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|    | Nota di contenuto                                    | Dedication; Preface; Contents; Chapter 1 Introduction; 1.1 Description<br>of Fluid System at Different Scales; 1.1.1 Microscopic description:<br>molecular dynamics; 1.1.2 Mesoscopic description: kinetic theory; 1.1.3<br>Macroscopic description: hydrodynamic equations; 1.2 Numerical<br>Methods for Fluid Flows; 1.3 History of LBE; 1.3.1 Lattice gas automata;<br>1.3.2 From LGA to LBE; 1.3.3 From continuous Boltzmann equation to<br>LBE; 1.4 Basic Models of LBE; 1.4.1 LBGK models; 1.4.2 From LBE to the<br>Navier-Stokes equations: Chapman-Enskog expansion; 1.4.3 LBE<br>models with multiple relaxation times; 1.5 Summary<br>Chapter 2 Initial and Boundary Conditions for Lattice Boltzmann<br>Method2.1 Initial Conditions; 2.1.1 Equilibrium scheme; 2.1.2 Non-<br>equilibrium scheme; 2.1.3 Iterative method; 2.2 Boundary Conditions<br>for Flat Walls; 2.2.1 Heuristic schemes; 2.2.2 Hydrodynamic schemes;<br>2.2.3 Extrapolation schemes; 2.3 Boundary Conditions for Curved<br>Walls; 2.3.1 Bounce-back schemes; 2.3.2 Fictitious equilibrium<br>schemes; 2.3 Interpolation schemes; 2.3.4 Non-equilibrium<br>extrapolation scheme; 2.4 Pressure Boundary Conditions; 2.4.1 Periodic<br>boundary conditions; 2.4.2 Hydrodynamic schemes<br>2.4.3 Extrapolation schemes2.5 Summary; Chapter 3 Improved Lattice<br>Boltzmann Models; 3.1 Incompressible Models; 3.2 Forcing Schemes<br>with Reduced Discrete Lattice Effects; 3.2.1 Scheme with modified<br>equilibrium distribution function; 3.2.2 Schemes with a forcing term; |

|                    | 3.2.3 Analysis of the forcing schemes; 3.2.4 Forcing scheme for MRT-<br>LBE; 3.3 LBE with Nonuniform Grids; 3.3.1 Grid-refinement and multi-<br>block methods; 3.3.2 Interpolation methods; 3.3.3 Finite-difference<br>based LBE methods; 3.3.4 Finite-volume based LBE methods; 3.3.5<br>Finite-element based LBE methods<br>3.3.6 Taylor series expansion and least square based methods3.4<br>Accelerated LBE Methods for Steady Flows; 3.4.1 Spectrum analysis of<br>the hydrodynamic equations of the standard LBE; 3.4.2 Time-<br>independent methods; 3.4.3 Time-dependent methods; 3.5 Summary;<br>Chapter 4 Sample Applications of LBE for Isothermal Flows; 4.1<br>Algorithm Structure of LBE; 4.2 Lid-Driven Cavity Flow; 4.3 Flow around<br>a Fixed Circular Cylinder; 4.4 Flow around an Oscillating Circular<br>Cylinder with a Fixed Downstream One; 4.5 Summary; Chapter 5 LBE for<br>Low Speed Flows with Heat Transfer; 5.1 Multi-speed Models<br>5.1.1 Low-order models5.1.2 High-order models; 5.2 MS-LBE Models<br>Based on Boltzmann Equation; 5.2.1 Hermite expansion of distribution<br>function; 5.2.2 Temperature/flow-dependent discrete velocities; 5.2.3<br>Temperature-dependent discrete velocities; 5.2.4 Constant discrete<br>velocities; 5.3 Off-Lattice LBE Models; 5.4 MS-LBE Models with<br>Adjustable Prandtl Number; 5.5 DDF-LBE Models without Viscous<br>Dissipation and Compression Work; 5.5.1 DDF-LBE based on multi-<br>component models; 5.5.2 DDF-LBE for non-ideal gases<br>5.5.3 DDF-LBE for incompressible flows |
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| Sommario/riassunto | Lattice Boltzmann method (LBM) is a relatively new simulation<br>technique for the modeling of complex fluid systems and has attracted<br>interest from researchers in computational physics. Unlike the<br>traditional CFD methods, which solve the conservation equations of<br>macroscopic properties (i.e., mass, momentum, and energy)<br>numerically, LBM models the fluid consisting of fictive particles, and<br>such particles perform consecutive propagation and collision processes<br>over a discrete lattice mesh. This book will cover the fundamental and<br>practical application of LBM. The first part of the book consists of  |