

HOMEWORK #5 FOR MATH 6395

Due at the beginning of class, Nov. 13th, 2013

1. Consider solving the linear advection equation,

$$u_t + u_x = 0, \quad x \in [-\pi, \pi]. \quad (1)$$

Use the third order conservative finite volume scheme coupled with third order Runge-Kutta method as in HW4 to solve (1) with the initial condition,

$$u_0(x) = 0, \quad [-\pi, 0]; \quad u_0(x) = 1, \quad [0, \pi],$$

and periodic boundary conditions

- Plot the numerical solution and the exact solution at $T = 2$ on the same figure; and describe what you observe.
- Modify the scheme to total variation diminishing schemes with

$$u_{j+\frac{1}{2}}^- = \bar{u}_j + \minmod(u_{j+\frac{1}{2}}^- - \bar{u}_j, \bar{u}_{j+1} - \bar{u}_j, \bar{u}_j - \bar{u}_{j-1}), \quad (2)$$

where the minmod function is defined as

$$\minmod(a, b, c) = \begin{cases} \text{sign}(a)\min(|a|, |b|, |c|), & \text{if } \text{sign}(a) = \text{sign}(b) = \text{sign}(c), \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

- Plot the numerical solution and the exact solution at $T = 2$ on the same figure; and describe what you observe.
- Test the code with a smooth initial data $u_0(x) = \sin(x)$ and periodic boundary condition, by putting down an error table for numerical solutions at $T = 1.0$ with $N = 20, 40, 80$ for spatial meshes and $CFL = \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} = 0.5$. How do you compare the results with those in HW4?
- Modify the scheme to total variation bounded schemes with

$$u_{j+\frac{1}{2}}^- = \bar{u}_j + \overline{\minmod}(u_{j+\frac{1}{2}}^- - \bar{u}_j, \bar{u}_{j+1} - \bar{u}_j, \bar{u}_j - \bar{u}_{j-1}), \quad (4)$$

where

$$\overline{\minmod}(a, b, c) = \begin{cases} a & \text{if } |a| \leq M\Delta x^2, \\ \minmod(a, b, c), & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \quad (5)$$

- Find a suitable M , such that the third order TVB scheme maintains third order accuracy for smooth solutions and produce discontinuous solutions without much oscillations. Please show numerical evidences to support your estimate on M .
2. Modify the code with TVB limiters for solving the Burgers' equation,

$$u_t + (u^2/2)_x = 0, \quad x \in [-\pi, \pi], \quad (6)$$

with a smooth initial data $u_0(x) = \sin(x)$ and periodic boundary condition.

- Find a suitable M , such that the third order TVB scheme maintains third order accuracy when the solutions are still smooth ($T = 0.2$) and produces discontinuous solutions without much oscillations when the shock develops ($T = 2.0$). Please show numerical evidences to support your estimate on M .