIRE DOMAIN
C
READ(7,1) TEXT
DO 150 I=1,NEF
READ(7,*) IDUM, (INTMAT(I,J), J=1,3)
150 CONTINUE
C
C READ BOUNDARY CONDITIONS FOR FLUID NODES:
C
READ(7,1) TEXT
DO 1000 I=1,NFRF
READ(7,*) II, (INTBF(I,J), J=1,4)
1000 CONTINUE
C
C READ BOUNDARY CONDITIONS FOR INVISCID WALL :
C
READ(7,1) TEXT
DO 1100 I=1,NWALL
READ(7,*) (IBCW(I,J), J=1,3)
1100 CONTINUE
C
1 FORMAT(10A8)
C
RETURN
END
C
C -----
C
SUBROUTINE TRNSFOR(NPF, MXPOI, UNKNOF)
C
C TRANSFORM PRIMITIVE VARIABLES INTO CONSERVATIVE VARIABLES:
C
C IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
REAL*8 UNKNOF(MXPOI,4)
C
DO 30 J=2,4
DO 30 I=1,NPF
UNKNOF(I,J) = UNKNOF(I,1)*UNKNOF(I,J)
30 CONTINUE

```



```

C      RETURN
C      END
C
C-----
C
C      SUBROUTINE GETMAT(NEF, MXELE, NPF, MXPOI, COORD, INTMAT,
*          AREA, AMLE, DNDXA, DNDYA, DNDX, DNDY, AMLF)
C
C      COMPUTE ALL ELEMENT MATRICES (INTEGRALS OVER AREA)
C
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
C
C      REAL*8 COORD(MXPOI,2), DNDXA(MXELE,3), DNDYA(MXELE,3)
C      REAL*8 X(3), Y(3), AMLE(MXELE,3), AMLF(MXPOI), AREA(MXELE)
C      REAL*8 DNDX(MXELE,3), DNDY(MXELE,3)
C
C      INTEGER INTMAT(MXELE,3)
C
C      DO 50 I=1,NPF
C      AMLF(I) = 0.0
50 CONTINUE
C
C      LOOP OVER ALL ELEMENTS "I"
C
C      DO 1000 I=1,NEF
C
C      DO 110 J=1,3
C      N = INTMAT(I,J)
C      X(J) = COORD(N,1)
C      Y(J) = COORD(N,2)
110 CONTINUE
C
C      B1 = Y(2) - Y(3)
C      B2 = Y(3) - Y(1)
C      B3 = Y(1) - Y(2)
C      C1 = X(3) - X(2)
C      C2 = X(1) - X(3)
C      C3 = X(2) - X(1)
C      AREA(I) = 0.5*(X(1)*B1 + X(2)*B2 + X(3)*B3)
C      if(AREA(I).lt.0.) write(*,*) I
C      XP = (X(1) + X(2) + X(3))/3.
C      YP = (Y(1) + Y(2) + Y(3))/3.
C      DELX1 = (X(1) - XP)
C      DELX2 = (X(2) - XP)
C      DELX3 = (X(3) - XP)
C      DELY1 = (Y(1) - YP)
C      DELY2 = (Y(2) - YP)
C      DELY3 = (Y(3) - YP)
C      A1 = (DELX2)*(DELY3) - (DELX3)*(DELY2)
C      A2 = (DELX3)*(DELY1) - (DELX1)*(DELY3)
C      A3 = (DELX1)*(DELY2) - (DELX2)*(DELY1)
C      AMLT = AREA(I)/3.
C
C      COMPUTE ELEMENT MATRICES DXMAT AND DYMAT
C
C      DO 130 J=1,3
C      DNDXA(I,J) = 0.
C      DNDYA(I,J) = 0.
C      DNDX(I,J) = 0.
C      DNDY(I,J) = 0.
130 CONTINUE
C
C      COMPUTE ELEMENT MATRICES
C
C      AMLE(I,1) = AMLT
C      AMLE(I,2) = AMLT
C      AMLE(I,3) = AMLT

```

```

DNDXA(I,1) = 0.5*B1
DNDXA(I,2) = 0.5*B2
DNDXA(I,3) = 0.5*B3
DNDYA(I,1) = 0.5*C1
DNDYA(I,2) = 0.5*C2
DNDYA(I,3) = 0.5*C3
DNDX(I,1) = DNDXA(I,1)/AREA(I)
DNDX(I,2) = DNDXA(I,2)/AREA(I)
DNDX(I,3) = DNDXA(I,3)/AREA(I)
DNDY(I,1) = DNDYA(I,1)/AREA(I)
DNDY(I,2) = DNDYA(I,2)/AREA(I)
DNDY(I,3) = DNDYA(I,3)/AREA(I)
C
C   OBTAIN SYSTEM NODAL LUMPED MASS VECTOR FOR
C   FLUID REGION :
C
DO 150 J=1,3
N = INTMAT(I,J)
AMLF(N) = AMLF(N) + AMLE(I,J)
150 CONTINUE
C
1000 CONTINUE
C
RETURN
END
C
C-----
C
SUBROUTINE GETLM(MXFRF, NFRF, MXPOI, COORD,
*              INTBF, DELX, DELY)
C
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
REAL*8 COORD(MXPOI,2), DELX(MXFRF), DELY(MXFRF)
REAL*8 X(2), Y(2)
INTEGER INTBF(MXFRF,4)
C
DO 20 K=1,NFRF
DO 10 J=1,2
N = INTBF(K,J)
X(J) = COORD(N,1)
Y(J) = COORD(N,2)
10 CONTINUE
DELX(K) = X(2) - X(1)
DELY(K) = Y(2) - Y(1)
20 CONTINUE
C
RETURN
END
C
C-----
C
SUBROUTINE LCDTF(NEF, MXELE, NPF, MXPOI, COORD, INTMAT, CONSTF,
*              UNKNOF, DTEF, DTPF )
C
C   COMPUTE FLUID ELEMENT AND NODAL LOCAL TIME STEPS
C
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
REAL*8 CONSTF(3), COORD(MXPOI,2)
REAL*8 UNKNOF(MXPOI,4), DTEF(MXELE), DTPF(MXPOI)
REAL*8 X(MXELE,3), Y(MXELE,3)
REAL*8 DXM(MXELE), DYM(MXELE), AELE(MXELE)
REAL*8 UELE(MXELE), VELE(MXELE)
C
INTEGER INTMAT(MXELE,3)
C
OBTAIN ELEMENT NODAL COORDINATES:
C
DO 10 J=1,3

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```

DO 10 I=1,NEF
N = INTMAT(I,J)
X(I,J) = COORD(N,1)
Y(I,J) = COORD(N,2)
10 CONTINUE
C
C   COMPUTE AVERAGE ELEMENT LENGTHS IN X AND Y DIRECTIONS:
C
DO 20 I=1,NEF
DEL12 = ABS(X(I,1)-X(I,2))
DEL23 = ABS(X(I,2)-X(I,3))
DEL13 = ABS(X(I,1)-X(I,3))
DXM(I) = (DEL12+DEL23+DEL13)/2.
20 CONTINUE
C
DO 30 I=1,NEF
DEL12 = ABS(Y(I,1)-Y(I,2))
DEL23 = ABS(Y(I,2)-Y(I,3))
DEL13 = ABS(Y(I,1)-Y(I,3))
DYM(I) = (DEL12+DEL23+DEL13)/2.
30 CONTINUE
C
C   COMPUTE AVERAGE ELEMENT VELOCITY COMPONENTS:
C   AND ABSOLUTE VELOCITY COMPONENTS IN X & Y DIR:
C
DO 90 I=1,NEF
DUMX = 0.0
DUMY = 0.0
DO 80 J=1,3
N = INTMAT(I,J)
U = UNKNOF(N,2)/UNKNOF(N,1)
V = UNKNOF(N,3)/UNKNOF(N,1)
DUMX = DUMX + U
DUMY = DUMY + V
80 CONTINUE
C
C   COMPUTE ABSOLUTE VELOCITY COMPONENTS IN X & Y DIR:
C
UELE(I) = ABS(DUMX)/3.
VELE(I) = ABS(DUMY)/3.
90 CONTINUE
C
C   COMPUTE AVERAGE ELEMENT SPEED OF SOUND:
C   LET'S DENOTE DUM1 AS ELEMENT TEMPERATURES;
C
GAMMA = CONSTF(1)
DO 120 I=1,NEF
DUM = 0.0
DO 100 J=1,3
N = INTMAT(I,J)
UNODE = UNKNOF(N,2)/UNKNOF(N,1)
VNODE = UNKNOF(N,3)/UNKNOF(N,1)
TNODE = (UNKNOF(N,4)/UNKNOF(N,1) -
&      0.5*(UNODE*UNODE + VNODE*VNODE))
DUM = DUM + TNODE/3.
100 CONTINUE
DUM = GAMMA*(GAMMA-1.)*DUM
IF(DUM.LT.0.) DUM = 0.0
AELE(I) = SQRT(DUM)
120 CONTINUE
C
C   COMPUTE ELEMENT TIME STEPS BASED ON CFL CONDITIONS:
C
CSAFE = CONSTF(3)
DO 150 I=1,NEF
DUMX = 1./(DXM(I)*DXM(I)) + 1./(DYM(I)*DYM(I))
DUMY = SQRT(DUMX)
AELE(I) = AELE(I)*DUMY

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DUMX = UELE(I)/DXM(I)
DUMY = VELE(I)/DYM(I)
DTEF(I) = 1./(DUMX + DUMY + AELE(I))*CSAFE
150 CONTINUE
C
C   COMPUTE ALL NODAL TIME STEPS:
C
C   NOTE:  NODAL TIME STEP IS THE MINIMUM TIME STEP OF
C           ALL ELEMENTS SURROUNDING THAT NODE.
C
C   CBIG = 1.E+10
C   DO 260 I=1,NPF
C   DTPF(I) = CBIG
260 CONTINUE
C
C   DO 270 J=1,3
C   DO 270 I=1,NEF
C   N = INTMAT(I,J)
C   IF(DTEF(I).LT.DTPF(N)) DTPF(N) = DTEF(I)
270 CONTINUE
C
C   RETURN
C   END
C
C -----
C
C   SUBROUTINE GETEFF(NPF, MXPOI, NAMATF, CONSTF, UNKNOF, EF, FF)
C
C   COMPUTE INVISCID FLUXES EF AND FF FOR FLUID NODES
C
C   IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
C   REAL*8 UNKNOF(MXPOI,4), P(MXPOI,4)
C   REAL*8 EF(MXPOI,4), FF(MXPOI,4)
C   REAL*8 CONSTF(3)
C
C   DO 10 J=1,NAMATF
C   DO 10 I=1,NPF
C   EF(I,J) = 0.
C   FF(I,J) = 0.
10 CONTINUE
C
C   GAM = CONSTF(1)
C   GAM1 = GAM - 1.
C   GAM3 = 0.5*(3.-GAM)
C
C   DO 20 I=1,NPF
C   EF(I,1) = UNKNOF(I,2)
C   EF(I,3) = UNKNOF(I,2)*UNKNOF(I,3)/
1 UNKNOF(I,1)
C   FF(I,1) = UNKNOF(I,3)
C   FF(I,2) = EF(I,3)
20 CONTINUE
C
C   DO 30 I=1,NPF
C   P(I,1) = UNKNOF(I,2)/UNKNOF(I,1)
C   P(I,2) = UNKNOF(I,3)/UNKNOF(I,1)
C   P(I,3) = GAM*UNKNOF(I,4)/UNKNOF(I,1)
C   P(I,4) = -0.5*GAM1*(P(I,1)*P(I,1) + P(I,2)*P(I,2))
30 CONTINUE
C
C   DO 40 I=1,NPF
C   EF(I,2) = GAM3*UNKNOF(I,2)*P(I,1)
1 + GAM1*(UNKNOF(I,4) - 0.5*UNKNOF(I,3)*P(I,2))
C   EF(I,4) = UNKNOF(I,2)*P(I,4) + UNKNOF(I,2)*P(I,3)

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      FF(I,3) = GAM3*UNKNOF(I,3)*P(I,2)
      1 + GAM1*(UNKNOF(I,4) - 0.5*UNKNOF(I,2)*P(I,1))
      FF(I,4) = UNKNOF(I,3)*P(I,4) + UNKNOF(I,3)*P(I,3)
40 CONTINUE
C
      RETURN
      END
C
C -----
C
      SUBROUTINE GETHALF(NAMATF, NEF, MXELE, MXPOI, UNKNOF,
* INTMAT, EF, FF, AMLE, DNDXA, DNDYA, AREA, DTEF, UHALF)
C
      COMPUTE ELEMENT QUANTITIES AT HALF STEP
C
      IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
      REAL*8 UNKNOF(MXPOI,4)
      REAL*8 EF(MXPOI,4), FF(MXPOI,4)
      REAL*8 AMLE(MXELE,3), AREA(MXELE)
      REAL*8 DNDXA(MXELE,3), DNDYA(MXELE,3)
      REAL*8 UHALF(MXELE,4), DTEF(MXELE)
C
      INTEGER INTMAT(MXELE,3)
C
      COMPUTE ELEMENT QUANTITIES AT HALF STEP:
C
      DO 40 J=1,NAMATF
      DO 40 K=1,NEF
      UHALF(K,J) = 0.
40 CONTINUE
C
      DO 50 J=1,NAMATF
      DO 50 I=1,3
      DO 50 K=1,NEF
      N = INTMAT(K,I)
      UELE = UNKNOF(N,J)
      EELE = EF(N,J)
      FELE = FF(N,J)
      UHALF(K,J) = UHALF(K,J) + AMLE(K,I)*UELE
      & -0.5*DTEF(K)*( DNDXA(K,I)*EELE +
      & DNDYA(K,I)*FELE )
50 CONTINUE
C
      DO 60 J=1,NAMATF
      DO 60 K=1,NEF
      UHALF(K,J) = UHALF(K,J)/AREA(K)
60 CONTINUE
C
      RETURN
      END
C
C -----
C
      SUBROUTINE UPOUTF(NAMATF, MXELE, MXPOI, MXFRF, NFRF, INTMAT,
* INTBF, UNKNOF, IOUT, AREA)
C
      UPDATE OUTFLOW QUANTITIES
C
      IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
      REAL*8 UNKNOF(MXPOI,4), AREA(MXELE)
C
      INTEGER INTMAT(MXELE,3), IOUT(MXFRF,5), INTBF(MXFRF,4)
C
      USUM = 0.
      DO 20 J=1,NAMATF
      DO 20 I=1,NFRF
      IONE = 0

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```

ASUM = 0.
IF(IOUT(I,1).EQ.0) GOTO 20
DO 10 K=1,2
IE = IOUT(I,K+1)
IF(IE.EQ.0) GOTO 10
N1 = INTMAT(IE,1)
N2 = INTMAT(IE,2)
N3 = INTMAT(IE,3)
TEM = (UNKNOF(N1,J) + UNKNOF(N2,J) + UNKNOF(N3,J))/3.
USUM = USUM + AREA(IE)*TEM
ASUM = ASUM + AREA(IE)
IONE = IONE + 1
10 CONTINUE
IF(IONE.EQ.1) USUM = 0.
IF(IONE.EQ.1) GOTO 20
UF = USUM/ASUM
NI = IOUT(I,1)
UNKNOF(NI,J) = UF
USUM = 0.
20 CONTINUE
C
RETURN
END
C
C
C -----
C
SUBROUTINE GETSIDE(NAMATF, MXPOI, MXFRF, NFRF, UNKNOF, INTBF,
*
DELX, DELY, EF, FF, DTEF, MXELE, IOUT, NEF,
*
DNDXA, DNDYA, COORD, INTMAT, AMLE, USIDE)
C
COMPUTE ELEMENT SIDE QUANTITIES AT HALF STEP
C
C
C
C
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
REAL*8 UNKNOF(MXPOI,4), USIDE(MXFRF,4), UHALF(MXELE,4)
REAL*8 US(MXFRF,2,4), DELX(MXFRF), DELY(MXFRF)
REAL*8 EF(MXPOI,4), FF(MXPOI,4), DTEF(MXELE)
REAL*8 UHS(MXELE,4), AME(3), X(3), Y(3)
REAL*8 DNDXA(MXELE,3), DNDYA(MXELE,3)
REAL*8 COORD(MXPOI,2), AMLE(MXELE,3)
REAL*8 EHALF(MXELE,4), FHALF(MXELE,4)
C
INTEGER INTBF(MXFRF,4), INTMAT(MXELE,3), IOUT(MXFRF,5)
C
OBTAIN ELEMENT SIDE NODAL QUANTITIES:
C
DO 30 I=1,2
DO 30 J=1,NAMATF
DO 30 K=1,NFRF
N = INTBF(K,I)
US(K,I,J) = UNKNOF(N,J)
30 CONTINUE
C
COMPUTE ELEMENT SIDE QUANTITIES (USING SIMPLEST FORM):
C
DO 40 J=1,NAMATF
DO 40 I=1,NFRF
IE = INTBF(I,3)
NI = INTBF(I,1)
NJ = INTBF(I,2)
N1 = INTMAT(IE,1)
N2 = INTMAT(IE,2)
N3 = INTMAT(IE,3)
SLEN = DELX(I)*DELX(I) + DELY(I)*DELY(I)
SLEN = SQRT(SLEN)
TEMP = (-EF(NI,J) + EF(NJ,J))*DELX(I)/SLEN
TEMP = (-FF(NI,J) + FF(NJ,J))*DELY(I)/SLEN + TEMP
RDUM = 0.5*DTEF(IE)*TEMP/SLEN

```

```

      USIDE(I,J) = 0.5*(US(I,1,J) + US(I,2,J)) - RDUM
40 CONTINUE
C
      RETURN
      END
C
C -----
C
      SUBROUTINE GRHSF5(NAMATF, NEF, MXELE, NPF, MXPOI,
*      EHALF, FHALF, DNDXA, DNDYA, INTMAT, DTPF,      RHSF5 )
C
      COMPUTE INVISCID LOAD VECTOR  RHSF5
C
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
      REAL*8  EHALF(MXELE,4), FHALF(MXELE,4)
      REAL*8  DNDXA(MXELE,3), DNDYA(MXELE,3)
      REAL*8  RHSF5(MXPOI,4), DTPF(MXPOI)
      REAL*8  RDUM(MXELE,3,4)
C
      INTEGER  INTMAT(MXELE,3)
C
      OBTAIN ELEMENT NODAL LOAD VECTORS:
C
      DO 20  I=1,NAMATF
      DO 20  J=1,3
      DO 20  K=1,NEF
      RDUM(K,J,I) = DNDXA(K,J)*EHALF(K,I)
*      + DNDYA(K,J)*FHALF(K,I)
20 CONTINUE
C
      OBTAIN SYSTEM NODAL LOAD VECTOR:
C
      DO 30  I=1,NAMATF
      DO 30  K=1,NPF
      RHSF5(K,I) = 0.
30 CONTINUE
C
      DO 40  I=1,NAMATF
      DO 40  J=1,3
      DO 40  K=1,NEF
      N = INTMAT(K,J)
      RHSF5(N,I) = RHSF5(N,I) + RDUM(K,J,I)
40 CONTINUE
C
      DO 50  I=1,NAMATF
      DO 50  K=1,NPF
      RHSF5(K,I) = DTPF(K)*RHSF5(K,I)
50 CONTINUE
C
      RETURN
      END
C
C -----
C
      SUBROUTINE GRHSF6(NAMATF, MXFRF, NFRF, NPF, MXPOI, ESIDE, FSIDE,
*      DELX, DELY, INTBF, DTPF,      RHSF6 )
C
      COMPUTE OUTFLOW INVISCID VECTOR  RHSF6
C
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
      REAL*8  ESIDE(MXFRF,4), FSIDE(MXFRF,4)
      REAL*8  DELX(MXFRF), DELY(MXFRF)
      REAL*8  RHSF6(MXPOI,4), DTPF(MXPOI), RSIDE(NFRF,4)
C
      INTEGER  INTBF(MXFRF,4)
C

```

```

DO 10 I=1,NAMATF
DO 10 K=1,NFRF
RSIDE(K,I) = 0.
10 CONTINUE
C
C   OBTAIN SIDE INVISCID QUANTITIES FOR THE NODES ON THE ELEMENT
C   OUTFLOW EDGES:
C
DO 20 I=1,NAMATF
DO 20 K=1,NFRF
RSIDE(K,I) = 0.5*( DELY(K)*ESIDE(K,I)
&                - DELX(K)*FSIDE(K,I) )
20 CONTINUE
C
C   OBTAIN SYSTEM NODAL LOAD VECTOR:
C
DO 30 I=1,NAMATF
DO 30 K=1,NPF
RHSF6(K,I) = 0.
30 CONTINUE
C
DO 40 I=1,NAMATF
DO 40 J=1,2
DO 40 K=1,NFRF
IF(INTBF(K,4).NE.2) GOTO 40
N = INTBF(K,J)
RHSF6(N,I) = RHSF6(N,I) + RSIDE(K,I)
40 CONTINUE
C
DO 50 I=1,NAMATF
DO 50 K=1,NPF
RHSF6(K,I) = -DTPF(K)*RHSF6(K,I)
50 CONTINUE
C
RETURN
END
C
C-----
C
SUBROUTINE GETDELF(NAMATF, MXPOI, NPF, MXFRF, NFRF, INTBF, RHSF,
*                AMLF,                                DELUNF)
C
C   SOLVE FLUID SYSTEM EXPLICIT EQUATIONS FOR INCREMENTS OF
C   UNKNOWNNS AND APPLY APPROPRIATE BOUNDARY CONDITIONS
C
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
REAL*8 AMLF(MXPOI), RHSF(MXPOI,4)
REAL*8 DELUNF(MXPOI,4)
C
INTEGER INTBF(MXFRF,4)
C
C   SOLVE SYSTEM EXPLICIT EQS. FOR INCREMENTS OF DELUNF:
C
DO 10 I=1,NAMATF
DO 11 J=1,NPF
DELUNF(J,I) = RHSF(J,I)/AMLF(J)
11 CONTINUE
10 CONTINUE
C
C   APPLY BOUNDARY CONDITIONS (INTBF(I,4) = 1 => FIXED INLET FLOW):
C
DO 20 I=1,NFRF
DO 20 J=1,2
DO 20 K=1,NAMATF
N = INTBF(I,J)
IF(INTBF(I,4).EQ.1) DELUNF(N,K) = 0.
21 CONTINUE
20 CONTINUE

```



```

C      RETURN
C      END
C
C-----
C
C      SUBROUTINE LAPIDUS (NAMATF, NEF, MXELE, NPF, MXPOI, UNKNOF, DNDX,
*      DNDY, DNDXA, DNDYA, CONSTF, DTPF, INTMAT, AREA,      RHSF7 )
C
C      COMPUTE LAPIDUS ARTIFICIAL VISCOSITY LOAD VECTOR USING
C      GAUSS POINT NUMERICAL INTEGRATION
C
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      REAL*8 UNKNOF (MXPOI,4), CONSTF (3), RHSEL (MXELE,3,4)
C      REAL*8 RHSF7 (MXPOI,4), DTPF (MXPOI), AREA (MXELE), DUME (NEF,4)
C      REAL*8 DUM (NEF,3,4), DNDX (MXELE,3), DNDY (MXELE,3)
C      REAL*8 DNDXA (MXELE,3), DNDYA (MXELE,3)
C
C      INTEGER INTMAT (MXELE,3)
C
C      NNODE = 3
C      ALAP = -CONSTF (2)
C
C      COMPUTE MAGNITUDE OF TOTAL NODAL VELOCITIES:
C
C      DO 15 I=1,3
C      DO 15 J=1,NAMATF
C      DO 15 K=1,NEF
C      RHSEL (K,I,J) = 0.
15 CONTINUE
C
C      DO 45 I=1,4
C      DO 45 K=1,NEF
C      DUME (K,I) = 0.
45 CONTINUE
C
C      COMPUTE ELEMENT U,X AND V,Y:
C
C      DO 50 I=1,NNODE
C      DO 50 K=1,NEF
C      N = INTMAT (K,I)
C      UE = UNKNOF (N,2) / UNKNOF (N,1)
C      VE = UNKNOF (N,3) / UNKNOF (N,1)
C      DUME (K,1) = DUME (K,1) + DNDX (K,I) * UE
C      DUME (K,2) = DUME (K,2) + DNDY (K,I) * VE
50 CONTINUE
C
C      THEN, THEIR ABSOLUTE VALUES:
C
C      DO 60 K=1,NEF
C      DUME (K,3) = ABS (DUME (K,1))
C      DUME (K,4) = ABS (DUME (K,2))
60 CONTINUE
C
C      COMPUTE ELEMENT CAP U,X AND CAP U,Y:
C
C      DO 70 I=1,NAMATF
C      DO 80 K=1,NEF
C      DUME (K,1) = 0.
C      DUME (K,2) = 0.
80 CONTINUE
C
C      DO 90 J=1,NNODE
C      DO 90 K=1,NEF
C      IN = INTMAT (K,J)
C      DUME (K,1) = DUME (K,1) + DNDX (K,J) * UNKNOF (IN,I)
C      DUME (K,2) = DUME (K,2) + DNDY (K,J) * UNKNOF (IN,I)

```

```

90 CONTINUE
C
DO 100 K=1,NEF
DUM(K,1,I) = AREA(K)*DUME(K,3)*DUME(K,1)
DUM(K,2,I) = AREA(K)*DUME(K,4)*DUME(K,2)
100 CONTINUE
70 CONTINUE
C
DO 110 I=1,NAMATF
DO 110 J=1,NNODE
DO 110 K=1,NEF
RHSEL(K,J,I) = RHSEL(K,J,I) +
& (DNDXA(K,J)*DUM(K,1,I) +
& DNDYA(K,J)*DUM(K,2,I) )
110 CONTINUE
C
OBTAIN SYSTEM NODAL LOAD VECTOR:
C
DO 120 I=1,NAMATF
DO 120 K=1,NPF
RHSF7(K,I) = 0.
120 CONTINUE
C
DO 130 I=1,NAMATF
DO 130 J=1,NNODE
DO 130 K=1,NEF
N = INTMAT(K,J)
RHSF7(N,I) = RHSF7(N,I) + RHSEL(K,J,I)
130 CONTINUE
C
DO 140 I=1,NAMATF
DO 140 K=1,NPF
RHSF7(K,I) = -ALAP*DTPF(K)*RHSF7(K,I)
140 CONTINUE
C
RETURN
END
C
-----
C
SUBROUTINE INVWALL(MXPOI, NPF, MXFRF, NFRF, INTBF,
* MXWALL, NWALL, IBCW, DELX, DELY, UNKNOF )
C
APPLY INVISCID WALL
C
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
REAL*8 UNKNOF(MXPOI,4)
REAL*8 DELX(MXFRF), DELY(MXFRF)
REAL*8 RL(NPF), RM(NPF)
C
INTEGER INTBF(MXFRF,4), ONE(NPF)
INTEGER IBCW(MXWALL,3)
C
DO 100 I=1,NPF
RL(I) = 0.
RM(I) = 0.
ONE(I) = 0
100 CONTINUE
C
DO 500 I=1,NFRF
C
IC = INTBF(I,4)
IF(IC.NE.3) GOTO 500
A = DELX(I)*DELX(I) + DELY(I)*DELY(I)
A = SQRT(A)
TEMRL = DELX(I)/A
TEMRM = DELY(I)/A
DO 400 K=1,2

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      IN = INTBF(I,K)
      RL(IN) = RL(IN) + TEMRL
      RM(IN) = RM(IN) + TEMRM
      ONE(IN) = ONE(IN) + 1
400 CONTINUE
500 CONTINUE
C
      DO 600 I=1,NWALL
      IN = IBCW(I,2)
      RL(IN) = RL(IN)/ONE(IN)
      RM(IN) = RM(IN)/ONE(IN)
      UOLD = UNKNOF(IN,2)/UNKNOF(IN,1)
      VOLD = UNKNOF(IN,3)/UNKNOF(IN,1)
      UNEW = UOLD*RL(IN)*RL(IN) + VOLD*RL(IN)*RM(IN)
      VNEW = UOLD*RL(IN)*RM(IN) + VOLD*RM(IN)*RM(IN)
      UNKNOF(IN,2) = UNEW*UNKNOF(IN,1)
      UNKNOF(IN,3) = VNEW*UNKNOF(IN,1)
600 CONTINUE
C
      DO 700 I=1,NWALL
      II = IBCW(I,3)
      IF(II.EQ.0) GOTO 700
      N1 = IBCW(I-1,2)
      N  = IBCW(I,2)
      N2 = IBCW(I+1,2)
      U1 = UNKNOF(N1,2)/UNKNOF(N1,1)
      U2 = UNKNOF(N2,2)/UNKNOF(N2,1)
      V1 = UNKNOF(N1,3)/UNKNOF(N1,1)
      V2 = UNKNOF(N2,3)/UNKNOF(N2,1)
      UNEW = 0.5*(U1 + U2)
      VNEW = 0.5*(V1 + V2)
      UNKNOF(N,2) = UNEW*UNKNOF(N,1)
      UNKNOF(N,3) = VNEW*UNKNOF(N,1)
700 CONTINUE
C
      RETURN
      END
C
C -----
C
      SUBROUTINE GETPLOT(NAMATF, NPF, MXPOI, CONSTF, UNKNOF, DELUNF)
C
C      PRINT OUT FLOW SOLUTION
C
      IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
      REAL*8 UNKNOF(MXPOI,4), DELUNF(MXPOI,4), CONSTF(3)
C
C      TRANSFORM CONSERVATIVE VARIABLES BACK TO PRIMITIVE VARIABLES:
C
      GAM = CONSTF(1)
      DO 10 I=1,NPF
      DELUNF(I,1) = UNKNOF(I,1)
10 CONTINUE
      DO 15 J=2,NAMATF
      DO 15 I=1,NPF
      DELUNF(I,J) = UNKNOF(I,J)/UNKNOF(I,1)
15 CONTINUE
C
      WRITE(8,'(I9)') NPF
      WRITE(8,100)
      WRITE(8,'(A)')
      DO 20 I=1,NPF
      WRITE(8,200) I, (DELUNF(I,K), K=1,NAMATF)
20 CONTINUE
100 FORMAT('      NODE      RHO      U      V      E')
200 FORMAT(I8, 4E16.5)
      RETURN
      END

```

ภาคผนวก ค

รายละเอียดของโปรแกรมคอมพิวเตอร์ HEAT2DTS

โปรแกรมคอมพิวเตอร์ HEAT2DTS ที่ได้ประดิษฐ์ขึ้นเพื่อวิเคราะห์ปัญหาการถ่ายเทความร้อนที่ขึ้นกับเวลาดังที่ได้กล่าวไว้ในบทที่ 5 มีรายละเอียดดังนี้

```
C      PROGRAM  HEAT2DTS
C
C      A FINITE ELEMENT THERMAL ANALYSIS PROGRAM FOR TWO-DIMENSIONAL
C      TRANSIENT HEAT CONDUCTION WITH INTERNAL HEAT GENERATION,
C      APPLIED SURFACE HEATING, AND SURFACE CONVECTION.
C
C      THE VALUES DECLARED IN THE PARAMETER STATEMENT BELOW SHOULD
C      BE ASSIGNED ACCORDING TO THE SIZE OF THE PROBLEMS
C
C      MXPOI = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF NODES IN THE MODEL
C      MXELE = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ELEMENTS IN THE MODEL
C
C      PARAMETER (MXPOI=1000, MXELE=1000)
C
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      DIMENSION  COORD(MXPOI,2), TEMP(MXPOI), TEXT(20)
C      DIMENSION  SYSK(MXPOI), SYSQ(MXPOI), TN(MXPOI)
C      DIMENSION  SYSC(MXPOI), TK(4), FLUX(MXPOI)
C      DIMENSION  DEN(4), SH(4), TH(4)
C      CHARACTER*10 NAME1, NAME2, NAME3, NAME4
C
C      INTEGER  INTMAT(MXELE,3), IBC(MXPOI), LTYPE(MXELE,3)
C      INTEGER  ID(MXPOI), IDR(10*MXPOI)
C
C      10 WRITE(6,20)
C      20 FORMAT(/, ' PLEASE ENTER THE INPUT FILE NAME:')
C      READ(5, '(A)', ERR=10) NAME1
C      OPEN(UNIT=7, FILE=NAME1, STATUS='OLD', ERR=10)
C
C      PRINT OUT NODAL TEMPERATURE SOLUTIONS:
C
C      50 WRITE(6,60)
C      60 FORMAT(/, ' PLEASE ENTER FILE NAME FOR TEMPERATURE'
C      *      ' SOLUTIONS:')
C      READ(5, '(A)', ERR=50) NAME2
C      OPEN(UNIT=8, FILE=NAME2, STATUS='NEW', ERR=50)
C
C      WRITE(6,*)
C      WRITE(6,*) ' PLEASE ENTER NO. OF ITERATION TO SHOW ERROR :'
C      READ(5,*) NSHOW
C
C      READ TITLE OF COMPUTATION:
C
C      READ(7,*) NLines
C      DO 100 ILINE=1,NLines
C      READ(7,1) TEXT
C      1  FORMAT(20A4)
C      100 CONTINUE
C
C      READ INPUT DATA:
C
C      READ(7,1) TEXT
C      READ(7,*) NPOIN, NELEM
C      IF(NPOIN.GT.MXPOI) WRITE(6,110) NPOIN
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110 FORMAT(/,' PLEASE INCREASE THE PARAMETER MXPOI TO ', I5)
    IF(NPOIN.GT.MXPOI) STOP
    IF(NELEM.GT.MXELE) WRITE(6,120) NELEM
120 FORMAT(/,' PLEASE INCREASE THE PARAMETER MXELE TO ', I5)
    IF(NELEM.GT.MXELE) STOP
    WRITE(8,124) NPOIN
124 FORMAT(' NODAL TEMPERATURE SOLUTIONS [', I5,']: ',
*        //, 2X, 'NODE', 3X, 'TEMPEARTURE' )
    READ(7,*) NMAT
    DO 125 I=1,NMAT
    READ(7,*) TK(I), DEN(I), SH(I), TH(I)
125 CONTINUE
    READ(7,1) TEXT
    READ(7,*) Q, QS, H, TI, TS, NTIME, NPRINT
    READ(7,1) TEXT
    DO 130 IP=1,NPOIN
    READ(7,*) I, IBC(IP), (COORD(IP,K),K=1,2), TEMP(IP), FLUX(IP)
    ID(IP) = I
    IDR(I) = IP
130 CONTINUE
    LT1 = 0
    LT2 = 0
    LT3 = 0
    READ(7,1) TEXT
    DO 140 IE=1,NELEM
    READ(7,*) II, (INTMAT(II,J), J=1,3), (LTYPE(II,K), K=1,3)
    IF(II.NE.IE) WRITE(6,150) IE
150 FORMAT(/, ' ELEMENT NO.', I5, ' IN DATA FILE IS MISSING')
    IF(II.NE.IE) STOP
140 CONTINUE
    IF(Q.NE.0.) LT1 = 1
    IF(QS.NE.0.) LT2 = 1
    WRITE(6,160)
160 FORMAT(/,' THE F.E. MODEL INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING',
*        ' HEAT TRANSFER MODE(S): ',
*        /,' -- HEAT CONDUCTION ')
    IF(LT1.EQ.1) WRITE(6,170)
170 FORMAT(' -- INTERNAL HEAT GENERATION ')
    IF(LT2.EQ.1) WRITE(6,180)
180 FORMAT(' -- SPECIFIED SURFACE HEATING ')
C
    WRITE(6,190)
190 FORMAT(/,' *** ESTABLISHING ELEMENT MATRICES AND',
*        ' ASSEMBLING ELEMENT EQUATIONS ***',/ )
    WRITE(6,'(A)') ' ITER TIME T-L2-NORM'
    WRITE(6,*)
C
    ISHOW = 1
    IPRINT = NPRINT
    DO 1000 I=1,NTIME
C
    DO 200 J=1,NPOIN
    TN(J) = TEMP(J)
200 CONTINUE
C
C ESTABLISH ALL ELEMENT MATRICES ASSOCIATED WITH THE SPECIFIED
C HEAT TRANSFER MODES AND ASSEMBLE THEM FOR SYSTEM MATRICES IN
C THE FORM NEEDED FOR MINIMUM MEMORY REQUIREMENT:
C
    CALL TRI(NELEM, INTMAT, COORD, TK, DEN, SH,
* FLUX, Q, QS, TH, LTYPE, SYSC, SYSQ, H,
* TI, TS, TIME, TN, NPOIN, MXPOI, MXELE, IDR )
C
    CALL SOLVE(NPOIN, NELEM, MXPOI, MXELE, SYSC, SYSQ, TS, IBC, TEMP, TN)
C
    IF(ISHOW.EQ.1) THEN
    SUM = 0.
    DO 300 J=1,NPOIN

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      DIFF = TEMP(J) - TN(J)
      SUM = SUM + DIFF*DIFF
300 CONTINUE
      SUM = SQRT(SUM)
      WRITE(6, '(I12,2X,E12.4,2X,E16.6)') I, REAL(I)*TS, SUM
      IF(I.EQ.1) ISHOW = NSHOW
      IF(I.GT.1) ISHOW = ISHOW + NSHOW
      ENDIF
C
      IF(I.EQ.IPRINT) THEN
      WRITE(8,505) I
505  FORMAT(/, ' **** NO. OF ITERATION = ', I8, ' ****')
      WRITE(8,*)
      DO 500 IP=1,NPOIN
      WRITE(8,510) ID(IP), TEMP(IP)
510  FORMAT(I6, E14.6)
500  CONTINUE
      IPRINT = IPRINT + NPRINT
      ENDIF
C
1000 CONTINUE
C
      STOP
      END
C
-----
C
      SUBROUTINE TRI(NELEM, INTMAT, COORD, TK, DEN, SH,
*      FLUX, Q, QS, TH, LTYPE, SYSC, SYSQ, H,
*      TI, TS, TIME, TN, NPOIN, MXPOI, MXELE, IDR)
C
      ESTABLISH ELEMENT MATRICES ACCORDING TO THE SPECIFIED HEAT
      TRANSFER MODES AND ASSEMBLE THEM FOR SYSTEM EQUATIONS
C
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      DIMENSION COORD(MXPOI,2), SYSC(MXPOI), SYSQ(MXPOI)
      DIMENSION AKC(3,3), AKE(3,3), B(2,3), BT(3,2), TN(MXPOI)
      DIMENSION AKH(3,3), QH(3), TK(4), FLUX(MXPOI)
      DIMENSION DEN(4), SH(4), TH(4)
C
      INTEGER INTMAT(MXELE,3), LTYPE(MXELE,3), ND(3)
      INTEGER IDR(10*MXPOI)
C
      DO 2 I=1,NPOIN
      SYSC(I) = 0.
      SYSQ(I) = 0.
2 CONTINUE
C
      LOOP OVER THE NUMBER OF ELEMENTS:
C
      DO 5000 IE=1,NELEM
C
      FIND ELEMENT LOCAL COORDINATES:
C
      ND(1) = IDR(INTMAT(IE,1))
      ND(2) = IDR(INTMAT(IE,2))
      ND(3) = IDR(INTMAT(IE,3))
C
      XG1 = COORD(ND(1),1)
      XG2 = COORD(ND(2),1)
      XG3 = COORD(ND(3),1)
      YG1 = COORD(ND(1),2)
      YG2 = COORD(ND(2),2)
      YG3 = COORD(ND(3),2)
      AREA= 0.5*(XG2*(YG3-YG1) + XG1*(YG2-YG3) + XG3*(YG1-YG2))
      IF(AREA.LE.0.) WRITE(6,5) IE
5  FORMAT(/, ' !!! ERROR !!! ELEMENT NO.', I5,
*      ' HAS NEGATIVE OR ZERO AREA ', /,

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*          ' --- CHECK F.E. MODEL FOR NODAL COORDINATES',
*          ' AND ELEMENT NODAL CONNECTIONS ---' )
IF (AREA.LE.0.) STOP
C
B1 = YG2 - YG3
B2 = YG3 - YG1
B3 = YG1 - YG2
C1 = XG3 - XG2
C2 = XG1 - XG3
C3 = XG2 - XG1
C
DO 10 I=1,2
DO 10 J=1,3
B(I,J) = 0.
10 CONTINUE
C
B(1,1) = B1
B(1,2) = B2
B(1,3) = B3
B(2,1) = C1
B(2,2) = C2
B(2,3) = C3
C
DO 20 I=1,2
DO 30 J=1,3
B(I,J) = B(I,J)/(2.*AREA)
BT(J,I) = B(I,J)
30 CONTINUE
20 CONTINUE
C
ZERO ALL COEFFICIENTS OF THE FINAL ELEMENT MATRICES:
C
DO 60 I=1,3
DO 50 J=1,3
AKE(I,J) = 0.
AKH(I,J) = 0.
50 CONTINUE
QH(I) = 0.
60 CONTINUE
C
ELEMENT CONDUCTION MATRIX:
C
II = LTYPE(IE,3)
TKR = TK(II)
THICK = TH(II)
DENST = DEN(II)
SHEAT = SH(II)
C
DO 100 I=1,3
DO 100 J=1,3
AKC(I,J) = 0.
DO 110 K=1,2
AKC(I,J) = AKC(I,J) + BT(I,K)*B(K,J)
110 CONTINUE
AKC(I,J) = TKR*AREA*THICK*AKC(I,J)
100 CONTINUE
DO 120 I=1,3
DO 120 J=1,3
AKE(I,J) = AKE(I,J) + AKC(I,J)
120 CONTINUE
DO 140 I=1,3
DUMP = 0.
DO 130 J=1,3
DUMP = DUMP + AKE(I,J)*TN(ND(J))
130 CONTINUE
SYSQ(ND(I)) = SYSQ(ND(I)) - DUMP
140 CONTINUE
C

```

```

C     ELEMENT CONVECTION MATRICES:
C
DO 150 I=1,3
DO 150 J=1,3
AKE(I,J) = 0.
150 CONTINUE
IF(LTYPE(IE,3).EQ.0) GO TO 300
FAC = H*AREA/12.
DO 230 I=1,3
DO 230 J=1,3
AKH(I,J) = FAC
230 CONTINUE
DO 240 I=1,3
AKH(I,I) = 2.*FAC
240 CONTINUE
IF(LTYPE(IE,3).EQ.4) THEN
FAC = H*AREA*TI/3.
DO 250 I=1,3
QH(I) = FAC
250 CONTINUE
ENDIF
IF(LTYPE(IE,3).EQ.1) THEN
SL = SQRT((XG1-XG2)*(XG1-XG2)+(YG1-YG2)*(YG1-YG2))
FAC = 0.5*H*TI*SL*THICK
QH(1) = FAC
QH(2) = FAC
QH(3) = 0.
ENDIF
IF(LTYPE(IE,3).EQ.2) THEN
SL = SQRT((XG2-XG3)*(XG2-XG3)+(YG2-YG3)*(YG2-YG3))
FAC = 0.5*H*TI*SL*THICK
QH(1) = 0.
QH(2) = FAC
QH(3) = FAC
ENDIF
IF(LTYPE(IE,3).EQ.3) THEN
SL = SQRT((XG1-XG3)*(XG1-XG3)+(YG1-YG3)*(YG1-YG3))
FAC = 0.5*H*TI*SL*THICK
QH(1) = FAC
QH(2) = 0.
QH(3) = FAC
ENDIF
DO 260 I=1,3
DO 260 J=1,3
AKE(I,J) = AKE(I,J) + AKH(I,J)
260 CONTINUE
DO 280 I=1,3
DUMP = 0.
DO 270 J=1,3
DUMP = DUMP + AKE(I,J)*TN(ND(J))
270 CONTINUE
SYSQ(ND(I)) = SYSQ(ND(I)) - DUMP + QH(I)
280 CONTINUE
300 CONTINUE
C
C     ELEMENT HEAT LOAD DUE TO INTERNAL HEAT GENERATION:
C
IF(LTYPE(IE,1).NE.1) GO TO 400
FAC = Q*AREA*THICK/3.
DO 320 I=1,3
SYSQ(ND(I)) = SYSQ(ND(I)) + FAC
320 CONTINUE
400 CONTINUE
C
C     ELEMENT HEAT LOAD DUE TO SPECIFIED EDGE HEATING:
C
IF(LTYPE(IE,2).EQ.0) GO TO 500
IF(LTYPE(IE,2).EQ.1) THEN

```



```

SL = SQRT((XG1-XG2)*(XG1-XG2)+(YG1-YG2)*(YG1-YG2))
FAC = 0.5*QS*SL*THICK
SYSQ(ND(1)) = SYSQ(ND(1)) + FAC
SYSQ(ND(2)) = SYSQ(ND(2)) + FAC
ENDIF
IF (LTYPE(IE,2).EQ.2) THEN
SL = SQRT((XG2-XG3)*(XG2-XG3)+(YG2-YG3)*(YG2-YG3))
FAC = 0.5*QS*SL*THICK
SYSQ(ND(2)) = SYSQ(ND(2)) + FAC
SYSQ(ND(3)) = SYSQ(ND(3)) + FAC
ENDIF
IF (LTYPE(IE,2).EQ.3) THEN
SL = SQRT((XG1-XG3)*(XG1-XG3)+(YG1-YG3)*(YG1-YG3))
FAC = 0.5*QS*SL*THICK
SYSQ(ND(3)) = SYSQ(ND(3)) + FAC
SYSQ(ND(1)) = SYSQ(ND(1)) + FAC
ENDIF
500 CONTINUE
C
DO 600 I=1,3
FAC = DENST*SHEAT*AREA*THICK/3.
SYSC(ND(I)) = SYSC(ND(I)) + FAC
600 CONTINUE
C
5000 CONTINUE
C
C NODAL HEAT FLUX (W/m) :
C
DO 800 I=1,NPOIN
IF(FLUX(I).GT.0.) SYSQ(I) = SYSQ(I) + THICK*FLUX(I)
800 CONTINUE
C
RETURN
END
C
C-----
C
SUBROUTINE SOLVE(NPOIN, NELEM, MXPOI, MXELE, SYSC, SYSQ,
* TS, IBC, TEMP, TN)
C
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
C
DIMENSION SYSC(MXPOI), SYSQ(MXPOI)
DIMENSION TEMP(MXPOI), TN(MXPOI)
INTEGER IBC(MXPOI)
C
DO 100 I=1,NPOIN
IF(IBC(I).EQ.0) THEN
DELT = SYSQ(I)*TS/SYSC(I)
ENDIF
IF(IBC(I).EQ.1) THEN
DELT = 0.
ENDIF
TEMP(I) = DELT + TN(I)
100 CONTINUE
C
RETURN
END

```

ภาคผนวก ง

รายละเอียดของโปรแกรมคอมพิวเตอร์ STRESS2DTH

โปรแกรมคอมพิวเตอร์ STRESS2DTH ที่ได้ประดิษฐ์ขึ้นเพื่อวิเคราะห์ปัญหาที่เกิดการยืดหดตัวและความเค้นเนื่องจากอุณหภูมิตั้งที่ได้กล่าวไว้ในบทที่ 5 มีรายละเอียดดังนี้

```
C      PROGRAM STRESS2DTH
C
C      A FINITE ELEMENT MECHANICAL/THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS PROGRAM
C      FOR TWO-DIMENSIONAL PLANE STRUCTURES.
C
C      THE VALUES DECLARED IN THE PARAMETER STATEMENT BELOW SHOULD
C      BE ASSIGNED ACCORDING TO THE SIZE OF THE PROBLEMS
C
C      MXPOI = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF NODES IN THE MODEL
C      MXELE = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ELEMENTS IN THE MODEL
C      MXHBW = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF HALF-BANDWIDTH
C
C      PARAMETER (MXPOI=1000, MXELE=2000, MXHBW=3000)
C
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      DIMENSION COORD(MXPOI,2), TEMP(MXPOI), TEXT(20)
C      DIMENSION SYSK(MXPOI*2,MXHBW), SYSF(MXPOI*2)
C      DIMENSION SXX(MXPOI), SYX(MXPOI), SXY(MXPOI), ONE(MXPOI)
C      CHARACTER*12 NAME1, NAME2, NAME3, NAME4
C
C      INTEGER INTMAT(MXELE,3), IBC(MXPOI,2)
C
10  WRITE(6,15)
15  FORMAT(/, ' PLEASE ENTER THE INPUT FILE NAME:')
    READ(5, '(A)', ERR=10) NAME1
    OPEN(UNIT=7, FILE=NAME1, STATUS='OLD', ERR=10)
C
C      READ TITLE OF COMPUTATION:
C
    READ(7,*) NLines
    DO 100 ILine=1,NLines
    READ(7,1) TEXT
    1  FORMAT(20A4)
100  CONTINUE
C
C      READ INPUT DATA:
C
    READ(7,1) TEXT
    READ(7,*) NPOIN, NELEM, NFORCE, IANA
    IF(NPOIN.GT.MXPOI) WRITE(6,110) NPOIN
110  FORMAT(/, ' PLEASE INCREASE THE PARAMETER MXPOI TO ', I5)
    IF(NPOIN.GT.MXPOI) STOP
    IF(NELEM.GT.MXELE) WRITE(6,120) NELEM
120  FORMAT(/, ' PLEASE INCREASE THE PARAMETER MXELE TO ', I5)
    IF(NELEM.GT.MXELE) STOP
    READ(7,1) TEXT
    READ(7,*) ELAS, PR, ALPHA, TREF, THICK
    READ(7,1) TEXT
    DO 130 IP=1,NPOIN
    READ(7,*) I, (IBC(I,J), J=1,2), (COORD(I,K), K=1,2), TEMP(I)
    IF(I.NE.IP) WRITE(6,135) IP
135  FORMAT(/, ' NODE NO.', I5, ' IN DATA FILE IS MISSING')
    IF(I.NE.IP) STOP
130  CONTINUE
```

```

      READ(7,1) TEXT
      DO 140 IE=1,NELEM
      READ(7,*) I, (INTMAT(I,J), J=1,3)
      IF(I.NE.IE) WRITE(6,150) IE
150  FORMAT(/, ' ELEMENT NO.', I5, ' IN DATA FILE IS MISSING')
      IF(I.NE.IE) STOP
140  CONTINUE
C
      NDF = 2
      NDOF = 6
      NEQ = NPOIN*NDF
      DO 300 I=1,NEQ
      SYSF(I) = 0.
300  CONTINUE
      READ(7,1) TEXT
      DO 310 II=1,NFORCE
      READ(7,*) N, FX, FY
      IEQ = (N-1)*NDF
      SYSF(IEQ+1) = FX
      SYSF(IEQ+2) = FY
310  CONTINUE
C
      COMPUTE HALF-BANDWIDTH:
C
      NHBW = 0
      DO 400 IE=1,NELEM
      MIN = 100000
      MAX = 0
      DO 410 IN=1,3
      II = INTMAT(IE,IN)
      IF(II.GT.MAX) MAX = II
      IF(II.LT.MIN) MIN = II
410  CONTINUE
      NDIF = MAX - MIN + 1
      IF(NDIF.GT.NHBW) NHBW = NDIF
400  CONTINUE
C
      NHBW = NHBW*NDF
      IF(NHBW.GT.MXHBW) WRITE(6,420) NHBW
420  FORMAT(/, ' PLEASE INCREASE THE PARAMETER MXHBW TO ', I5)
      IF(NHBW.GT.MXHBW) STOP
C
      DO 430 I=1,NEQ
      DO 430 J=1,NHBW
      SYSK(I,J) = 0.
430  CONTINUE
      WRITE(6,435) NPOIN, NELEM
435  FORMAT(/, ' *** THE FINITE ELEMENT MODEL CONSISTS OF', I5,
      * ' ' NODES AND', I5, ' ELEMENTS ***')
C
      LOOP OVER ALL ELEMENTS TO COMPUTE ELEMENT MATRICES AND ASSEMBLE
      THEM FOR SYSTEM MATRICES IN THE FORM NEEDED FOR MINIMUM MEMORY
      REQUIREMENT:
C
      WRITE(6,440)
440  FORMAT(/, ' *** ESTABLISHING ELEMENT MATRICES AND',
      * ' ' ASSEMBLING ELEMENT EQUATIONS ***' )
      CALL CST(NELEM, INTMAT, COORD, ELAS, PR, ALPHA, THICK,
      * TREF, TEMP, SYSK, SYSF, MXPOI, MXELE, MXHBW, IANA)
C
      WRITE(6,450)
450  FORMAT(/, ' *** APPLYING BOUNDARY CONDITIONS ***')
      CALL APPLYBC(NHBW, NPOIN, IBC, SYSK, SYSF, MXPOI, MXHBW)
C
      WRITE(6,460)
460  FORMAT(/, ' *** SOLVING A SET OF SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS',
      * ' ' FOR DISPLACEMENT SOLUTIONS ***' )
      WRITE(6,465) NEQ, NHBW

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465 FORMAT(5X,'( TOTAL OF', I5,' EQUATIONS WITH HALF-BANDWIDTH OF',
*      I4, ' )')
      CALL SOLVE(NEQ, NHBW, SYSK, SYSF, MXPOI, MXHBW)
C
C      COMPUTE NODAL STRESSES:
C
      CALL STRESS(NPOIN, NELEM, INTMAT, COORD, SYSF, ELAS, PR,
*      ALPHA, TREF, TEMP, SXX, SY, SXY, ONE,
*      MXPOI, MXELE, IANA      )
C
C      PRINT OUT NODAL DISPLACEMENT & STRESS SOLUTIONS:
C
470 WRITE(6,480)
480 FORMAT(/, ' PLEASE ENTER FILE NAME FOR DISPLACEMENT'
*      ' AND STRESS SOLUTIONS:'      )
      READ(5, '(A)', ERR=470) NAME2
      OPEN(UNIT=8, FILE=NAME2, STATUS='NEW', ERR=470)
      WRITE(8,490) NPOIN
490 FORMAT(' NODAL DISPLACEMENT & STRESS SOLUTIONS [', I5,']:',
*      //, 2X, 'NODE', 13X, 'U', 13X, 'V', 11X, 'SXX',
*      11X, 'SYY', 11X, 'SXY', /      )
      I1 = 1
      DO 500 IP=1,NPOIN
      I2 = IP*NDF
      WRITE(8,510) IP, (SYSF(I), I=I1,I2), SXX(IP), SYY(IP), SXY(IP)
510 FORMAT(I6, 5E14.6)
      I1 = I2 + 1
500 CONTINUE
C
C      CREATE FILE FOR 2-D CONTOUR PLOTTING PROGRAM:
C
      IDEF = 0
      NVAR = 3
      IT = 9
550 WRITE(6,560)
560 FORMAT(/, ' PLEASE ENTER FILE NAME FOR GRAPHIC DISPLAY:')
      READ(5, '(A)', ERR=550) NAME3
      OPEN(UNIT=9, FILE=NAME3, STATUS='NEW', ERR=550)
600 WRITE(IT,610) NPOIN, NELEM, NVAR
610 FORMAT(' NPOIN NELEM NVAR', /, 3I8)
      WRITE(IT,620) NPOIN
620 FORMAT(' NODAL COORDINATES & SOLUTIONS [', I5,']:')
      DO 630 I=1,NPOIN
      WRITE(IT,640) I, (COORD(I,J), J=1,2), SXX(I), SYY(I), SXY(I)
640 FORMAT(I8, 5E12.5)
630 CONTINUE
      WRITE(IT,650) NELEM
650 FORMAT(' ELEMENT NODAL CONNECTIONS [', I5,']:')
      DO 660 IE=1,NELEM
      WRITE(IT,670) IE, (INTMAT(IE,J), J=1,3)
670 FORMAT(4I8)
660 CONTINUE
      IF(IDEF.EQ.1) STOP
C
      WRITE(6,700)
700 FORMAT(/, ' CREATE A PLOT FILE WITH DEFORMED SHAPE ?', /,
*      ' ( 1 = YES, 0 = NO )'      )
      READ(5,*) IDEF
      IF(IDEF.NE.1) STOP
710 WRITE(6,720)
720 FORMAT(/, ' PLEASE ENTER PLOTTING FILE NAME WITH DEFORMED SHAPE:')
      READ(5, '(A)', ERR=710) NAME4
      IT = 10
      OPEN(UNIT=IT, FILE=NAME4, STATUS='NEW', ERR=710)
      DISMAX = 0.
      DO 730 IP=1,NPOIN*2
      DISP = SYSF(IP)
      DISP = ABS(DISP)

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IF(DISP.GT.DISMAX) DISMAX = DISP
730 CONTINUE
XMIN = 1.E20
XMAX = -XMIN
YMIN = XMIN
YMAX = -YMIN
DO 740 IP=1,NPOIN
IF(COORD(IP,1).GT.XMAX) XMAX = COORD(IP,1)
IF(COORD(IP,1).LT.XMIN) XMIN = COORD(IP,1)
IF(COORD(IP,2).GT.YMAX) YMAX = COORD(IP,2)
IF(COORD(IP,2).LT.YMIN) YMIN = COORD(IP,2)
740 CONTINUE
XL = XMAX - XMIN
YL = YMAX - YMIN
AL = XL
IF(YL.GT.AL) AL = YL
C
C ASSIGN MAXIMUM PLOTTING DEFORMATION 10% OF MAXIMUM SHAPE:
C
FAC = 0.1*AL/DISMAX
DO 750 IP=1,NPOIN
J1 = 2*IP - 1
J2 = J1 + 1
COORD(IP,1) = COORD(IP,1) + FAC*SYSF(J1)
COORD(IP,2) = COORD(IP,2) + FAC*SYSF(J2)
750 CONTINUE
GO TO 600
C
STOP
END
C
C-----
C
SUBROUTINE APPLYBC(NHBW, NPOIN, IBC, SYSK, SYSF, MXPOI, MXHBW)
C
C APPLY DISPLACEMENT BOUNDARY CONDITIONS WITH CONDITION CODES OF:
C 0 = FREE TO MOVE
C 1 = FIXED
C
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION SYSK(MXPOI*2,MXHBW), SYSF(MXPOI*2)
C
INTEGER IBC(MXPOI,2)
C
NDF = 2
DO 100 IN=1,NPOIN
DO 200 ID=1,NDF
IF(IBC(IN,ID).NE.1) GO TO 200
C
IEQ = (IN-1)*NDF + ID
SYSF(IEQ) = 0.
C
SYSK(IEQ,1) = 1.
DO 300 I=2,NHBW
SYSK(IEQ,I) = 0.
300 CONTINUE
C
IF(IEQ.EQ.1) GO TO 450
DO 400 N=1,IEQ-1
IROW = IEQ - N
ICOL = N + 1
IF(ICOL.GT.NHBW) GO TO 450
SYSK(IROW,ICOL) = 0.
400 CONTINUE
450 CONTINUE
C
200 CONTINUE
100 CONTINUE

```

```

C
RETURN
END
C
-----
C
SUBROUTINE ASSMBLE( IE, INTMAT, SGBL, FGBL, SYSK, SYSF,
*                   MXPOI, MXELE, MXHBW )
C
ASSEMBLE ELEMENT EQUATIONS INTO SYSTEM EQUATIONS
C
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION SGBL(6,6), FGBL(6)
DIMENSION SYSK(MXPOI*2,MXHBW), SYSF(MXPOI*2)
C
INTEGER INTMAT(MXELE,3)
C
NNODE = 3
NDF = 2
C
DO 100 NR=1,NNODE
NODR = INTMAT(IE,NR)
DO 100 MR=1,NDF
C
DENOTE: NSR = ROW POSITION IN THE SYSTEM EQS.
NER = ROW POSITION IN THE ELEMENT EQS.
C
NSR = (NODR-1)*NDF + MR
NER = (NR -1)*NDF + MR
SYSF(NSR) = SYSF(NSR) + FGBL(NER)
C
DO 200 NC=1,NNODE
NODC = INTMAT(IE,NC)
DO 200 MC=1,NDF
C
DENOTE: NSC = COLUMN POSITION IN THE SYSTEM EQS.
(AFTER ROTATION - READY FOR BANDED SOLVER)
NEC = COLUMN POSITION IN THE ELEMENT EQS.
C
NSC = (NODC-1)*NDF + MC - NSR + 1
NEC = (NC -1)*NDF + MC
IF(NSC.GT.0)
& SYSK(NSR,NSC) = SYSK(NSR,NSC) + SGBL(NER,NEC)
200 CONTINUE
C
100 CONTINUE
C
RETURN
END
C
-----
C
SUBROUTINE CST(NELEM, INTMAT, COORD, ELAS, PR, ALPHA, THICK,
*             TREF, TEMP, SYSK, SYSF, MXPOI, MXELE, MXHBW, IANA)
C
COMPUTE ELEMENT MATRICES AND ASSEMBLE THEM FOR SYSTEM EQUATIONS
C
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION COORD(MXPOI,2), TEMP(MXPOI)
DIMENSION SYSK(MXPOI*2,MXHBW), SYSF(MXPOI*2)
DIMENSION SCST(6,6), FCST(6), C(3,3), B(3,6), BT(6,3)
DIMENSION DUMA(3,6), DUMB(3), AL(3)
C
INTEGER INTMAT(MXELE,3)
C
LOOP OVER THE NUMBER OF ELEMENTS:
C
DO 5000 IE=1,NELEM

```

```

C
C   FIND ELEMENT LOCAL COORDINATES:
C
      II = INTMAT(IE,1)
      JJ = INTMAT(IE,2)
      KK = INTMAT(IE,3)
C
      XG1 = COORD(II,1)
      XG2 = COORD(JJ,1)
      XG3 = COORD(KK,1)
      YG1 = COORD(II,2)
      YG2 = COORD(JJ,2)
      YG3 = COORD(KK,2)
      AREA= 0.5*(XG2*(YG3-YG1) + XG1*(YG2-YG3) + XG3*(YG1-YG2))
      IF(AREA.LE.0.) WRITE(6,5) IE
5  FORMAT(/,' !!! ERROR !!! ELEMENT NO.', I5,
*         ' HAS NEGATIVE OR ZERO AREA ', /,
*         ' --- CHECK F.E. MODEL FOR NODAL COORDINATES',
*         ' AND ELEMENT NODAL CONNECTIONS ---' )
      IF(AREA.LE.0.) STOP
C
      B1 = YG2 - YG3
      B2 = YG3 - YG1
      B3 = YG1 - YG2
      C1 = XG3 - XG2
      C2 = XG1 - XG3
      C3 = XG2 - XG1
C
      DO 10 I=1,3
      DO 10 J=1,6
      B(I,J) = 0.
10  CONTINUE
C
      B(1,1) = B1
      B(1,3) = B2
      B(1,5) = B3
      B(2,2) = C1
      B(2,4) = C2
      B(2,6) = C3
      B(3,1) = C1
      B(3,2) = B1
      B(3,3) = C2
      B(3,4) = B2
      B(3,5) = C3
      B(3,6) = B3
C
      DO 20 I=1,3
      DO 30 J=1,6
      B(I,J) = B(I,J)/(2.*AREA)
      BT(J,I) = B(I,J)
30  CONTINUE
20  CONTINUE
C
C   ELASTICITY MATRIX:
C
      IANA = 1 FOR PLANE STRESS
           = 2 FOR PLANE STRAIN
C
      IF(IANA.EQ.1) EXPV = 0.
      IF(IANA.EQ.2) EXPV = PR
      IF(IANA.EQ.1) FAC = ELAS/(1.-PR*PR)
      IF(IANA.EQ.2) FAC = ELAS/(1+PR)/(1-2*PR)
      C(1,1) = FAC*(1-EXPV)
      C(1,2) = FAC*PR
      C(1,3) = 0.
      C(2,1) = C(1,2)
      C(2,2) = C(1,1)
      C(2,3) = 0.

```

```

C(3,1) = 0.
C(3,2) = 0.
C(3,3) = FAC*(1.-PR-EXPV)/2.
C
C ELEMENT STIFFNESS MATRIX:
C
DO 100 I=1,3
DO 100 J=1,6
DUMA(I,J) = 0.
DO 200 K=1,3
DUMA(I,J) = DUMA(I,J) + C(I,K)*B(K,J)
200 CONTINUE
100 CONTINUE
C
DO 300 I=1,6
DO 300 J=1,6
SCST(I,J) = 0.
DO 400 K=1,3
SCST(I,J) = SCST(I,J) + BT(I,K)*DUMA(K,J)
400 CONTINUE
300 CONTINUE
C
DO 500 I=1,6
DO 500 J=1,6
SCST(I,J) = SCST(I,J)*THICK*AREA
500 CONTINUE
C
C ELEMENT NODAL FORCE DUE TO IN-PLANE THERMAL EXPANSION:
C
AL(1) = ALPHA*(1+EXPV)
AL(2) = ALPHA*(1+EXPV)
AL(3) = 0.
DO 600 I=1,3
DUMB(I) = 0.
DO 700 J=1,3
DUMB(I) = DUMB(I) + C(I,J)*AL(J)
700 CONTINUE
600 CONTINUE
C
DO 800 I=1,6
FCST(I) = 0.
DO 900 J=1,3
FCST(I) = FCST(I) + BT(I,J)*DUMB(J)
900 CONTINUE
800 CONTINUE
C
C AVERAGE ELEMENT TEMPERATURE:
C
TAVG = (TEMP(II) + TEMP(JJ) + TEMP(KK))/3.
C
FAC = (TAVG - TREF)*THICK*AREA
DO 1000 I=1,6
FCST(I) = FCST(I)*FAC
1000 CONTINUE
C
C ASSEMBLE THESE ELEMENT EQUATIONS INTO THE SYSTEM EQUATIONS:
C
CALL ASSMBLE( IE, INTMAT, SCST, FCST, SYSK, SYSF,
*             MXPOI, MXELE, MXHBW )
C
5000 CONTINUE
C
RETURN
END
C
C-----
C
SUBROUTINE SOLVE(NROW, NHBW, GSTIF, XL, MXPOI, MXHBW)

```



```

C
C SOLVE A SET OF SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS USING GAUSS ELIMINATION.
C THIS SOLVER ROUTINE CAN BE DESCRIBED BY USING AN EXAMPLE OF A
C SET OF FOUR SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS (AFTER APPLYING BOUNDARY
C CONDITIONS) AS SHOWN BELOW:
C
C      [ A11  A12  A13   0 ]   [ X1 ]   [ F1 ]
C      [           ]   [   ]   [   ]
C      [ A12  A22  A23  A24 ]   [ X2 ]   [ F2 ]
C      [           ]   [   ]   =   [   ]
C      [ A13  A23  A33  A34 ]   [ X3 ]   [ F3 ]
C      [           ]   [   ]   [   ]
C      [  0   A24  A34  A44 ]   [ X4 ]   [ F4 ]
C
C WHERE THE VARIABLE XL IS THE LOAD VECTOR ON RHS OF THE EQUATIONS.
C THE GLOBAL STIFFNESS MATRIX ABOVE IS STORED IN THE VARIABLE
C GSTIF IN THE FORMAT SHOWN BELOW: (HERE NROW = 4 AND NHBW = 3)
C
C      [ A11  A12  A13 ]
C      [           ]
C      [ A22  A23  A24 ]
C [ GSTIF ] = [           ]
C      [ A33  A34   0 ]
C      [           ]
C      [ A44   0   0 ]
C
C AND THE OUTPUT SOLUTIONS WILL BE STORED IN THE VARIABLE XL.
C
C IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
C
C DIMENSION GSTIF(MXPOI*2,MXHBW), XL(MXPOI*2)
C
C NR=NROW
C NC=NHBW
C
C DIAGONALIZATION THE MATRIX:
C
C DO 10 I=1,NR
C PIVOT1=GSTIF(I,1)
C IF(ABS(PIVOT1).LT.10.E-10) THEN
C WRITE(6,1025) I, PIVOT1
1025 FORMAT(' EQ. NO.', I5, ' HAS NEARLY ZERO PIVOT OF', E14.6,
C * ' ** STOP **', //,
C * ' *** CHECK NODE AND ELEMENT NUMBERING IN F.E. MODEL ***')
C STOP
C ENDIF
C
C XL(I)=XL(I)/PIVOT1
C DO 20 J=1,NC
20 GSTIF(I,J)=GSTIF(I,J)/PIVOT1
C MM=0
C DO 30 II=I+1,NR
C MM=MM+1
C IF(MM+1.GT.NC) GOTO 30
C PIVOT2=GSTIF(I,MM+1)*PIVOT1
C XL(II)=XL(II)-XL(I)*PIVOT2
C DO 40 JJ=1,NC
C JJJ=JJ+MM
C IF(JJJ.LE.NC)
C & GSTIF(II,JJ)=GSTIF(II,JJ)-GSTIF(I,JJJ)*PIVOT2
40 CONTINUE
30 CONTINUE
10 CONTINUE
C
C BACK SUBSTITUTION:
C
C DO 70 I=NR-1,1,-1
C II=1

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DO 80 J=I+1,NR
  II=II+1
  IF(II.LE.NHBW) XL(I)=XL(I)-GSTIF(I,II)*XL(J)
80 CONTINUE
70 CONTINUE
C
  RETURN
  END
C
C-----
C
  SUBROUTINE STRESS(NPOIN, NELEM, INTMAT, COORD, DISP, ELAS, PR,
*                ALPHA, TREF, TEMP, SXX, SYX, SXY, ONE,
*                MXPOI, MXELE, IANA
)
C
  COMPUTE NODAL STRESS COMPONENTS FOR CST ELEMENTS
C
  IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
  DIMENSION COORD(MXPOI,2), TEMP(MXPOI)
  DIMENSION DISP(MXPOI*2), ONE(MXPOI)
  DIMENSION SXX(MXPOI), SYX(MXPOI), SXY(MXPOI)
  DIMENSION C(3,3), B(3,6), EPS(3), UG(3), VG(3)
C
  INTEGER INTMAT(MXELE,3)
C
  DO 10 I=1,NPOIN
    SXX(I) = 0.
    SYX(I) = 0.
    SXY(I) = 0.
    ONE(I) = 0.
10 CONTINUE
C
  LOOP OVER THE NUMBER OF ELEMENTS:
C
  DO 1000 IE=1,NELEM
C
  FIND ELEMENT LOCAL COORDINATES:
C
  II = INTMAT(IE,1)
  JJ = INTMAT(IE,2)
  KK = INTMAT(IE,3)
C
  XG1 = COORD(II,1)
  XG2 = COORD(JJ,1)
  XG3 = COORD(KK,1)
  YG1 = COORD(II,2)
  YG2 = COORD(JJ,2)
  YG3 = COORD(KK,2)
  AREA= 0.5*(XG2*(YG3-YG1) + XG1*(YG2-YG3) + XG3*(YG1-YG2))
C
  B1 = YG2 - YG3
  B2 = YG3 - YG1
  B3 = YG1 - YG2
  C1 = XG3 - XG2
  C2 = XG1 - XG3
  C3 = XG2 - XG1
C
  DO 110 I=1,3
  DO 110 J=1,6
  B(I,J) = 0.
110 CONTINUE
C
  B(1,1) = B1
  B(1,3) = B2
  B(1,5) = B3
  B(2,2) = C1
  B(2,4) = C2
  B(2,6) = C3

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B(3,1) = C1
B(3,2) = B1
B(3,3) = C2
B(3,4) = B2
B(3,5) = C3
B(3,6) = B3
C
DO 120 I=1,3
DO 130 J=1,6
B(I,J) = B(I,J)/(2.*AREA)
130 CONTINUE
120 CONTINUE
C
C ELASTICITY MATRIX:
C
C IANA = 1 FOR PLANE STRESS
C       = 2 FOR PLANE STRAIN
C
C IF(IANA.EQ.1) EXPV = 0.
C IF(IANA.EQ.2) EXPV = PR
C IF(IANA.EQ.1) FAC = ELAS/(1.-PR*PR)
C IF(IANA.EQ.2) FAC = ELAS/(1+PR)/(1-2*PR)
C(1,1) = FAC*(1-EXPV)
C(1,2) = FAC*PR
C(1,3) = 0.
C(2,1) = C(1,2)
C(2,2) = C(1,1)
C(2,3) = 0.
C(3,1) = 0.
C(3,2) = 0.
C(3,3) = FAC*(1.-PR-EXPV)/2.
C
C GATHER ELEMENT NODAL DISPLACEMENTS:
C
C DO 200 J1=1,3
C I1 = INTMAT(IE,J1)
C IEQ = (I1-1)*2 + 1
C UG(J1) = DISP(IEQ )
C VG(J1) = DISP(IEQ+1)
200 CONTINUE
C
C COMPUTE THE TOTAL STRAINS:
C
C DO 220 I=1,3
C EPS(I) = 0.
C DO 230 J=1,3
C J1 = (J-1)*2 + 1
C J2 = J1 + 1
C EPS(I) = EPS(I) + B(I,J1)*UG(J) + B(I,J2)*VG(J)
230 CONTINUE
220 CONTINUE
C
C COMPUTE THERMAL STRAINS USING AVERAGE ELEMENT NODAL TEMPERATURES:
C
C TAVG = (TEMP(II) + TEMP(JJ) + TEMP(KK))/3.
C
C COMPUTE THE NET STRAINS:
C
C EPS(1) = EPS(1) - ALPHA*(1+EXPV)*(TAVG - TREF)
C EPS(2) = EPS(2) - ALPHA*(1+EXPV)*(TAVG - TREF)
C
C COMPUTE THE ELEMENT STRESSES:
C
C SXXE = C(1,1)*EPS(1) + C(1,2)*EPS(2) + C(1,3)*EPS(3)
C SYYE = C(2,1)*EPS(1) + C(2,2)*EPS(2) + C(2,3)*EPS(3)
C SXYE = C(3,1)*EPS(1) + C(3,2)*EPS(2) + C(3,3)*EPS(3)
C
C COMPUTE NODAL STRESSES FROM ELEMENT STRESSES:

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C
SXX(II) = SXX(II) + SXXE
SXX(JJ) = SXX(JJ) + SXXE
SXX(KK) = SXX(KK) + SXXE
SYY(II) = SYY(II) + SYYE
SYY(JJ) = SYY(JJ) + SYYE
SYY(KK) = SYY(KK) + SYYE
SXY(II) = SXY(II) + SXYE
SXY(JJ) = SXY(JJ) + SXYE
SXY(KK) = SXY(KK) + SXYE
ONE(II) = ONE(II) + 1.
ONE(JJ) = ONE(JJ) + 1.
ONE(KK) = ONE(KK) + 1.

C
1000 CONTINUE
C
C   COMPUTE NODAL STRESSES:
C
DO 1100 I=1,NPOIN
IF(ONE(I).EQ.0.) WRITE(6,1200) I
1200 FORMAT(' *** WARNING *** NO STRESS CONTRIBUTION AT NODE', I5)
IF(ONE(I).EQ.0.) ONE(I) = 1.
SXX(I) = SXX(I)/ONE(I)
SYY(I) = SYY(I)/ONE(I)
SXY(I) = SXY(I)/ONE(I)
1100 CONTINUE
C
RETURN
END

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ประวัติผู้เขียนวิทยานิพนธ์

นายวิโรจน์ ลิ่มตระการ เกิดเมื่อวันที่ 10 เดือนเมษายน พุทธศักราช 2511 จังหวัดสงขลา สำเร็จการศึกษาปริญญาวิศวกรรมศาสตรมหาบัณฑิตจากภาควิชาวิศวกรรมเครื่องกล คณะวิศวกรรมศาสตร์ จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย เมื่อปีการศึกษา 2539 เข้าศึกษาต่อในหลักสูตรวิศวกรรมศาสตรดุษฎีบัณฑิต ภาควิชาวิศวกรรมเครื่องกล คณะวิศวกรรมศาสตร์ จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย เมื่อปีการศึกษา 2541



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