

Burgers' Equation

Michael Schmid

May 23, 2020

Nonlinear Convection aka. Burgers' Equation

- Viscous Burgers' equation

-

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \nu \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

- Inviscid Burgers' equation

-

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0$$

- Appears in

- Fluid dynamics
- Nonlinear acoustics
- Traffic flow

Nonlinear Convection aka. Burgers' Equation

- Viscous Burgers' equation

-

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \nu \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

- Inviscid Burgers' equation

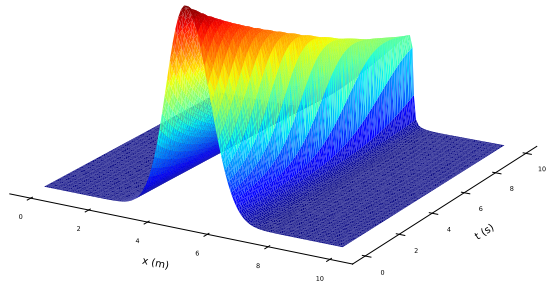
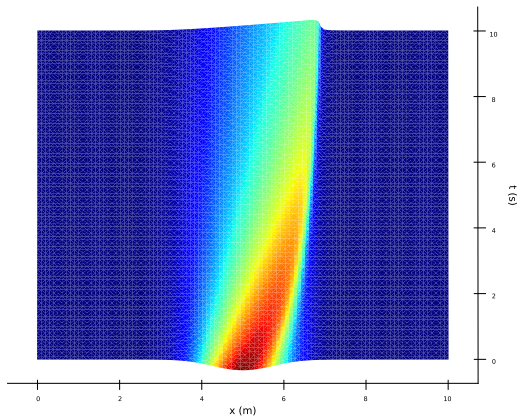
-

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0$$

- Appears in

- Fluid dynamics
 - Nonlinear acoustics
 - Traffic flow

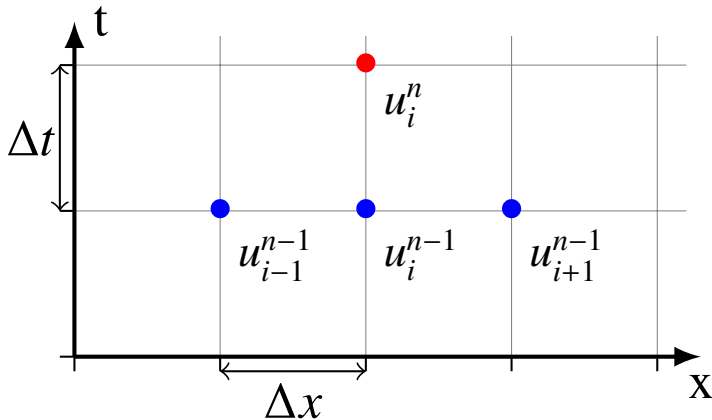
Nonlinear Convection aka. Burgers' Equation



Mathematical Notation

- Discretization

- u_i^n is the point to be calculated
- $i - 1$ is a step back in space
- $n - 1$ is a step back in time
- Δt is the step size in time
- Δx is the step size in space



Explicit Euler Method

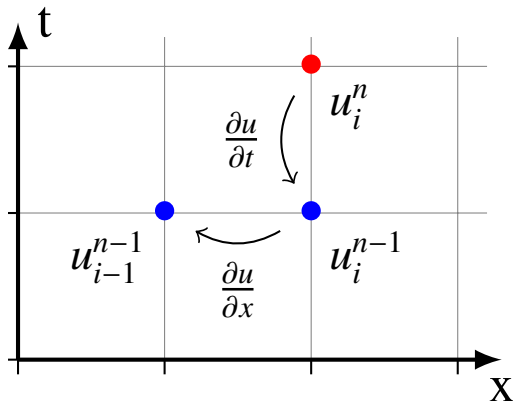
How to rewrite our PDE?

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0$$

Euler forwards

$$\frac{u_i^n - u_i^{n-1}}{\Delta t} + u_i^n \frac{u_i^{n-1} - u_{i-1}^{n-1}}{\Delta x} = 0$$

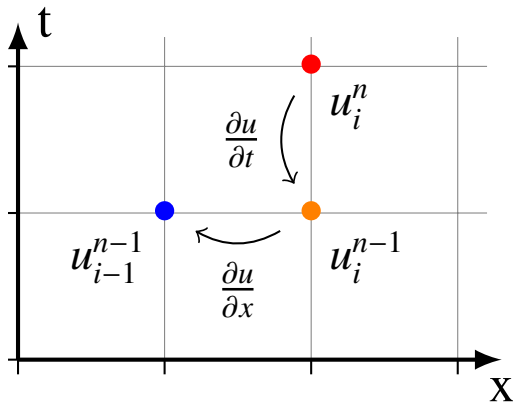
$$u_i^n = \frac{\Delta x u_i^{n-1}}{-\Delta t u_{i-1}^{n-1} + \Delta t u_i^{n-1} + \Delta x}$$



Euler forwards

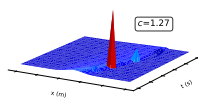
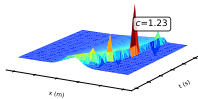
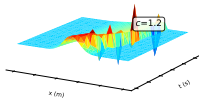
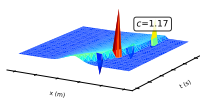
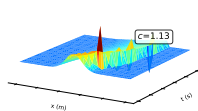
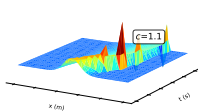
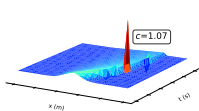
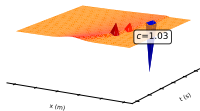
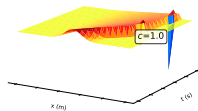
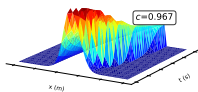
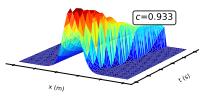
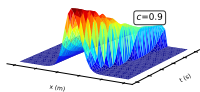
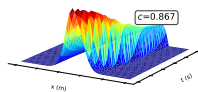
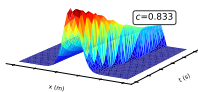
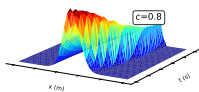
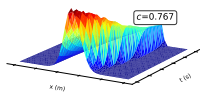
$$\frac{u_i^n - u_i^{n-1}}{\Delta t} + u_i^{n-1} \frac{u_i^{n-1} - u_{i-1}^{n-1}}{\Delta x} = 0$$

$$u_i^n = \frac{u_i^{n-1} \left(\Delta t u_{i-1}^{n-1} - \Delta t u_i^{n-1} + \Delta x \right)}{\Delta x}$$



convergence condition by Courant–Friedrichs–Lewy

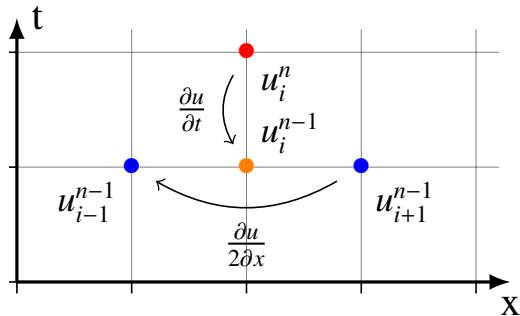
$$c = \frac{u \Delta t}{\Delta x} < 1$$



Euler forwards

$$\frac{u_i^n - u_i^{n-1}}{\Delta t} + u_i^{n-1} \frac{u_{i+1}^{n-1} - u_{i-1}^{n-1}}{2 \Delta x} = 0$$

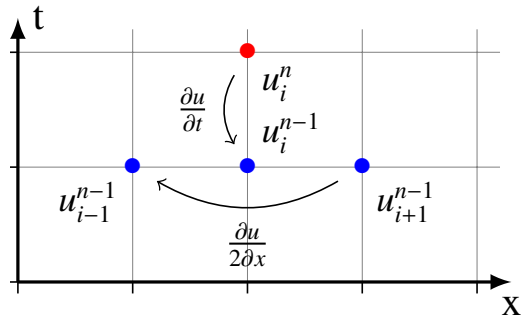
$$u_i^n = \frac{u_i^{n-1} \left(-\Delta t u_{i+1}^{n-1} + \Delta t u_{i-1}^{n-1} + 2 \Delta x \right)}{2 \Delta x}$$

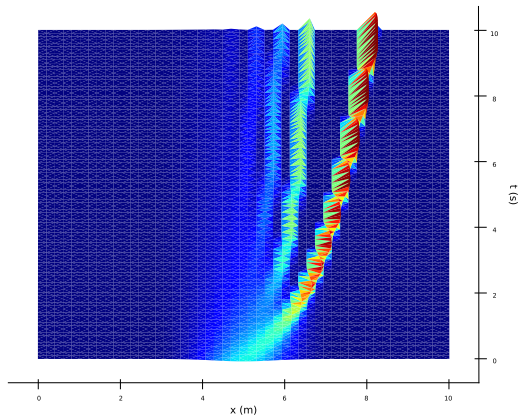
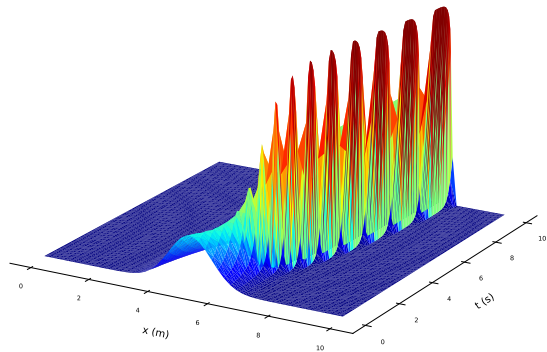


Euler forwards

$$\frac{u_i^n - u_i^{n-1}}{\Delta t} + u_i^n \frac{u_{i+1}^{n-1} - u_{i-1}^{n-1}}{2 \Delta x} = 0$$

$$u_i^n = \frac{2 \Delta x u_i^{n-1}}{\Delta t u_{i+1}^{n-1} - \Delta t u_{i-1}^{n-1} + 2 \Delta x}$$



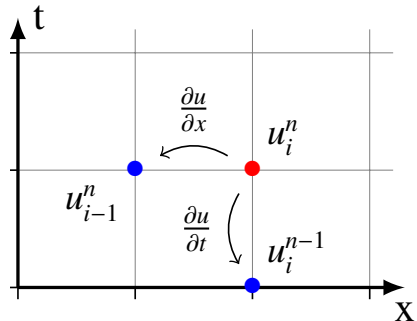


Euler backwards

$$\frac{u_i^n - u_i^{n-1}}{\Delta t} + u_i^n \frac{u_i^n - u_{i-1}^n}{\Delta x} = 0$$

$$u_i^n = \left[\frac{\Delta t u_{i-1}^n - \Delta x - \sqrt{\Delta t^2 (u_{i-1}^n)^2 + 4\Delta t \Delta x u_i^{n-1} - 2\Delta t \Delta x u_{i-1}^n + \Delta x^2}}{2\Delta t} \right]$$

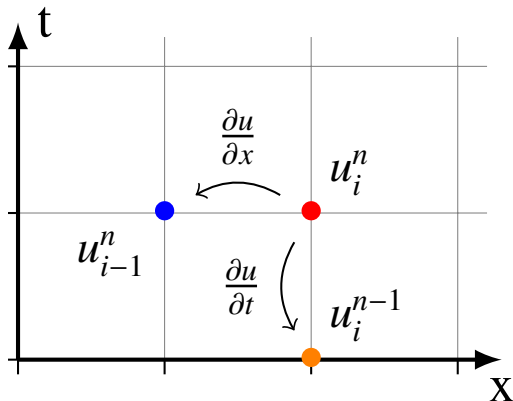
$$\left[\frac{\Delta t u_{i-1}^n - \Delta x + \sqrt{\Delta t^2 (u_{i-1}^n)^2 + 4\Delta t \Delta x u_i^{n-1} - 2\Delta t \Delta x u_{i-1}^n + \Delta x^2}}{2\Delta t} \right]$$



Euler backwards

$$\frac{u_i^n - u_i^{n-1}}{\Delta t} + u_i^{n-1} \frac{u_i^n - u_{i-1}^n}{\Delta x} = 0$$

$$u_i^n = \frac{u_i^{n-1} (\Delta t u_{i-1}^n + \Delta x)}{\Delta t u_i^{n-1} + \Delta x}$$

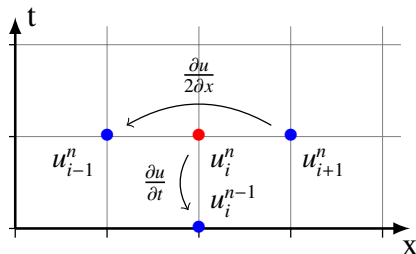


Implicit Euler method

Euler backwards

$$\frac{u_i^n - u_i^{n-1}}{\Delta t} + u_i^{n-1} \frac{u_{i+1}^n - u_{i-1}^n}{2 \Delta x} = 0$$

$$-u_i^{n-1} dt u_{i-1}^n + 2 dx u_i^n + u_i^{n-1} dt u_{i+1}^n = 2 dx u_i^{n-1}$$



Implicit Euler method

$$-u_i^{n-1} dt u_{i-1}^n + 2 dx u_i^n + u_i^{n-1} dt u_{i+1}^n = 2 dx u_i^{n-1}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} dx - u_1^n dt & u_1^n dt & 0 & & 0 \\ -u_2^n dt & 2 dx & u_2^n dt & & 0 \\ 0 & -u_3^n dt & 2 dx & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \ddots & \ddots & u_{M-1}^n dt \\ 0 & 0 & & -u_M^n dt & dx + u_1^M dt \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1^{n+1} \\ u_2^{n+1} \\ u_3^{n+1} \\ \vdots \\ u_M^{n+1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} dx u_1^n \\ 2 dx u_2^n \\ 2 dx u_3^n \\ \vdots \\ dx u_M^n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a_i x_{i-1} + b_i x_i + c_i x_{i+1} = d_i$$

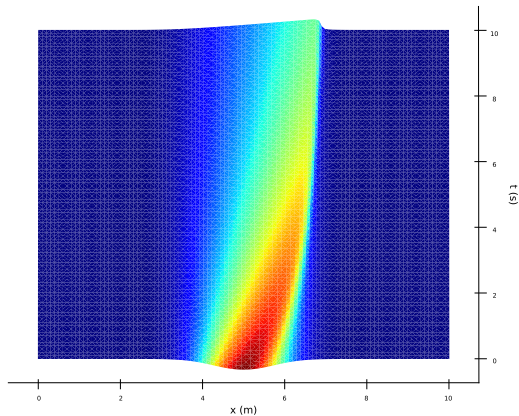
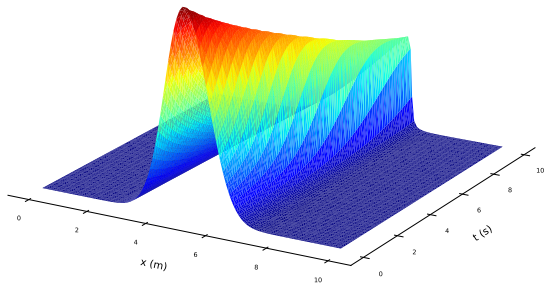
$$\begin{bmatrix} b_1 & c_1 & & & 0 \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 & & \\ & a_3 & b_3 & \ddots & \\ & & \ddots & \ddots & c_{n-1} \\ 0 & & & a_n & b_n \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} d_1 \\ d_2 \\ d_3 \\ \vdots \\ d_n \end{bmatrix}$$

Algorithm 1 Tridiagonal matrix algorithm (Thomas algorithm)

```

1: function THOMAS(a, b, c, d)                                     ▶ Vectors
2:    $\hat{c}_1 \leftarrow \frac{c_1}{b_1}$ 
3:    $\hat{d}_1 \leftarrow \frac{d_1}{b_1}$ 
4:   for  $i = 2, 3, \dots, n - 1$  do                                     ▶ Forward sweep
5:      $\hat{c}_i \leftarrow \frac{c_i}{b_i - a_i \hat{c}_{i-1}}$ 
6:      $\hat{d}_i \leftarrow \frac{d_i - a_i \hat{d}_{i-1}}{b_i - a_i \hat{c}_{i-1}}$ 
7:    $x_n \leftarrow \hat{d}_n$ 
8:   for  $i = n - 1, n - 2, \dots, 1$  do                               ▶ Backwards substitution
9:      $x_i \leftarrow \hat{d}_i - \hat{c}_i x_{i+1}$ 
10:  return x

```



Convergence Condition

Stable!

References

`https:
//github.com/barbagroup/CFDPython`