An Evaluation of the Pressure Correction Equation Solvers for Predicting Unsteady Incompressible Fluid Flow

Pressure correction equation has been widely used for numerical prediction of unsteady incompressible fluid flows. The computational requirements to solve the equation can be reduced by using acceleration techniques to improve the convergence rate of the pressure correction equation. In this paper, we evaluate the performance of modified SOR, Conjugate Gradient, Cell Iterative Adjustment Technique, Multi Grid techniques, and Hybrid Penalty-Pseudo Compressibility method for the cavity flow problem.