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	Nondimensional numbers; 2.7 Thin films, intermolecular forces, and contact lines; 2.7.1 Disjoining pressure and forces between interfaces; 2.7.2 Contact line statics and dynamics; 2.8 Notes; 2.8.1 Fluid and interface mechanics; 2.8.2 Thin films and contact lines; 3 Numerical solutions of the Navier-Stokes equations; 3.1 Time integration; 3.2 Spatial discretization 3.3 Discretization of the advection terms3.4 The viscous terms; 3.5 The pressure equation; 3.6 Velocity boundary conditions; 3.7 Outflow boundary conditions; 3.8 Adaptive mesh refinement; 3.9 Summary; 3.10 Postscript: conservative versus non-conservative form; 4Advecting a fluid interface; 4.1 Notations; 4.2 Advecting the color function; 4.3 The volume-of-fluid (VOF) method; 4.4 Front tracking; 4.5 The levelset method; 4.6 Phase-field methods; 4.7 The CIP method; 4.8 Summary; 5 The volume-of-fluid method; 5.1 Basic properties; 5.2 Interface reconstruction 5.2.1 Convergence order of a reconstruction method5.2.2 Evaluation of the interface unit normal; 5.2.3 Determination of a; 5.3 Tests of reconstruction methods; 5.3.1 Errors measurement and convergence rate; 5.3.2 Reconstruction accuracy tests; 5.4 Interface advection; 5.4.1 Geometrical one-dimensional linear-mapping method; 5.4.2 Related one-dimensional advection methods; 6.4 Advecting marker points: front tracking; 6.1 The structure of the front 6.1.1 Structured two-dimensional fronts6.1.2 Unstructured fronts; 6.2 Restructuring the fronts; 6.3 The front-grid communications; 6.3.1 Locating the front; 6.5 Constructing the marker function; 6.5.1 Constructing the marker function from its gradient; 6.5.2 Construction of the volume fraction from the front grid communications; 6.3.1 Locating the marker function from its gradient; 6.5.2 Construction of the volume fraction from the front location; 6.6 Changes in the front topology; 6.7 Notes; 7 Surface tension; 7.1 Computing surface tension from marker function; 7.1.1 Continuous surface force method; 7.1.2 Continuous surface stress method
Sommario/riassunto	Accurately predicting the behaviour of multiphase flows is a problem of immense industrial and scientific interest. Modern computers can now study the dynamics in great detail and these simulations yield unprecedented insight. This book provides a comprehensive introduction to direct numerical simulations of multiphase flows for researchers and graduate students. After a brief overview of the context and history the authors review the governing equations. A particular emphasis is placed on the 'one-fluid' formulation where a single set of equations is used to describe the entire flow field and interface terms are included as singularity distributions. Several applications are discussed, showing how direct numerical simulations have helped researchers advance both our understanding and our ability to make predictions. The final chapter gives an overview of recent studies of flows with relatively complex physics, such as mass transfer and chemical reactions, solidification and boiling, and includes extensive references to current work.