

Postgraduate Diploma Fluid Modeling





Postgraduate Diploma Fluid Modeling

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 6 months
- » Certificate: TECH Technological University
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

Website: www.techtute.com/pk/information-technology/postgraduate-diploma/postgraduate-diploma-fluid-modeling

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01 Introduction

In order to reduce costs or save time and dedication to other more complex methods, many companies use Fluid Modeling to carry out studies in the field of Turbulence. As a result, there is an increasing demand for professionals who can make the most of this technique, with specialized knowledge. And this is the reason why TECH Technological University has designed a program that seeks to provide students with the necessary skills and knowledge in RANS Methods, Compressible Fluids, Marine Simulation or Radiative Heat Transfer, among others. All this, in a 100% online mode that gives total freedom of organization to the student and allows access to the content from any device with internet connection.





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Enroll now and become an expert in Fluid Modeling 6 months”

Turbulence cannot be calculated but modeled, that is one of the fundamental aspects of its study, which makes research in this field very complex and expensive, requiring the use of the largest computers, for a long time, for results that are not very useful. These resources are unattainable for most users or companies and that is why Fluid Modeling is so relevant, because it is very efficient and has multiple advantages that save these problems.

For this reason, there is a growing demand for specialists in this sector, which is why TECH Technological University has decided to create a University Expert in Fluid Modeling with which it seeks to provide students with new skills and better competencies, with which they can face a successful professional future in this area. Throughout the syllabus, topics such as the Energy Cascade, Wall Turbulence, Euler's Equations or Convection Heat Transfers, among others, are deeply approached.

All this, through a convenient 100% online modality that gives the student total freedom to combine their studies with other professional and personal work, without the need to travel. In addition, with the most complete multimedia content, the most updated information and the most innovative teaching tools.

This **Postgraduate Diploma in Fluid Modeling** contains the most complete and up-to-date program on the market. The most important features include:

- ◆ The development of practical cases presented by experts in Fluids modeling
- ◆ The graphic, schematic, and practical contents with which they are created, provide scientific and practical information on the disciplines that are essential for professional practice
- ◆ Practical exercises where self-assessment can be used to improve learning
- ◆ Its special emphasis on innovative methodologies
- ◆ Theoretical lessons, questions to the expert, debate forums on controversial topics, and individual reflection assignments
- ◆ Content that is accessible from any fixed or portable device with an Internet connection



Gain new skills in Fluid Modeling and excel in one of the most promising sectors in the IT field"

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Access all the content in Advanced CFD Models, without time limits and from any device with internet connection"

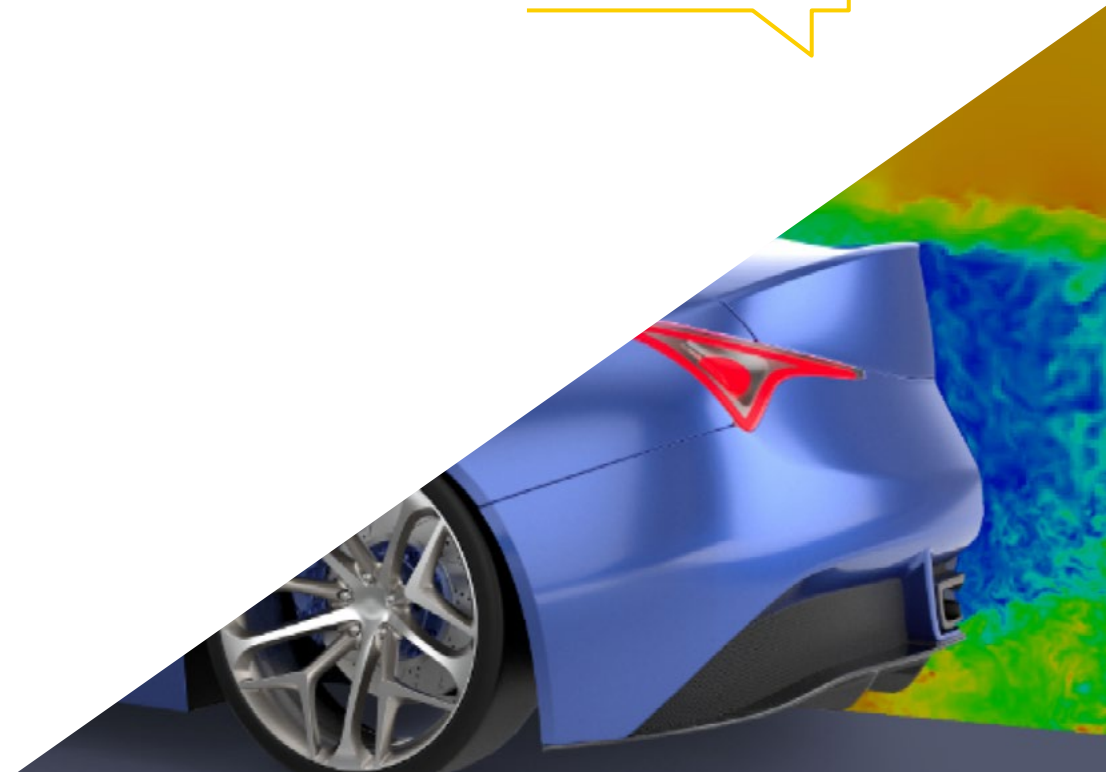
The program's teaching staff includes professionals from the sector who contribute their work experience to this educational program, as well as renowned specialists from leading societies and prestigious universities.

Its multimedia content, developed with the latest educational technology, will provide the professional with situated and contextual learning, i.e., a simulated environment that will provide an immersive education programmed to learn in real situations.

The design of this program focuses on Problem-Based Learning, by means of which the professional must try to solve the different professional practice situations that are presented throughout the academic course. For this purpose, the student will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system created by renowned experts.

Deepen your knowledge in water foil, thanks to the most complete theoretical and practical material.

Acquire new skills in Convection Heat Transfer or Bidirectional Cosimulation.



02 Objectives

The objective of this University Expert in Fluid Modeling is to provide new knowledge and equip students with better skills so that they can face a successful professional future in this area, with full capacity to overcome any work or inconvenience that may arise. All this, through the most updated and practical contents of the academic market.



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Get a position in one of the most promising areas of engineering, thanks to TECH Technological University”

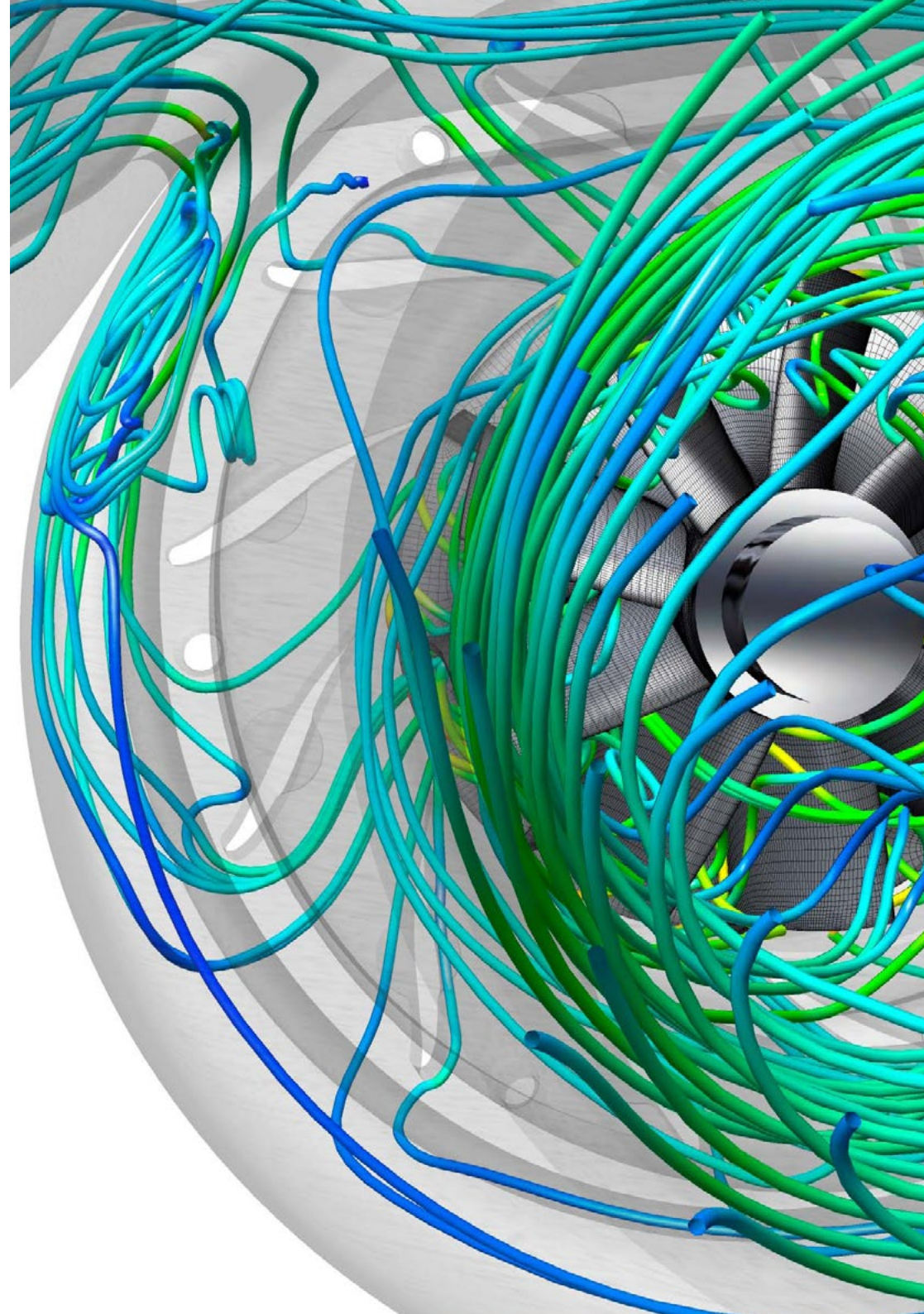


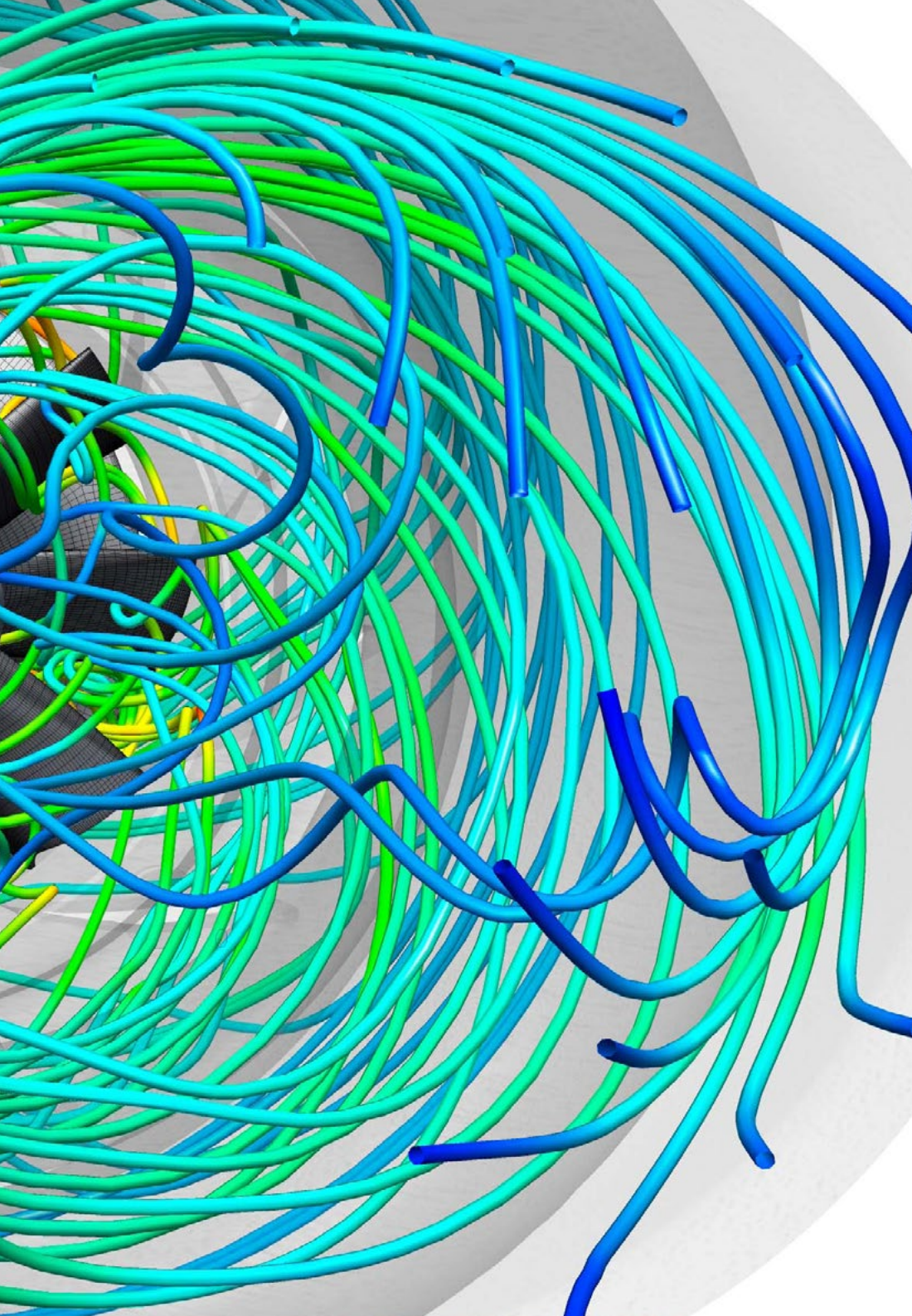
General Objectives

- ◆ Establish the basis for the study of turbulence
- ◆ Develop CFD statistical concepts
- ◆ Determine the main computational techniques in turbulence research
- ◆ Generate specialized knowledge in the method of Finite Volumes
- ◆ Acquire specialized knowledge in fluid mechanics calculation techniques
- ◆ Examine the wall units and the different regions of a turbulent wall flow
- ◆ Determine the characteristics of compressible flows
- ◆ Examine multiple models and multiphase methods
- ◆ Develop expertise on multiple models and methods in multiphysics and thermal analysis
- ◆ Interpret the results obtained by correct post-processing



Take advantage of a unique opportunity to broaden your knowledge in Fluid Modeling and face a promising future in this area"





Specific Objectives

Module 1. Modeling of turbulence in Fluid

- ◆ Applying the concept of orders of magnitude
- ◆ To present the problem of closure of the Navier-Stokes equations
- ◆ Examining energy budget equations
- ◆ Developing the concept of turbulent viscosity
- ◆ To substantiate the different types of RANS and LES
- ◆ To present the regions of a turbulent flow
- ◆ Modeling the energy equation

Module 2. Compressible Fluids

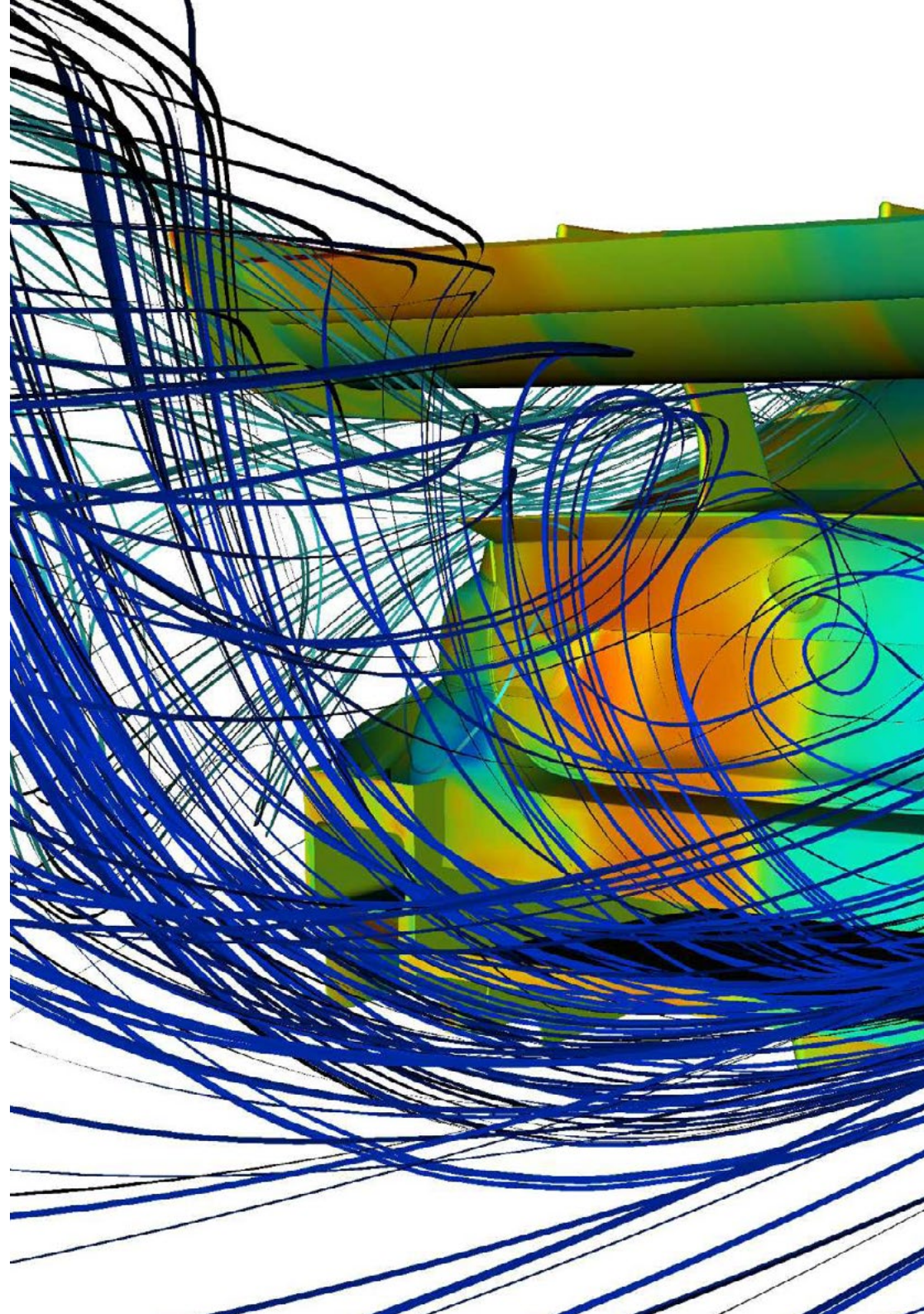
- ◆ To develop the main differences between compressible and incompressible flow
- ◆ Examine typical examples of the occurrence of compressible fluids
- ◆ Identify the peculiarities in the solution of hyperbolic differential equations
- ◆ Establish the basic methodology for solving the Riemann problem
- ◆ Compile different resolution strategies
- ◆ Analyze the pros and cons of the different methods
- ◆ To present the applicability of these methodologies to the Euler / Navier-Stokes equations, showing classical examples

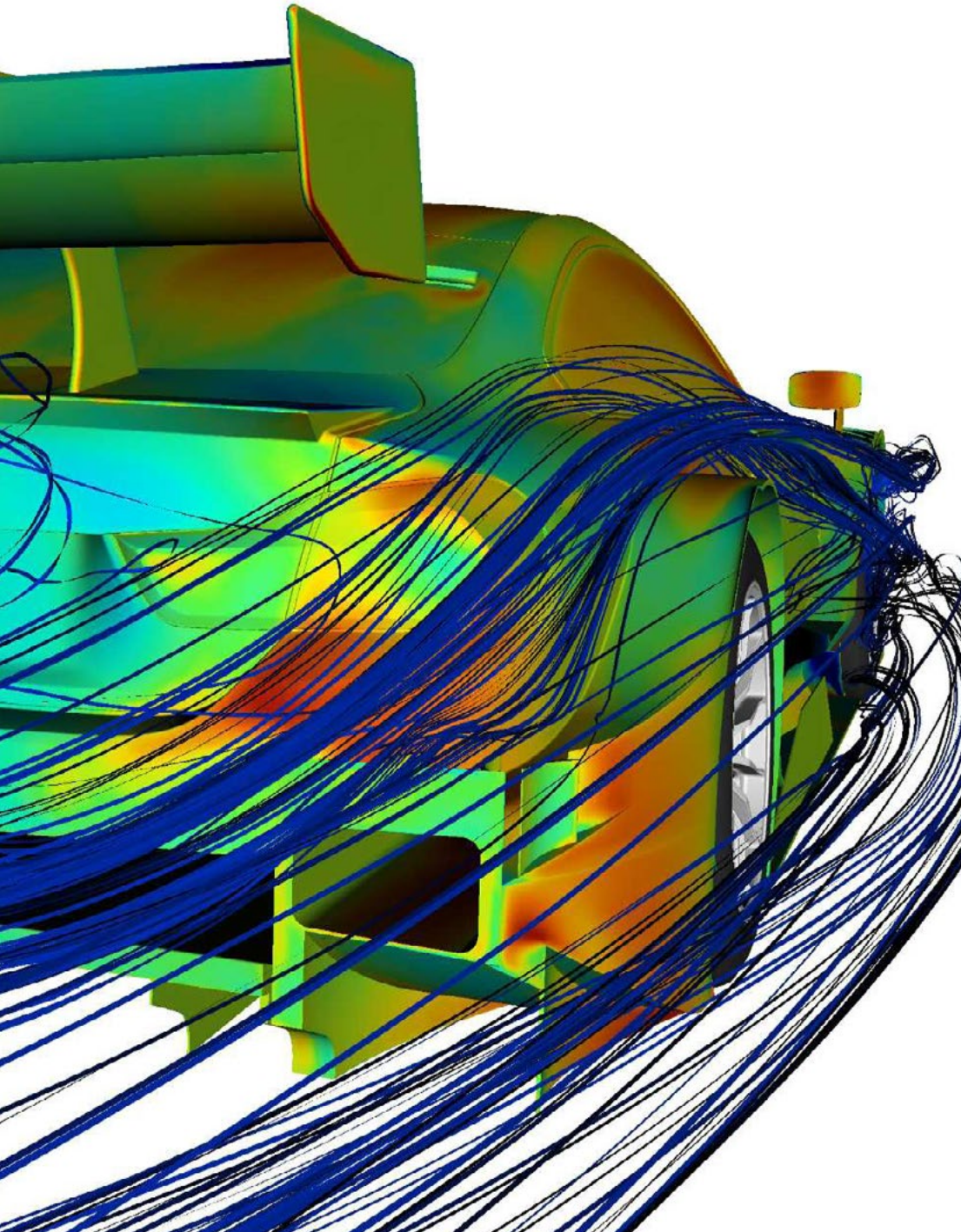
Module 3. Multiphase flow

- ◆ Distinguish what type of multiphase flow is to be simulated: continuous phases, such as simulating a ship at sea, a continuous medium; discrete phases, such as simulating specific droplet trajectories; or use statistical populations when the number of particles, droplets or bubbles is too large to be simulated
- ◆ Establish the difference between Lagrangian, Eulerian and mixed methods
- ◆ Determine the tools best suited to the type of flow to be simulated
- ◆ Modeling the effects of surface tension and phase changes such as evaporation, condensation or capitation
- ◆ Develop boundary conditions for wave simulation, learn about the different wave models and apply the so-called numerical beach, a region of the domain located at the exit whose objective is to avoid wave reflection

Module 4. Advanced CFD Models

- ◆ Distinguish what type of physical interactions are to be simulated: fluid-structure, such as a wing subject to aerodynamic forces, fluid coupled with rigid body dynamics, such as simulating the motion of a buoy floating in the sea, or thermofluid, such as simulating the distribution of temperatures in a solid subject to air currents
- ◆ Distinguish the most common data exchange schemes between different simulation software and when one or the other can or is best to be applied
- ◆ Examine the various heat transfer models and how they can affect a fluid
- ◆ Model convection, radiation and diffusion phenomena from a fluid point of view, model sound creation by a fluid, model simulations with advection-diffusion terms to simulate continuous or particulate media and model reactive flows





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Make the most of this opportunity to learn about the latest advances in this field in order to apply it to your daily practice”

03

Course Management

TECH Technological University main objective is to offer the highest quality education. For this reason, it always relies on the best experts in the field for its curricula and degrees. This program has selected outstanding professionals with extensive experience, who have contributed their most specialized knowledge to the syllabus, resulting in the most complete and updated didactic materials possible.



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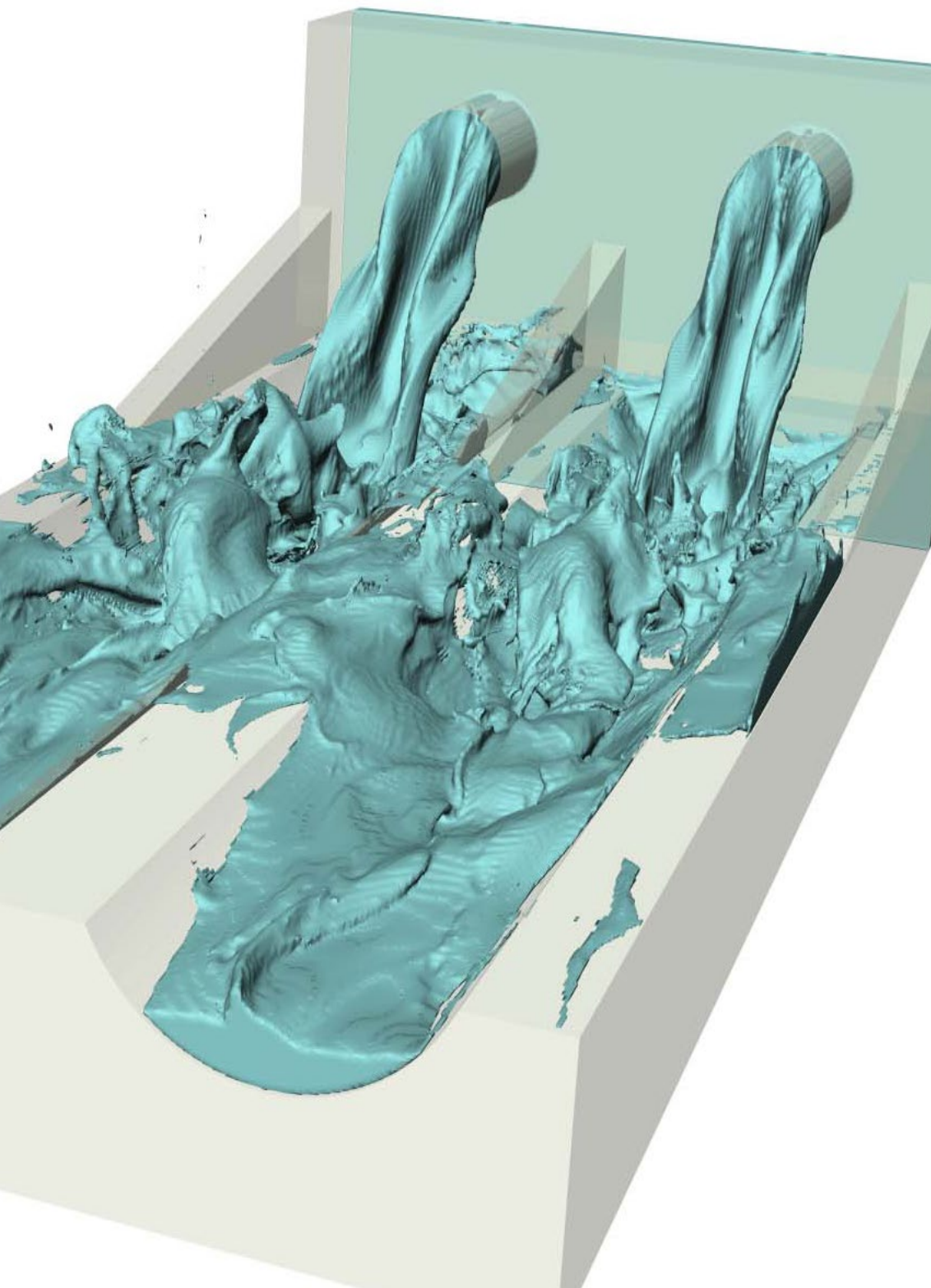
Achieve success in the field of Fluid Modeling, with the best experts in the field"

Management



Dr. García Galache, José Pedro

- XFlow Development Engineer at Dassault Systèmes
- Doctor in Aeronautical Engineering from the Polytechnic University of Valencia
- Degree in Aeronautical Engineering from the Polytechnic University of Valencia
- Research Master's Degree in Fluid Mechanics by the Von Kármán Institute for Fluid Dynamics
- Programa de formación breve en el Instituto Von Kármán de Dinámica de Fluidos



Professors

Dr. Espinoza Vásquez, Daniel

- ◆ Consultant Aeronautical Engineer at Alten SAU
- ◆ Freelance CFD and Programming Consultant
- ◆ CFD Specialist at Particle Analytics Ltd
- ◆ Research Assistant at the University of Strathclyde
- ◆ Teaching Assistant in Fluid Mechanics, University of Strathclyde
- ◆ D. in Aeronautical Engineering from the University of Strathclyde
- ◆ Master's degree in Computational Fluid Mechanics from Cranfield University
- ◆ Degree in Aeronautical Engineering from the Polytechnic University of Madrid

Mr. Mata Bueso, Enrique

- ◆ Senior Engineer of Thermal Conditioning and Aerodynamics at Siemens Gamesa
- ◆ Application Engineer and CFD R&D Manager in Dassault Systèmes
- ◆ Thermal Conditioning & Aerodynamics Engineer at Gamesa-Altran
- ◆ Fatigue and Damage Tolerance Engineer at Airbus-Atos
- ◆ R&D CFD Engineer at UPM
- ◆ Aeronautical Technical Engineer specializing in Aircraft at the UPM
- ◆ Master's Degree in Aerospace Engineering from the Royal Institute of Technology in Stockholm

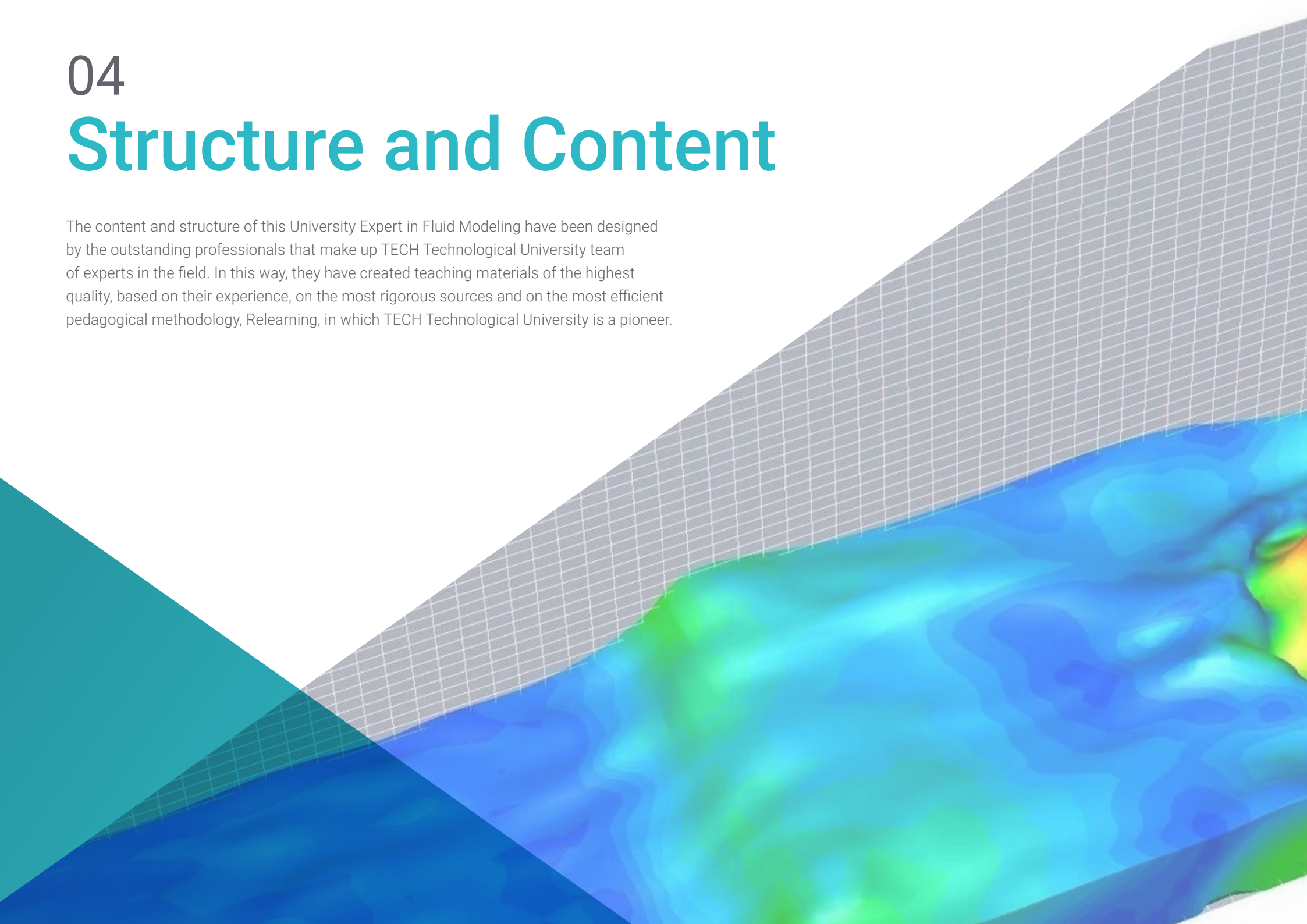


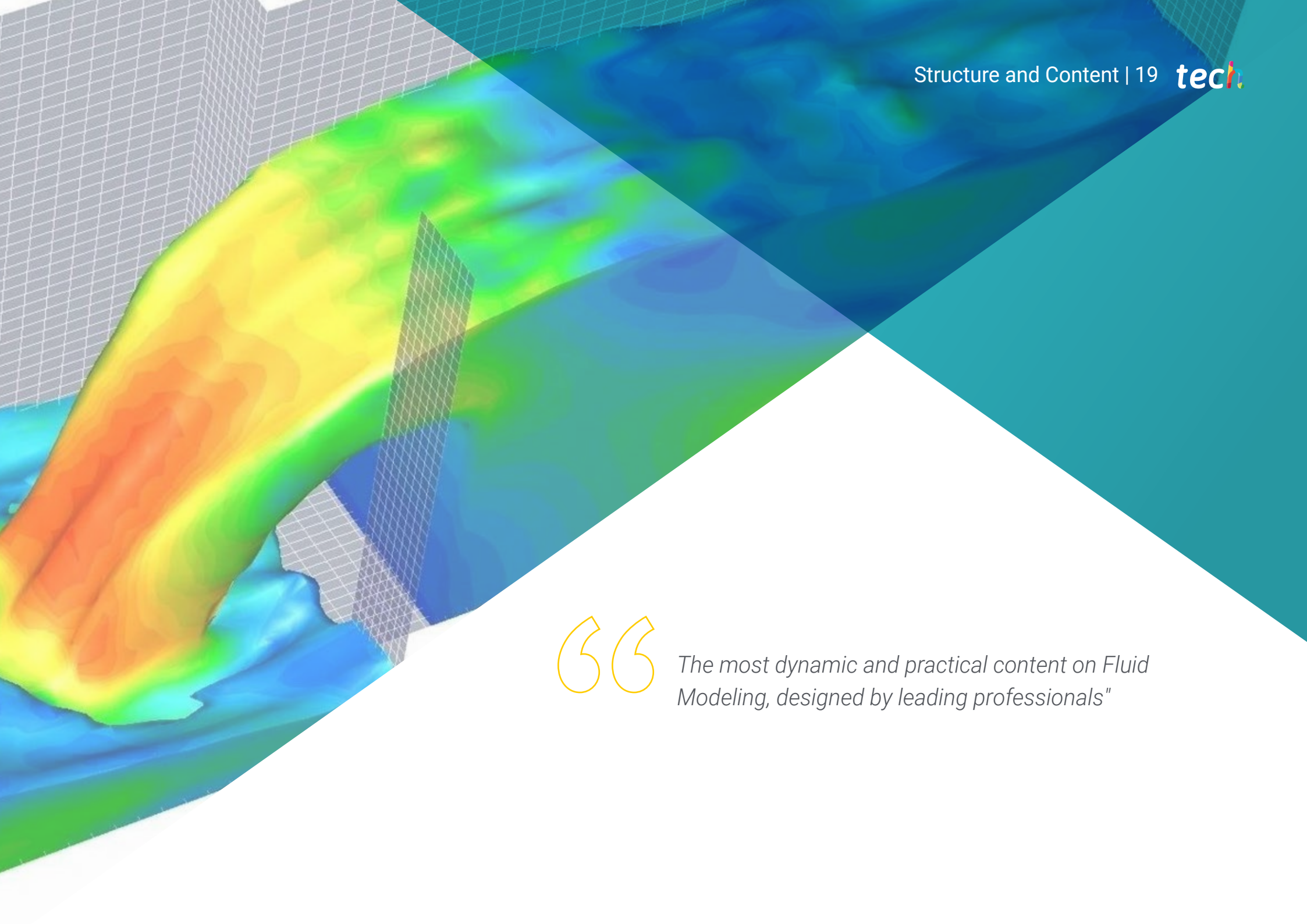
A unique, key, and decisive educational experience to boost your professional development"

04

Structure and Content

The content and structure of this University Expert in Fluid Modeling have been designed by the outstanding professionals that make up TECH Technological University team of experts in the field. In this way, they have created teaching materials of the highest quality, based on their experience, on the most rigorous sources and on the most efficient pedagogical methodology, Relearning, in which TECH Technological University is a pioneer.





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The most dynamic and practical content on Fluid Modeling, designed by leading professionals”

Module 1. Modeling of turbulence in Fluid

- 1.1. Turbulence. Key Features
 - 1.1.1. Dissipation and diffusivity
 - 1.1.2. Characteristic scales. Orders of magnitude
 - 1.1.3. Reynolds Number
- 1.2. Definitions of Turbulence. From Reynolds to the present day
 - 1.2.1. Research Problem The boundary layer
 - 1.2.2. Meteorology, Richardson and Smagorinsky
 - 1.2.3. The Problem of Chaos
- 1.3. The Energy Cascade
 - 1.3.1. Smaller scales of turbulence
 - 1.3.2. Kolmogorov's hypothesis
 - 1.3.3. The cascade exponent
- 1.4. The closure problem revisited
 - 1.4.1. 10 unknowns and 4 equations
 - 1.4.2. The turbulent kinetic energy equation
 - 1.4.3. The Cycle of Turbulence
- 1.5. Turbulent viscosity
 - 1.5.1. Historical Background and Parallelism
 - 1.5.2. Initiation problem: jets
 - 1.5.3. Turbulent viscosity in CFD problems
- 1.6. RANS methods
 - 1.6.1. The turbulent viscosity hypothesis
 - 1.6.2. The RANS equations
 - 1.6.3. RANS methods. Examples of use
- 1.7. The Evolution of OCHA
 - 1.7.1. Historical Background BORRAR
 - 1.7.2. Spectral filters
 - 1.7.3. Spatial Filtering The problem in the wall

- 1.8. Wall turbulence I
 - 1.8.1. Characteristic scales
 - 1.8.2. The momentum equations
 - 1.8.3. The regions of a turbulent wall flow
- 1.9. Wall turbulence II
 - 1.9.1. The boundary layer
 - 1.9.2. Dimensionless numbers of a boundary layer
 - 1.9.3. The Blasius solution
- 1.10. The energy equation
 - 1.10.1. Passive scalars
 - 1.10.2. Active scalars. The Bousinesq approach
 - 1.10.3. Fanno and Rayleigh flows

Module 2. Compressible Fluids

- 2.1. Compressible Fluids
 - 2.1.1. Compressible and incompressible fluids. Differences
 - 2.1.2. Equation of State
 - 2.1.3. Differential equations of compressible fluids
- 2.2. Practical examples of the compressible regime
 - 2.2.1. Shock Waves
 - 2.2.2. Prandtl-Meyer Expansion
 - 2.2.3. Nozzles
- 2.3. Riemann problem
 - 2.3.1. The Riemann problem
 - 2.3.2. Solution of the Riemann problem by characteristics
 - 2.3.3. Non-linear systems: Shock Waves Rankine-Hugoniot condition
 - 2.3.4. Non-linear systems: Waves and expansion fans. Entropy condition
 - 2.3.5. Riemannian Invariants

- 2.4. Euler Equations
 - 2.4.1. Invariants of the Euler equations
 - 2.4.2. Conservative vs. primitive variables
 - 2.4.3. Solution Strategies
- 2.5. Solutions to Riemann problem
 - 2.5.1. Exact solution
 - 2.5.2. Conservation Methods
 - 2.5.3. Godunov's method
 - 2.5.4. División del vector de flujo
- 2.6. Approximate Riemann solvers
 - 2.6.1. HLLC
 - 2.6.2. Roe
 - 2.6.3. AUSM
- 2.7. Higher order methods
 - 2.7.1. Problems of higher order methods
 - 2.7.2. Limiters and TVD methods
 - 2.7.3. Practical Examples
- 2.8. Additional aspects of the Riemann Problem
 - 2.8.1. Non-homogeneous equations
 - 2.8.2. División dimensional
 - 2.8.3. Would you like to master Navier-Stokes Equations?
- 2.9. Regions with high gradients and discontinuities
 - 2.9.1. Importance of meshing
 - 2.9.2. Automatic mesh adaptation (AMR)
 - 2.9.3. Shock Fitting Methods
- 2.10. Compressible flow applications
 - 2.10.1. Sod problem
 - 2.10.2. Supersonic wedge
 - 2.10.3. Convergent-divergent nozzle

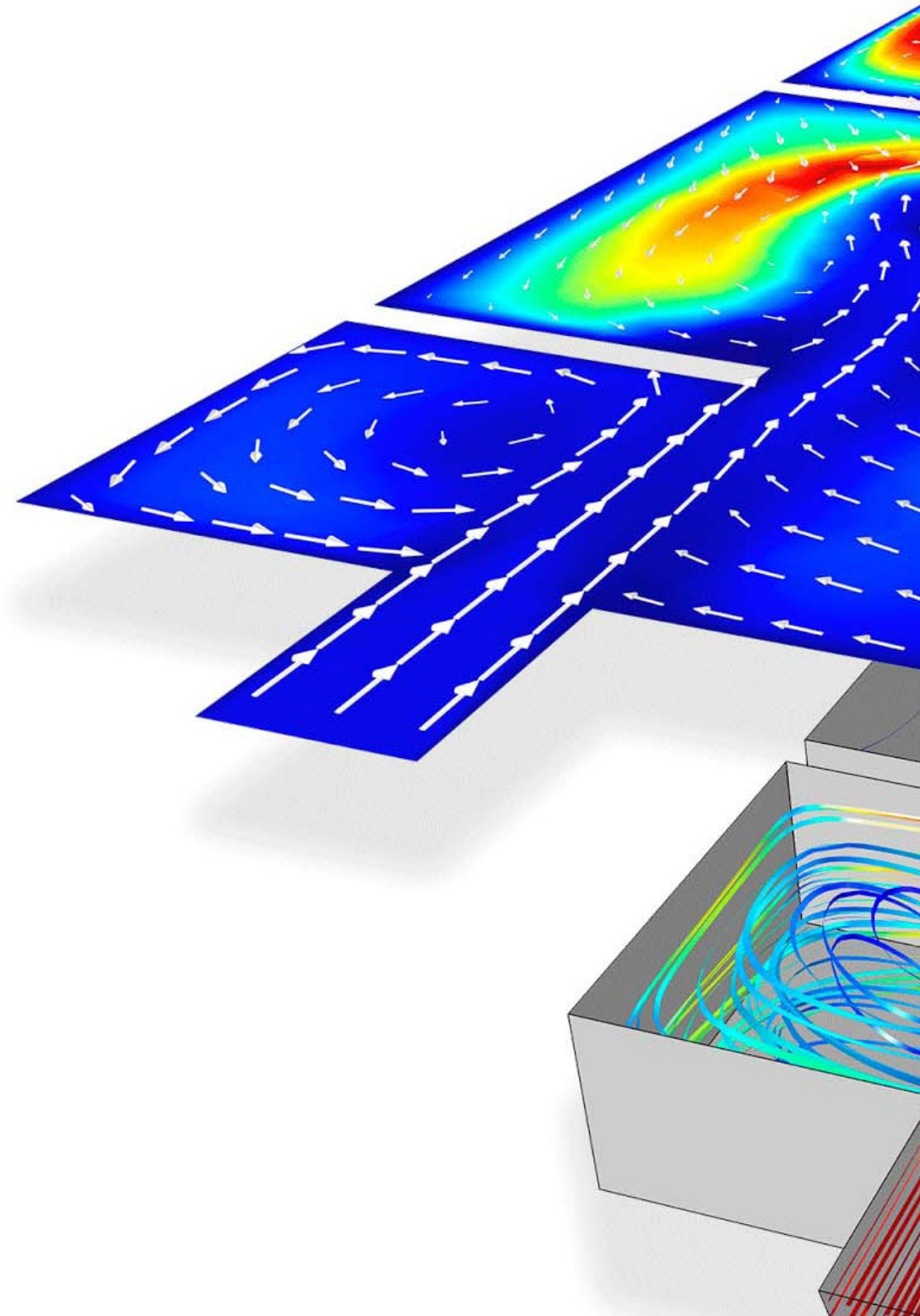
Module 3. Multiphase flow

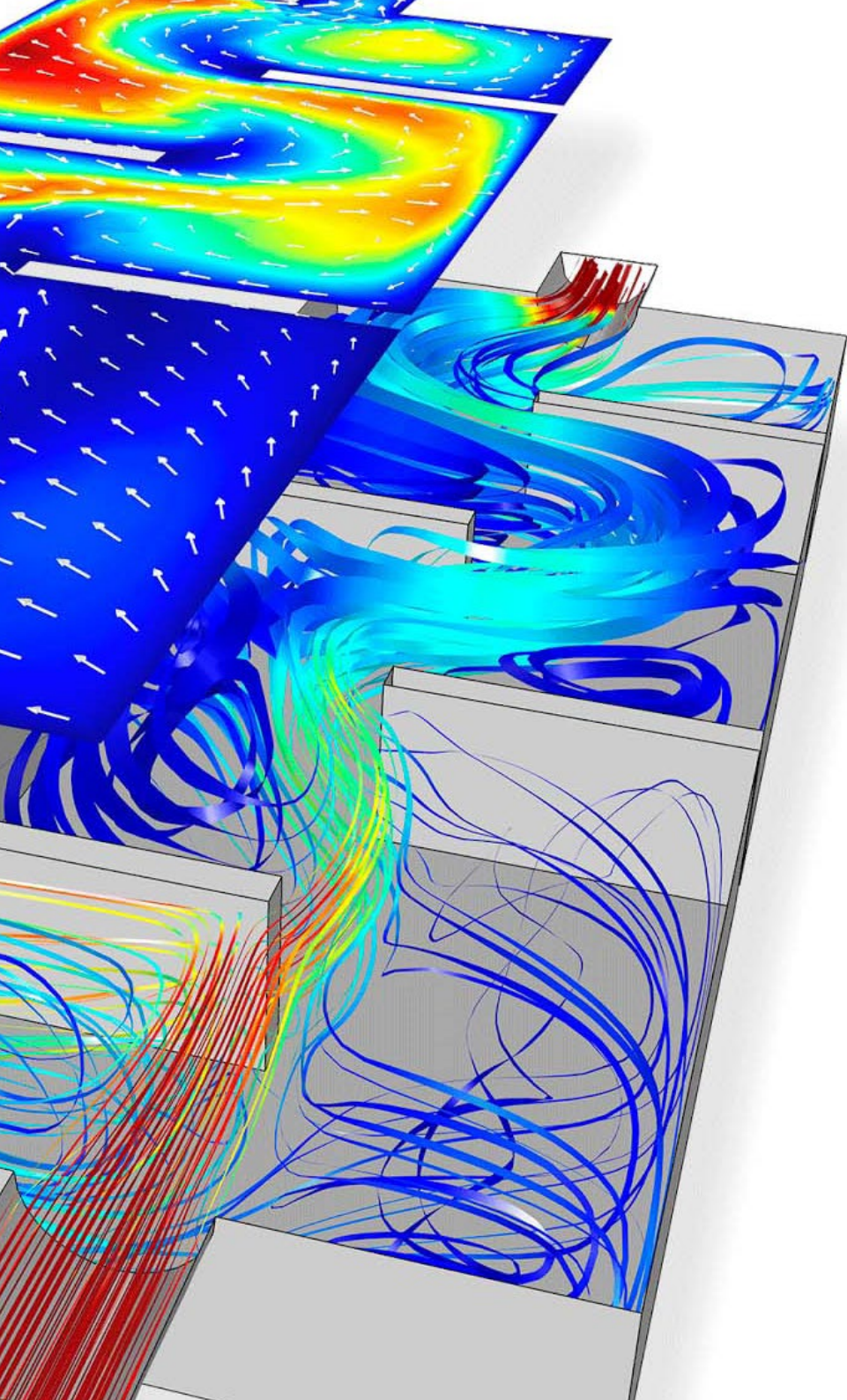
- 3.1. Flow regimes
 - 3.1.1. Fase continuas
 - 3.1.2. Discrete phase
 - 3.1.3. Discrete phase populations
- 3.2. Continuous phases
 - 3.2.1. Properties of the liquid-gas interface
 - 3.2.2. Each phase a domain
 - 3.2.2.1. Independent phase resolution
 - 3.2.3. Coupled solution
 - 3.2.3.1. Fluid fraction as a descriptive phase scalar
 - 3.2.4. Reconstruction of the gas-liquid interface
- 3.3. Marine simulation
 - 3.3.1. Wave regimes. Wave height vs. depth
 - 3.3.2. Input boundary condition. Wave simulation
 - 3.3.3. Non-reflective output boundary condition. Numerical beach
 - 3.3.4. Lateral boundary conditions. Lateral wind and drift
- 3.4. Surface Tension
 - 3.4.1. Physical Phenomenon of the Surface Tension
 - 3.4.2. Modeling
 - 3.4.3. Interaction with surfaces. Angle of wetting
- 3.5. Phase Changes
 - 3.5.1. Source and sink terms associated with phase change
 - 3.5.2. Evaporation models
 - 3.5.3. Condensation and precipitation models. Nucleation of droplets
 - 3.5.4. Cavitation
- 3.6. Discrete phase: particles, droplets and bubbles
 - 3.6.1. Resistance strength
 - 3.6.2. The buoyancy force
 - 3.6.3. Inertia
 - 3.6.4. Brownian motion and turbulence effects
 - 3.6.5. Other forces

- 3.7. Interaction with the surrounding fluid
 - 3.7.1. Generation from continuous phase
 - 3.7.2. Aerodynamic Drag
 - 3.7.3. Interaction with other entities, coalescence and rupture
 - 3.7.4. Boundary Conditions
- 3.8. Statistical description of particle populations. Packages
 - 3.8.1. Transportation of stocks
 - 3.8.2. Stock Boundary Conditions
 - 3.8.3. Stock interactions
 - 3.8.4. Extending the discrete phase to populations
- 3.9. Water film
 - 3.9.1. Water Sheet Hypothesis
 - 3.9.2. Equations and modeling
 - 3.9.3. Source term from particles
- 3.10. Example of an application with OpenFOAM
 - 3.10.1. Description of an industrial problem
 - 3.10.2. Setup and simulation
 - 3.10.3. Visualization and interpretation of results

Module 4. Advanced CFD Models

- 4.1. Multiphysics
 - 4.1.1. Multiphysics Simulations
 - 4.1.2. System Types
 - 4.1.3. Application Examples
- 4.2. Unidirectional Cosimulation
 - 4.2.1. Unidirectional Cosimulation Advanced Aspects
 - 4.2.2. Information Exchange Schemes
 - 4.2.3. Applications
- 4.3. Bidirectional Cosimulation
 - 4.3.1. Bidirectional Cosimulation Advanced Aspects
 - 4.3.2. Information Exchange Schemes
 - 4.3.3. Applications





- 4.4. Convection Heat Transfer
 - 4.4.1. Convection Heat Transfer. Advanced Aspects
 - 4.4.2. Convective heat transfer equations
 - 4.4.3. Methods for solving convection problems
- 4.5. Conduction Heat Transfer
 - 4.5.1. Conduction Heat Transfer. Advanced Aspects
 - 4.5.2. Behaviorism heat transfer equations
 - 4.5.3. Methods of solving conduction problems
- 4.6. Radiation Heat Transfer
 - 4.6.1. Radiation Heat Transfer. Advanced Aspects
 - 4.6.2. Due to Radiation heat transfer equations
 - 4.6.3. Methods of solving Radiation problems
- 4.7. Solid-fluid-heat coupling
 - 4.7.1. Solid-fluid-heat coupling
 - 4.7.2. Solid-fluid thermal coupling
 - 4.7.3. CFD and FEM
- 4.8. Aeroacoustics
 - 4.8.1. Computational aeroacoustics
 - 4.8.2. Acoustic analogies
 - 4.8.3. Resolution methods
- 4.9. Advection-diffusion problems
 - 4.9.1. Advection-diffusion problems
 - 4.9.2. Scalar Fields
 - 4.9.3. Particle methods
- 4.10. Coupling models with reactive flow
 - 4.10.1. Coupling models with reactive flow. Applications
 - 4.10.2. System of differential equations. Solving the chemical reaction
 - 4.10.3. CHEMKINs
 - 4.10.4. Combustion: flame, spark, Wobee
 - 4.10.5. Reactive flows in non-stationary regime: quasi-stationary system hypothesis
 - 4.10.6. Reactive flows in turbulent flows
 - 4.10.7. Catalysts

05 Methodology

This academic program offers students a different way of learning. Our methodology uses a cyclical learning approach: **Relearning**.

This teaching system is used, for example, in the most prestigious medical schools in the world, and major publications such as the **New England Journal of Medicine** have considered it to be one of the most effective.





Discover Relearning, a system that abandons conventional linear learning, to take you through cyclical teaching systems: a way of learning that has proven to be extremely effective, especially in subjects that require memorization"

Case Study to contextualize all content

Our program offers a revolutionary approach to developing skills and knowledge. Our goal is to strengthen skills in a changing, competitive, and highly demanding environment.

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At TECH, you will experience a learning methodology that is shaking the foundations of traditional universities around the world”



You will have access to a learning system based on repetition, with natural and progressive teaching throughout the entire syllabus.



The student will learn to solve complex situations in real business environments through collaborative activities and real cases.

A learning method that is different and innovative

This TECH program is an intensive educational program, created from scratch, which presents the most demanding challenges and decisions in this field, both nationally and internationally. This methodology promotes personal and professional growth, representing a significant step towards success. The case method, a technique that lays the foundation for this content, ensures that the most current economic, social and professional reality is taken into account.

“*Our program prepares you to face new challenges in uncertain environments and achieve success in your career”*

The case method has been the most widely used learning system among the world's leading Information Technology schools for as long as they have existed. The case method was developed in 1912 so that law students would not only learn the law based on theoretical content. It consisted of presenting students with real-life, complex situations for them to make informed decisions and value judgments on how to resolve them. In 1924, Harvard adopted it as a standard teaching method.

What should a professional do in a given situation? This is the question that you are presented with in the case method, an action-oriented learning method. Throughout the course, students will be presented with multiple real cases. They will have to combine all their knowledge and research, and argue and defend their ideas and decisions.

Relearning Methodology

TECH effectively combines the Case Study methodology with a 100% online learning system based on repetition, which combines different teaching elements in each lesson.

We enhance the Case Study with the best 100% online teaching method: Relearning.

In 2019, we obtained the best learning results of all online universities in the world.

At TECH you will learn using a cutting-edge methodology designed to train the executives of the future. This method, at the forefront of international teaching, is called Relearning.

Our university is the only one in the world authorized to employ this successful method. In 2019, we managed to improve our students' overall satisfaction levels (teaching quality, quality of materials, course structure, objectives...) based on the best online university indicators.



In our program, learning is not a linear process, but rather a spiral (learn, unlearn, forget, and re-learn). Therefore, we combine each of these elements concentrically.

This methodology has trained more than 650,000 university graduates with unprecedented success in fields as diverse as biochemistry, genetics, surgery, international law, management skills, sports science, philosophy, law, engineering, journalism, history, and financial markets and instruments. All this in a highly demanding environment, where the students have a strong socio-economic profile and an average age of 43.5 years.

Relearning will allow you to learn with less effort and better performance, involving you more in your training, developing a critical mindset, defending arguments, and contrasting opinions: a direct equation for success.

From the latest scientific evidence in the field of neuroscience, not only do we know how to organize information, ideas, images and memories, but we know that the place and context where we have learned something is fundamental for us to be able to remember it and store it in the hippocampus, to retain it in our long-term memory.

In this way, and in what is called neurocognitive context-dependent e-learning, the different elements in our program are connected to the context where the individual carries out their professional activity.



This program offers the best educational material, prepared with professionals in mind:



Study Material

All teaching material is produced by the specialists who teach the course, specifically for the course, so that the teaching content is highly specific and precise.

These contents are then applied to the audiovisual format, to create the TECH online working method. All this, with the latest techniques that offer high quality pieces in each and every one of the materials that are made available to the student.



Classes

There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.

Learning from an Expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence in future difficult decisions.



Practising Skills and Abilities

They will carry out activities to develop specific skills and abilities in each subject area. Exercises and activities to acquire and develop the skills and abilities that a specialist needs to develop in the context of the globalization that we are experiencing.



Additional Reading

Recent articles, consensus documents and international guidelines, among others. In TECH's virtual library, students will have access to everything they need to complete their course.





Case Studies

Students will complete a selection of the best case studies chosen specifically for this program. Cases that are presented, analyzed, and supervised by the best specialists in the world.



Interactive Summaries

The TECH team presents the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

This exclusive educational system for presenting multimedia content was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".



Testing & Retesting

We periodically evaluate and re-evaluate students' knowledge throughout the program, through assessment and self-assessment activities and exercises, so that they can see how they are achieving their goals.



06 Certificate

The Postgraduate Diploma in Fluid Modeling guarantees students, in addition to the most rigorous and up-to-date education, access to a Postgraduate Diploma issued by TECH Technological University.



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Successfully complete this program and receive your university qualification without having to travel or fill out laborious paperwork"

This **Postgraduate Diploma in Fluid Modeling** contains the most complete and up-to-date program on the market.

After the student has passed the assessments, they will receive their corresponding **Postgraduate Diploma** issued by **TECH Technological University** via tracked delivery*.

The certificate issued by **TECH Technological University** will reflect the qualification obtained in the Postgraduate Diploma, and meets the requirements commonly demanded by labor exchanges, competitive examinations, and professional career evaluation committees.

Title: **Postgraduate Diploma in Fluid Modeling**

Official N° of Hours: **450 h.**



*Apostille Convention. In the event that the student wishes to have their paper certificate issued with an apostille, TECH EDUCATION will make the necessary arrangements to obtain it, at an additional cost.

future
health confidence people
education information tutors
guarantee accreditation teaching
institutions technology learning
community commitment
personalized service innovation
knowledge present quality
development languages
virtual classroom

tech technological
university

Postgraduate Diploma Fluid Modeling

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 6 months
- » Certificate: TECH Technological University
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

Postgraduate Diploma Fluid Modeling

