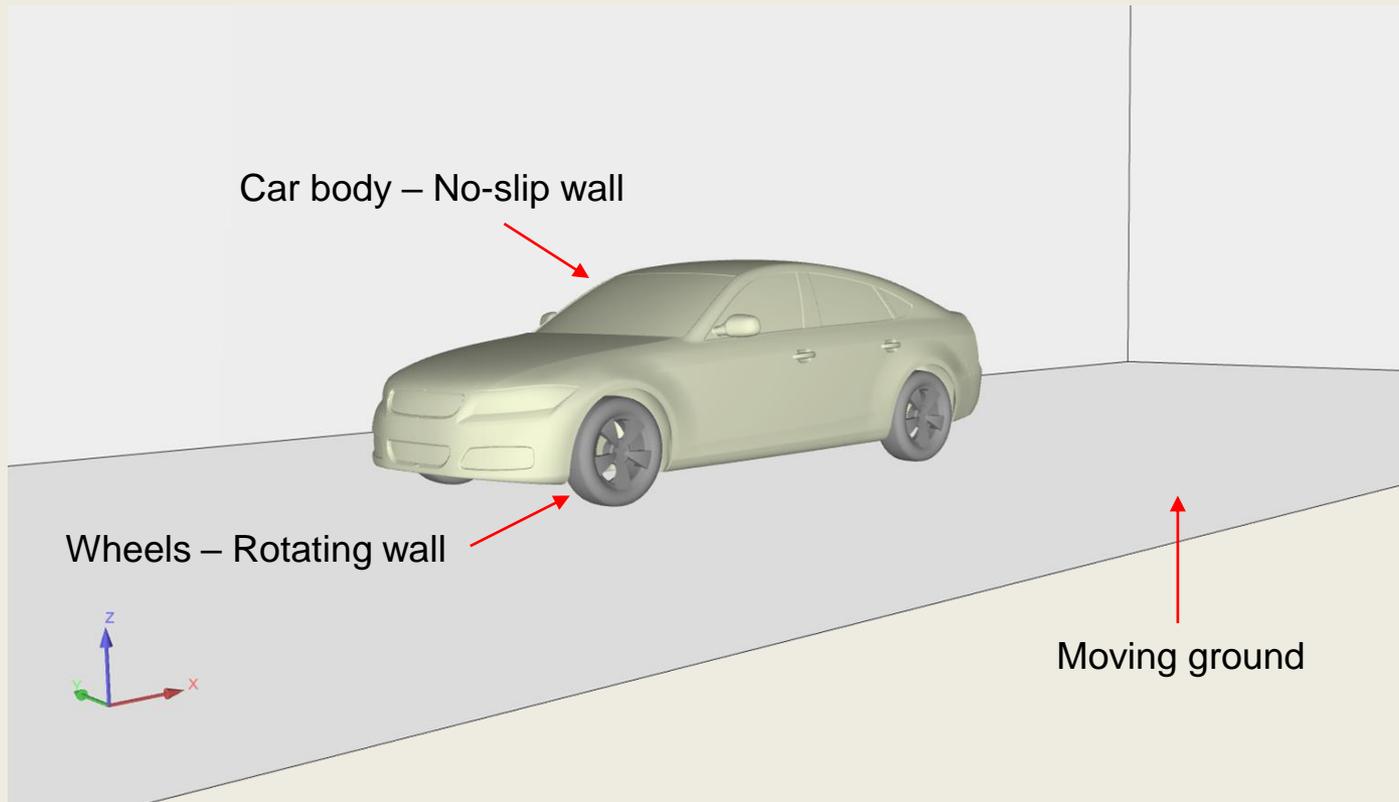
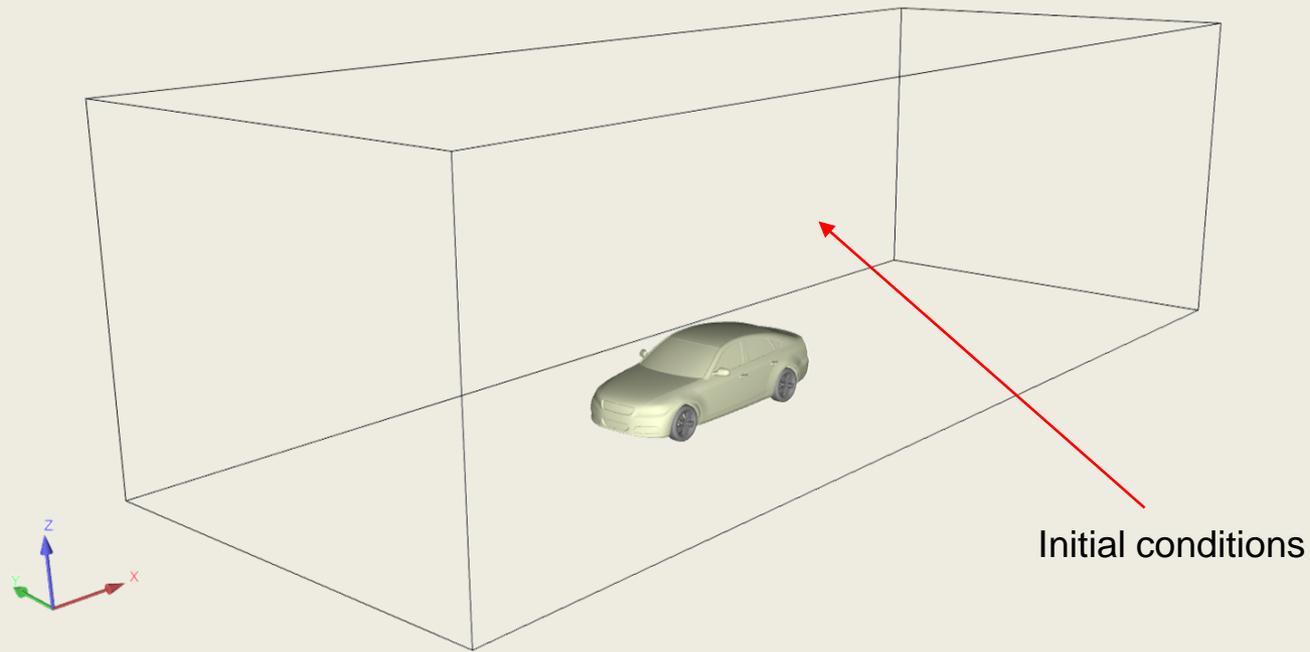


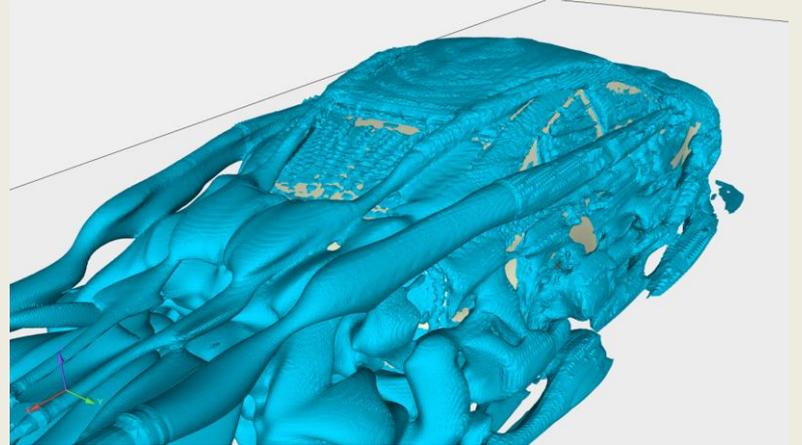
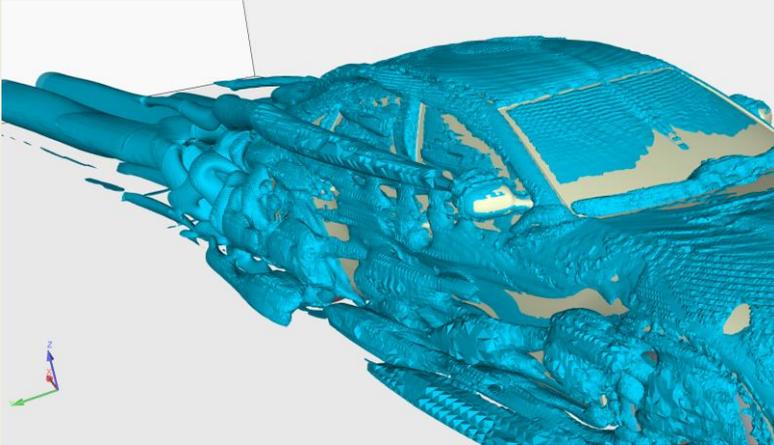
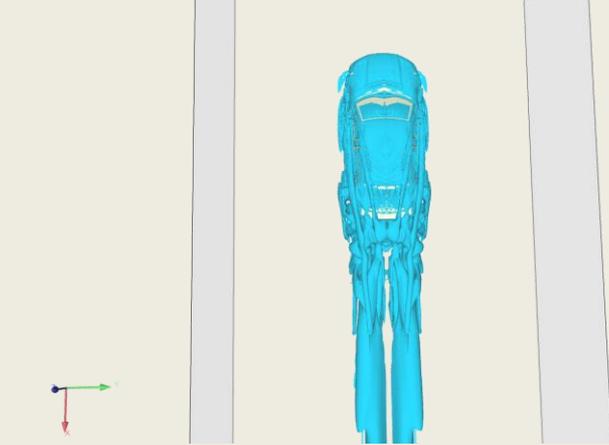
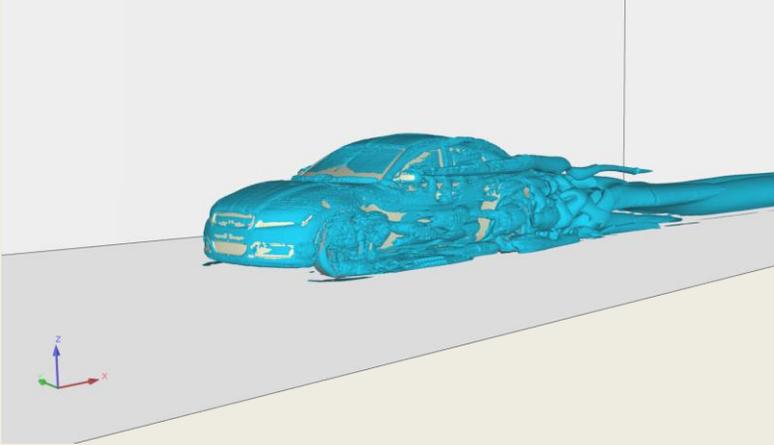
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- The boundary conditions define the information at the boundaries of the domain. Boundary conditions can provide inlet values, outlet values, wall conditions (slip, no-slip, moving, or rotating), symmetry conditions, periodic conditions, etc.
- The initial conditions define the initial state of the problem. Starting from the initial conditions, the solution will evolve. Initial conditions can be uniform or non-uniform.
- It is clear that we need to give physically realistic values to the boundary conditions and initial conditions.
- Finally, we need to define the boundary conditions and initial conditions values for every single variable, including those used in turbulence models.



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- A well posed problem, will give you a physically realistic solution.
- With a good convergence rate.
- Then, it is up to you to determine is that solution is meaningful.