

Advanced Solvers for Numerical PDEs

Homework 3

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Consider the 2D Burgers' equation for  $u(x, y, t)$  and  $v(x, y, t)$ ,

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} - \nu \Delta u = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} - \nu \Delta v = 0$$

$$0 < x < 1; 0 < y < 1$$

$$0 < t < 1$$

completed by the initial conditions,

$$u(x, y, 0) = v(x, y, 0) = e^{-3x^2 - 3y^2}$$

and zero Neumann boundary conditions. Assume the viscosity,  $\nu$ , is  $1e-2$  (or other).

Generate a uniform triangular grid near  $100 \times 100$  vertices in space and pick an appropriate time step,  $\tau$ . Apply P1 finite-elements in space and the backward Euler scheme with the Newton's method in time (FEM-BE) and compute the FEM-BE solution within  $0 < t < 0.5$ . Let  $N_t = 0.5/\tau$  be the number of time steps performed.

Next, compute the following two numerical solutions within the segment  $0.5 < t < 1$  :

- The FEM-BE solution,  $u_{FEM-BE}, v_{FEM-BE}$ , i.e. simply continue time-tepping.
- The DMD solution,  $u_{DMD-r}, v_{DMD-r}$ : use the data from previous  $N_t$  steps to predict later values. Check different SVD truncation ranks,  $r$ .

Make a table of L2 difference,  $\|u_{FEM-BE}(\cdot, \cdot, t_k) - u_{DMD-r}(\cdot, \cdot, t_k)\|$  for  $t_k = 0.6, 0.8, 1$  and appropriate ranks,  $r$ . Also record CPU time. Compare plots  $u_{FEM-BE}(\cdot, \cdot, t_k)$  and  $v_{DMD-r}(\cdot, \cdot, t_k)$ . Comment the results.