

ECM 5100 CFD I Project 4: A Newton Based Methodology for the Numerical Solution of the Inviscid Burgers Equation

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Scheme Derivation

Preliminaries Starting with the implicit Euler time differenced finite volume discretization of the Burgers Equation written in functional form as:

$$F(u^{n+1}) = u_i^{n+1} - u_i^n + \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} (f_{i+1/2}^{n+1} - f_{i-1/2}^{n+1}) \quad (1)$$

where $f(u) = \frac{u^2}{2}$.

First write down the simple upwind flux extrapolation for a finite volume as:

$$f_{i+1/2}^{n+1} = f(u_i^{n+1}) \quad (2)$$

$$f_{i-1/2}^{n+1} = f(u_{i-1}^{n+1}) \quad (3)$$

Where, for example, a cell volume is centered at i , the forward face of cell i is located at $+1/2$, while the aft face is located at $-1/2$. Using this flux definition, we can say

$$F(u^{n+1}) = u_i^{n+1} - u_i^n + \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} (f(u_i^{n+1}) - f(u_{i-1}^{n+1})) \quad (4)$$

Newton Methodology Examining 4, we find that our functional contains two unknowns:

$$F(u^{n+1}) = F(u_i^{n+1}, u_{i-1}^{n+1}) \quad (5)$$

Therefore perform a Taylor's expansion of this functional and truncate as

$$\begin{aligned}
F(u^{n+1,m+1}) &= F(u_i^{n+1,m}, u_{i-1}^{n+1,m}) \\
&+ (u_i^{n+1,m+1} - u_i^{n+1,m}) \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial u_i^{n+1,m}} \right) \\
&+ (u_{i-1}^{n+1,m+1} - u_{i-1}^{n+1,m}) \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial u_{i-1}^{n+1,m}} \right) \quad (6)
\end{aligned}$$

We wish to find values of u^{m+1} that result in $F(u^{n+1,m+1}) = 0$. Accordingly, set the LHS term of 6 to zero.

$$\begin{aligned}
0 &= F(u_i^{n+1,m}, u_{i-1}^{n+1,m}) \\
&+ (u_i^{n+1,m+1} - u_i^{n+1,m}) \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial u_i^{n+1,m}} \right) \\
&+ (u_{i-1}^{n+1,m+1} - u_{i-1}^{n+1,m}) \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial u_{i-1}^{n+1,m}} \right) \quad (7)
\end{aligned}$$

Or, rearrange as

$$\begin{aligned}
&(u_i^{n+1,m+1} - u_i^{n+1,m}) \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial u_i^{n+1,m}} \right) \\
&+ (u_{i-1}^{n+1,m+1} - u_{i-1}^{n+1,m}) \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial u_{i-1}^{n+1,m}} \right) = \\
&- F(u_i^{n+1,m}, u_{i-1}^{n+1,m}) \quad (8)
\end{aligned}$$

Simplify the LHS of 8 by defining

$$\Delta u^{n+1,m} = (u^{n+1,m+1} - u^{n+1,m}) \quad (9)$$

So we have

$$\Delta u_i^{n+1,m} \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial u_i^{n+1,m}} \right) + \Delta u_{i-1}^{n+1,m} \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial u_{i-1}^{n+1,m}} \right) = -F(u_i^{n+1,m}, u_{i-1}^{n+1,m}) \quad (10)$$

The RHS of 10 contains our Burger's equation physics. On the LHS of 10, use the flux defined in 2 to evaluate the partial derivatives of F :

$$\frac{\partial F^{n+1,m}}{\partial u_i^{n+1,m}} = 1 + \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} u_i^{n+1,m} \quad (11)$$

$$\frac{\partial F^{n+1,m}}{\partial u_{i-1}^{n+1,m}} = -\frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} u_{i-1}^{n+1,m} \quad (12)$$

Back substitute to complete the scheme.

$$\Delta u_i^{n+1,m} \left(1 + \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} u_i^{n+1,m} \right) - \Delta u_{i-1}^{n+1,m} \left(\frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} u_{i-1}^{n+1,m} \right) = -F^m \quad (13)$$

Where on the RHS we have

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

The RHS contains all the Burger's physics. The LHS forms a tri-diagonal matrix of knowns. The super diagonal is zero. The i th terms make up the main diagonal. The $i-1$ terms make up the sub diagonal. The Δu vector makes up the unknowns. Solve for Δu and update the equations via 9 until Δu is driven to zero. At that point, all that remains is the physics on the RHS - now updated for the next timestep.