

Paper Template of 13th International Conference on Computational Fluid Dynamics in Milan

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Abstract: The body of your abstract belongs here. ICCFD is the outcome of the merger of two important CFD conferences: the International Conference on Numerical Methods in Fluid Dynamics, ICNMF (since 1969) and International Symposium on Computational Fluid Dynamics, ISCFD (since 1985). The first ICCFD conference was held in 2000 in Kyoto, the second in 2002 in Sydney, the third in 2004 in Toronto, the fourth in 2006 in Ghent, the fifth in 2008 in Seoul, the sixth in 2010 in St Petersburg, the seventh in Hawaii in 2012, the eighth in Chengdu in 2014, the ninth in Istanbul in 2016, the tenth in Barcelona in 2018, the eleventh in Hawaii in 2022, and the twelfth in Kobe in 2024. The thirteenth conference, ICCFD13, will be held in Milan, Italy, in July 2026.

Keywords: Numerical Algorithms, Computational Fluid Dynamics, Turbulence Modeling, Aeroacoustics.

1. Introduction

This is the main part of the paper. Its length should be no longer than 25 pages, including key figures and references. It can be divided into as many sections as you decide. The paper must be prepared using this template and compiled using standard LATEX, generating a PDF file that will be finally uploaded. If another kind of word processor is utilized, please adhere to the formatting provided in the PDF template.

2. Problem Statement

This document allows you to easily include references [1, 2], equations, figures (see Figure 1) or anything else you desire into a clean and compact environment of L^AT_EX. For example if you'd like to impress a date you can write the unsteady heat equation as

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{V}}{\partial t} - \alpha \left(\frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{V}}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{V}}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{V}}{\partial z^2} \right) = 0 \quad (1)$$

where x, y, z are the space dimensions and α is a parameter. If you felt inclined you could define \mathbf{V} as

$$\mathbf{V} = y^2 z - \cos(0.1x)$$

for a non-exact solution. Computational fluid dynamics [3] can be used to discretize the equations, apply boundary conditions and simulate the unsteady nature of the flow. An innovative method to simulate the heat equation could even be submitted to ICCFD13.

The scope of ICCFD13 is devoted to all innovative aspects of CFD, basic and applied. Subjects of interest include but are not limited to:

- Innovative algorithm development for flow simulations: higher-order methods, iterative methods, parallel algorithms, mesh adaptation, grid generation, meshless methods, immersed boundary



Figure 1: This is the logo of ICCFD.

methods and level-set methods.

- Advances in modeling of flow physics in the area of: steady and unsteady flows, compressible and incompressible flows, flows in porous media, hypersonic and reacting flows, turbulence (transition, DNS/LES, etc.), multi-phase flows, boundary layer stability and vortex dynamics.
- Advanced multidisciplinary applications using the above mentioned technologies: aeroacoustics, flow control, biomedical fluid mechanics, large scale applications, verification and validation methods, and turbomachinery.

3. Methods

blah blah

3.1 Subsection Title Example

3.1.1 Sub-subsection Title Example

4. Conclusion and Future Work

ICCFD13 will be held at Politecnico di Milano, Milan. We look forward to welcoming you all to what we hope will be a memorable event.

References

- [1] J. Doe. *Important book title: A complete work*. ACME, 2012.
- [2] John Doe and B. Schmit. Novel approach to innovation and synergy. *Int. J. Sci. Tech.*, 54(3):695–706, 2012.
- [3] C. F. D. Expert. *CFD for Dummies*. AIAA Paper 2010–0000, 2010.