Stability Analysis

- · Bounded solution to FD equations given bounded ICs, BCs and forcing
- . Lax-Richtmyer \Rightarrow at fixed "t" sol'n of FD equations bounded as $k \rightarrow 0$ (assuming h related to k such that $h \rightarrow 0$ as $k \rightarrow 0$)
- · Alternate view... in practise h,k constant and solin propagated broward from t=0 to t=jk ... then Stability defined in terms of boundedness as j -> & for k fixed.
- · Two approaches to stability analysis
 - 1. Matrix Methods
 - 2. Fourier Method (Von Neumann)

Matrix Methods

- · Well-covered in Smith (pp47-67)
- · Bare essentials here ...

In Lax- Richtmeyer VIEW:

- Cast FD scheme as Ult AUL be
- Sufficient to show IAMIS 1 (PDE decreasing Witime)
- Stability in this light plus consistency yields convergence
- Note: If $||A|| \le 1$ implies $p(A) \le 1$ $\Rightarrow g(A) \le ||A||$, but $p(A) \le 1$ does not gravantee $||A|| \le 1$

In fixed Mesh lengths View:

- Sufficient to show p(A) < 1

- guarantees boundedness, but not convergence (unless $p(A) \le |IAI| < 1$). Some Subtleties here
- Same Starting point $\Rightarrow \mathcal{U}^{e} = A \mathcal{U}^{e} + b^{e}$ expand \mathcal{E} in terms of eigenvectors of A

Useful facts => Gerschgorin Theorems (see text)

- p(A) < // All (max absolute row sum)

- Stability => 1/Alls < 1

e.g. Euler explicit: $U_i^{l_{H_i}} = \Gamma U_{i-1}^{l} + (1-2\Gamma)U_i^{l} + \Gamma U_{i-1}^{l}$

$$A = \begin{cases} 1-2r & r \\ r & 1-2r & r \end{cases} \Rightarrow ||A||_{s} = |r|+||r||$$

Need ||A|| < 1 => if 1-2000 then ||A|| < 1

If 1-2000 then ||A|| > 1

.. Need r < 1/2 for Stability