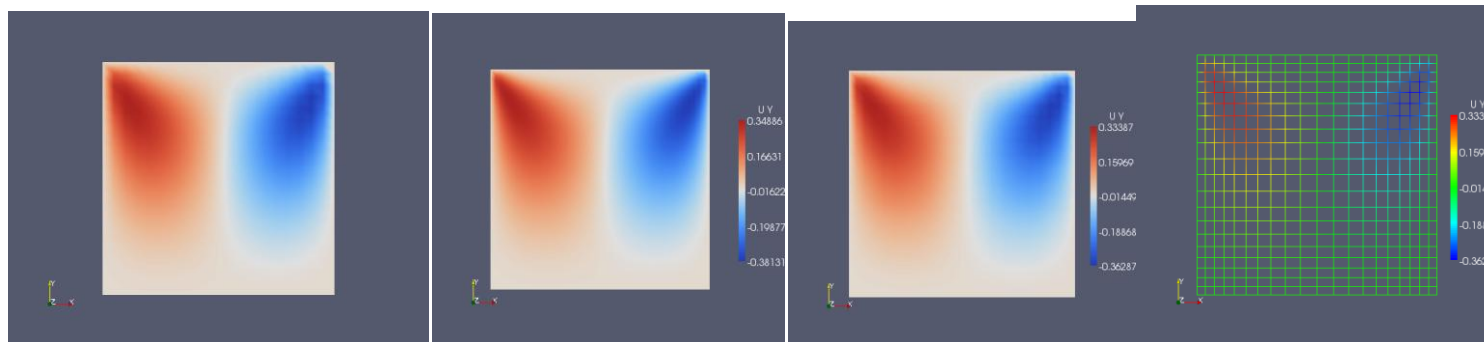
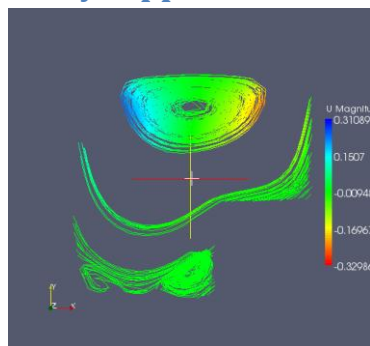


icoFoam: cavity, cavityFine, cavityGrade



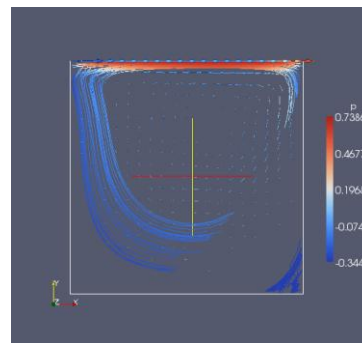
Velocity in the y-direction plotted for the three cases, not showing much of a difference. Wireframe plotted using "Use parallel projection" under "Render view options".

cavityClipped



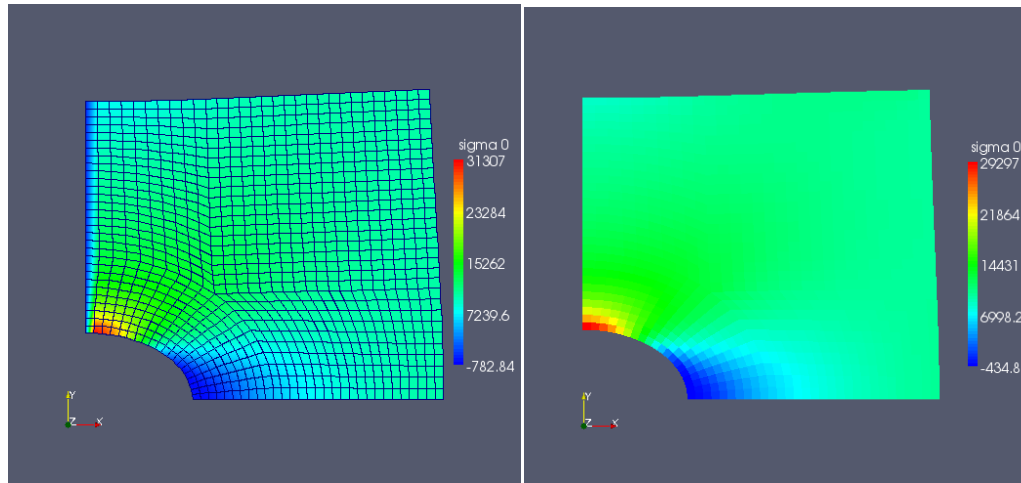
Three sets of streamlines, showing the main vortex, the field just above the corner box (it seems still to be some residual flow through the boundary), and the secondary vortices at the bottom, respectively.

cavityHighRe



Pressure on streamlines, showing the small secondary vortex in the corner, caused by the High Reynolds number.

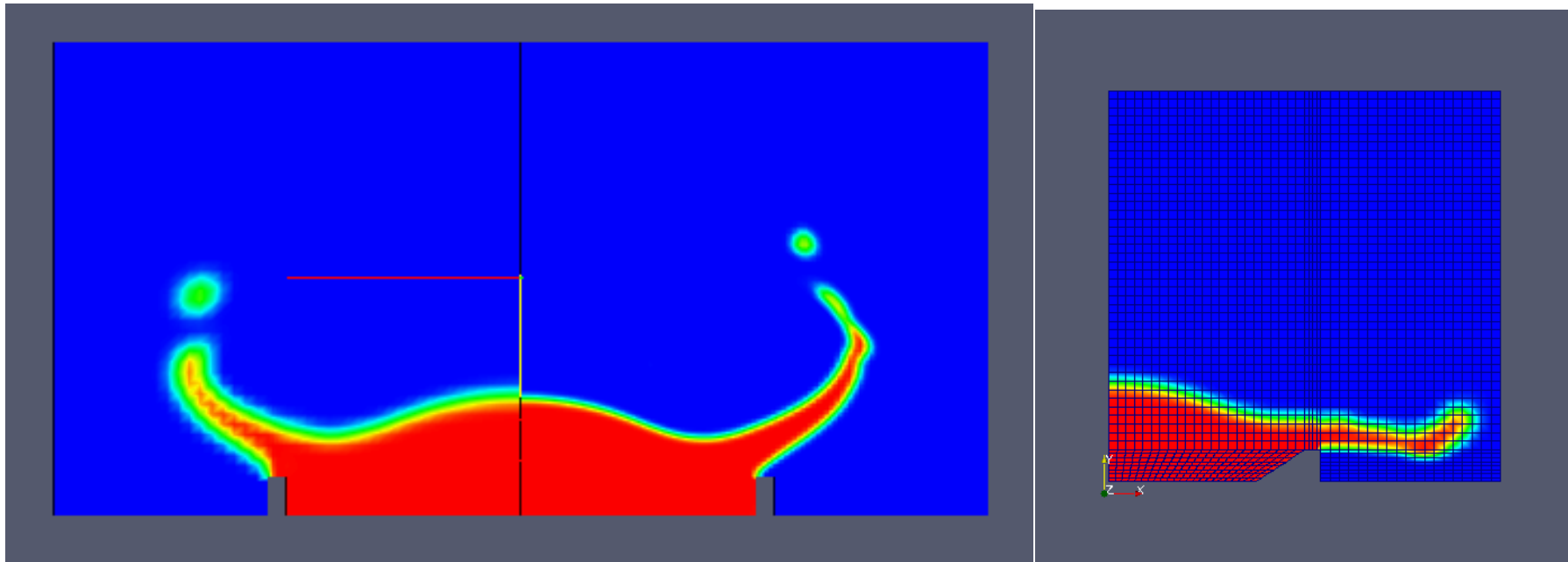
solidDisplacementFoam: plateHole



The extrapolation of stresses to the symmetry line $x=0$ is not correct as seen in the left picture. Using element stresses, as in the right, shows that the calculation is correct, though.

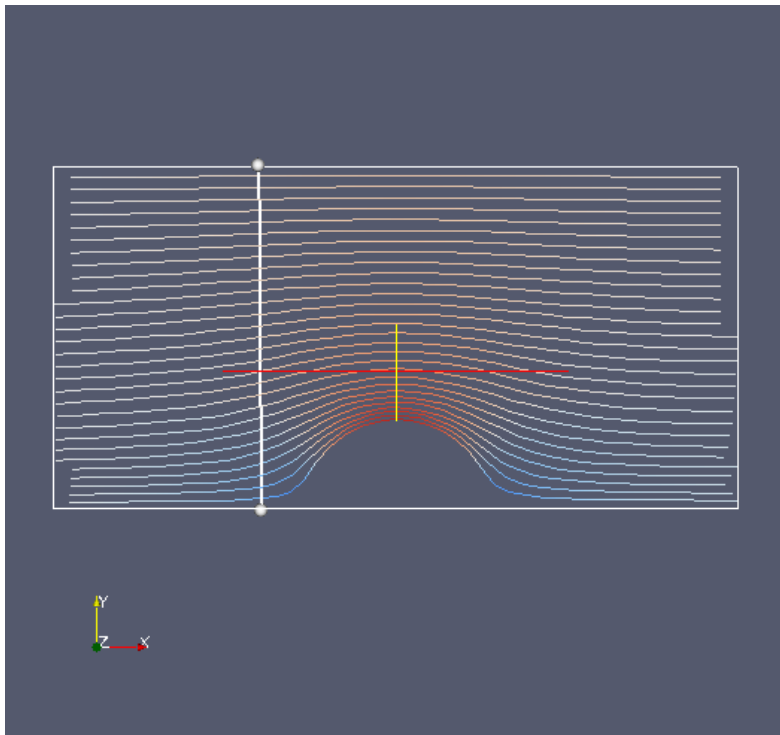
Both pictures are plotted on the deformed mesh, using the "Warp" icon, scale factor is 2000000.

interFoam/laminar: damBreak, damBreakFine



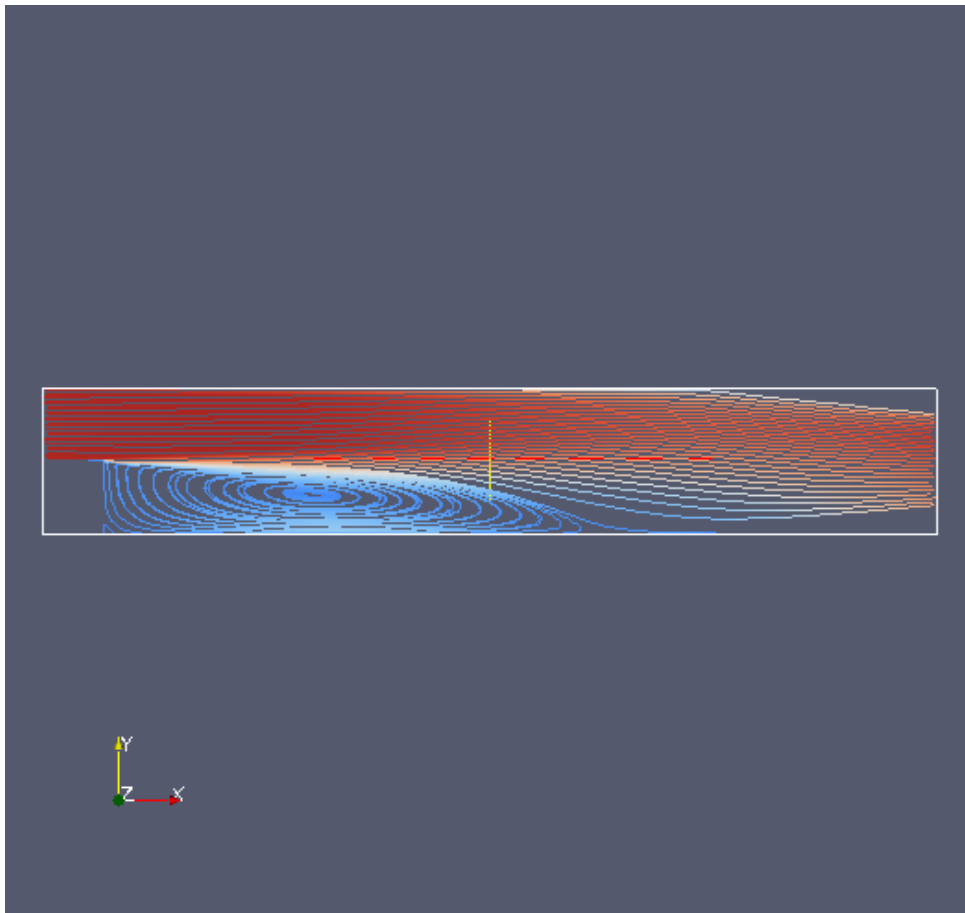
Both simulations in the same plot, having changed "Orientatiion" in the transformation box to 180 degrees around the y-axis. (For some reason, changing the x Scale to -1 produced a black box.) The variable plotted is "Gamma", i.e. the liquid content, showing a formation of a splat droplet, smaller and faster in the case of the finer mesh. Separate picture showing the modified simulation, with one point moved to the left to give the obstacle a different shape.

potentialFoam: cylinder



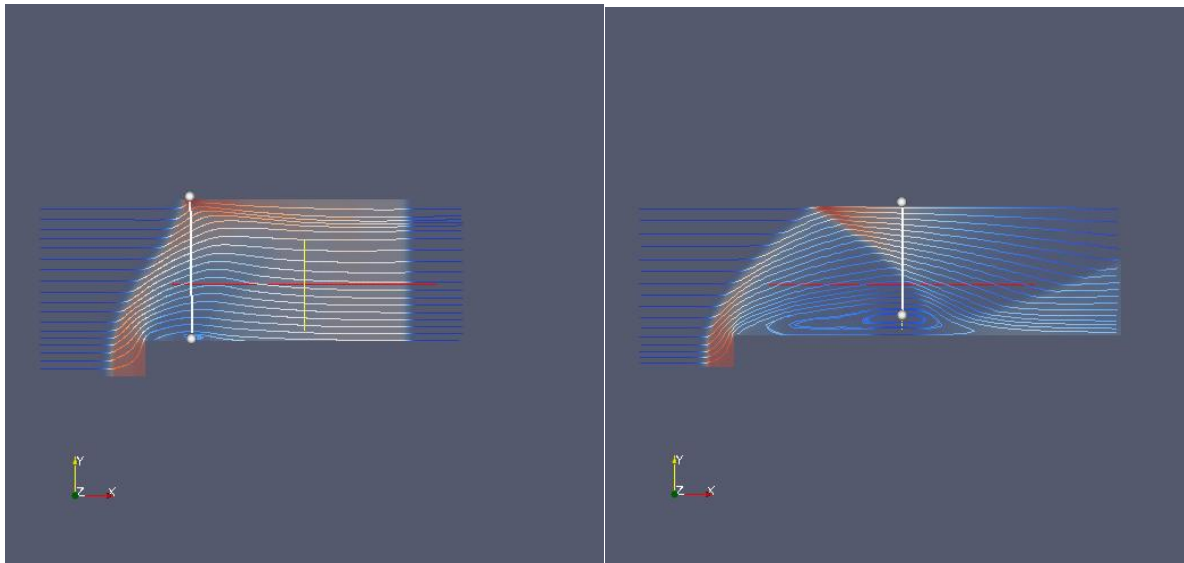
Streamlines on the cylinder. It was necessary to reduce the initial step length from 0.5 cell lengths to 0.1 cell lengths in order to avoid streamlines through the cylinder.

simpleFoam: pitzDaily



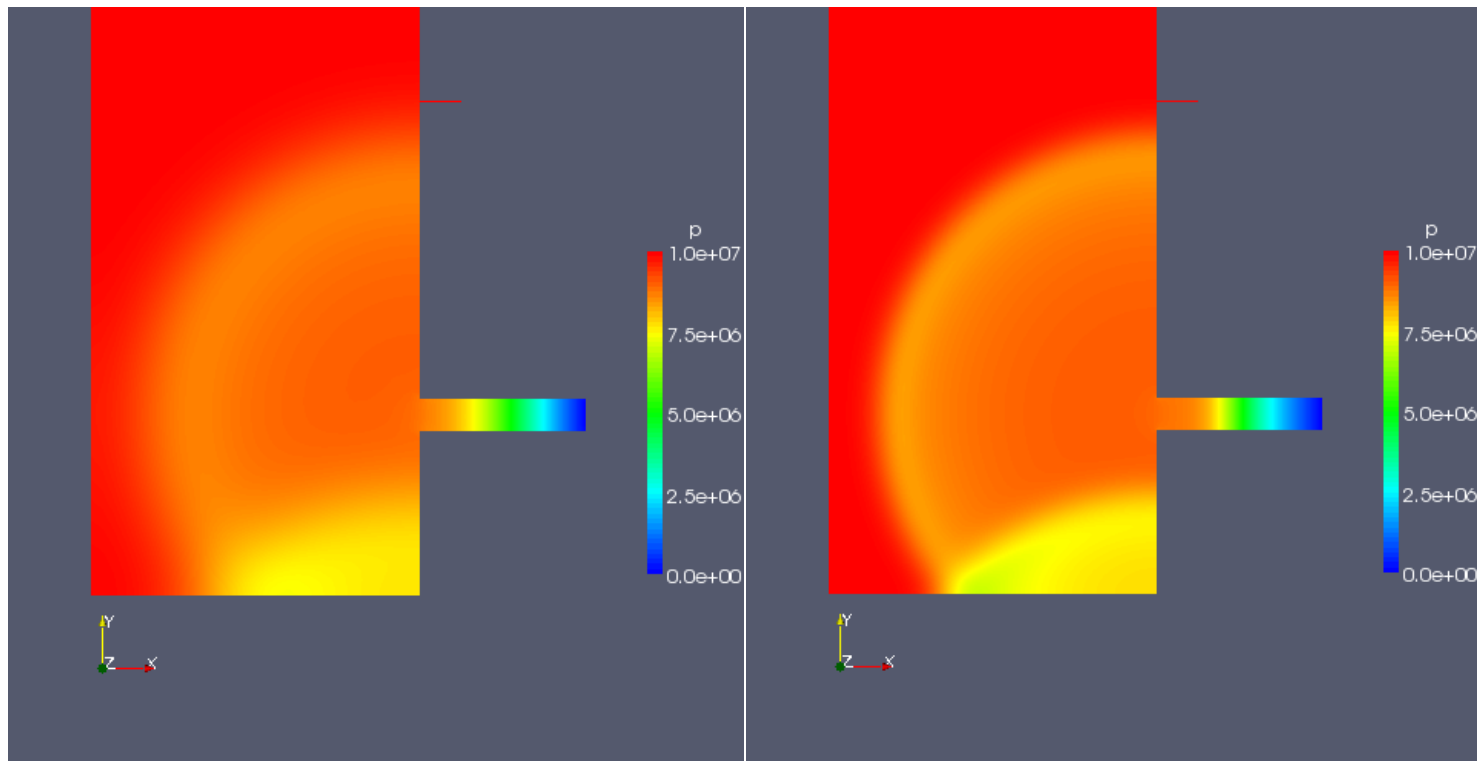
Pressure on streamlines, capturing the vortex behind the inlet wall.

sonicFoam: forwardStep



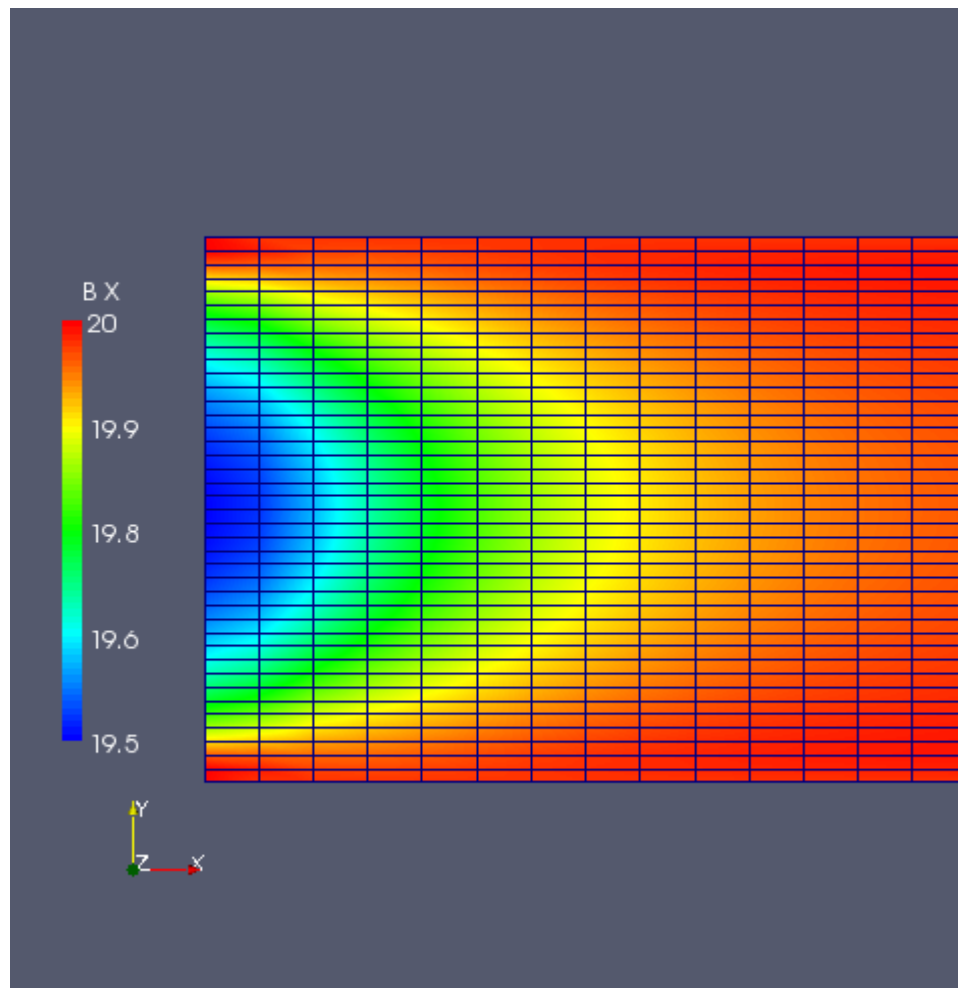
Pressure on streamlines again (I like that). The left picture is from very early in the simulation, just as the shockwave has hit the step, while the second is the stationary shockwave pattern, including a much more developed turbulence pattern. The line for streamlines is moved between pictures and plotted for reference. A start step of 0.1 cell lengths was used.

sonicLiquidFoam: decompressionTank, decompressionTankFine



Pressure plots at the same time, $70\mu\text{s}$ (step 9 and 45, respectively), showing the sharper pressure front in the finer mesh.

mhdFoam: hartmann



Magnetic flux, at the entry.