

Codes to solve Advection Equation for given initial conditions

1) Using FTFS, FTCS, FTBS, LW, BW and Fromm Methods

```
# Calling necessary libraries from Python
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Function to define initial conditions
def U_initials(x, condition_type):
    u = np.zeros(len(x))
    if condition_type == 1:
        u[x < 0.2] = 1
    elif condition_type == 2:
        y = (x >= 0.05) & (x < 0.35)
        u[y] = np.sin(4 * np.pi * (x[y] - 0.05) / 0.3)
    elif condition_type == 3:
        y = (x >= 0.05) & (x < 0.35)
        u[y] = np.sin(8 * np.pi * (x[y] - 0.05) / 0.3)
    elif condition_type == 4:
        y = (x >= 0.05) & (x < 0.35)
        u[y] = np.sin(12 * np.pi * (x[y] - 0.05) / 0.3)
    elif condition_type == 5:
        u = np.exp(-50 * ((x - 0.2)**2) / 0.16) #sigma =0.4
    return u

# Parameters
courant_values = [0.5, 1.0, 1.5] # values of v
space_marching_points = 101 # total number of space grids
a = 1 # value of velocity
x = np.linspace(0, 1, space_marching_points) # list of spatial grid points
dx = x[1] - x[0] # distance between two grid points
```

```

# Function to apply methods
def Methods(u, nu, method):
    dt = nu * dx / a
    time = np.arange(0, 0.35 + dt, dt)
    answer = np.zeros((len(x), len(time)))
    answer[:, 0] = u

    for n in range(len(time) - 1):
        for i in range(0, len(x) - 1):
            if method == "FTFS":
                answer[i, n + 1] = answer[i, n] - nu * (answer[i + 1,
n] - answer[i, n])
            elif method == "FTCS":
                answer[i, n + 1] = answer[i, n] - 0.5 * nu * (answer[i
+ 1, n] - answer[i - 1, n])
            elif method == "FTBS":
                answer[i, n + 1] = answer[i, n] - nu * (answer[i, n] -
answer[i - 1, n])
            elif method == "Lax_Wandroff":
                answer[i, n + 1] = answer[i, n] - 0.5 * nu * (answer[i
+ 1, n] - answer[i - 1, n]) + 0.5 * (nu**2) * (answer[i + 1, n] - 2 *
answer[i, n] + answer[i - 1, n])
            elif method == "Beam_Warming":
                answer[i, n + 1] = answer[i, n] - nu * (3 * answer[i,
n] - 4 * answer[i - 1, n] + answer[i - 2, n]) / 2 + (nu**2) *
(answer[i, n] - 2 * answer[i - 1, n] + answer[i - 2, n]) / 2
                if condition_type == 1:
                    answer[1, n+1] = 1
                    answer[len(x)-2, n+1] = 0
                else:
                    answer[1, n+1] = 0
                    answer[len(x)-2, n+1] = 0
            elif method == "Fromm_Method":
                answer[i, n + 1] = (0.5 * (answer[i, n] - 0.5 * nu *
(answer[i + 1, n] - answer[i - 1, n]) + 0.5 * (nu**2) * (answer[i + 1,
n] - 2 * answer[i, n] + answer[i - 1, n])))

```

```

        + 0.5 * (answer[i, n]- nu * (3 * answer[i, n] - 4 *
answer[i - 1, n] + answer[i - 2, n]) / 2 + (nu**2) * (answer[i, n] - 2
* answer[i - 1, n] + answer[i - 2, n]) / 2))
        if condition_type == 1:
            answer[0,n+1] = 1
            answer[len(x)-1,n+1] = 0
        else:
            answer[0,n+1] = 0
            answer[len(x)-1,n+1] = 0
    return answer, time
# Loop over nu values, initial conditions, and methods
initial_condition_types = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
methods = ["FTFS", "FTCS", "FTBS", "Lax_Wandroff", "Beam_Warming",
"Fromm_Method"]

for nu in courant_values:
    for condition_type in initial_condition_types:
        u = U_initials(x, condition_type)
        plt.plot(x, u, label=f'Initial Condition {condition_type}')
        plt.xlabel('x')
        plt.ylabel('u')
        plt.title(f'Initial Condition {condition_type}')
        plt.legend()
        plt.show()
        for method in methods:
            answer, time = Methods(u, nu, method)
            plt.plot(x, answer[:, -1], label=f'Final answer (nu={nu},
method={method})')
            plt.xlabel('x')
            plt.xlim(0,1)
            plt.ylim(-1.5,1.5)
            plt.ylabel('u')
            plt.title(f'Final answer with {method} method (nu={nu})')
            plt.legend()
            plt.show()

```

2) Using BTCS Method

Calling necessary libraries from Python

```
import numpy as np
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Initial Conditions

```
def step_function(x):
```

```
    u = np.zeros_like(x)
```

```
    u[x >= 0.2] = 1.0
```

```
    return u
```

```
def discontinuous_sin4pi(x):
```

```
    u = np.zeros_like(x)
```

```
    y = (x >= 0.05) & (x < 0.35)
```

```
    u[y] = np.sin(4 * np.pi * (x[y] - 0.05) / 0.3)
```

```
    return u
```

```
def discontinuous_sin8pi(x):
```

```
    u = np.zeros_like(x)
```

```
    y = (x >= 0.05) & (x < 0.35)
```

```
    u[y] = np.sin(8 * np.pi * (x[y] - 0.05) / 0.3)
```

```
    return u
```

```
def discontinuous_sin12pi(x):
```

```
    u = np.zeros_like(x)
```

```
    y = (x >= 0.05) & (x < 0.35)
```

```
    u[y] = np.sin(12 * np.pi * (x[y] - 0.05) / 0.3)
```

```
    return u
```

```
def gaussian_distribution(x):
```

```
    return np.exp(-50 * ((x - 0.2)*2) / 0.16)
```

Thomas Algorithm for Tri-diagonal Matrix Solver

```
def thomas_algorithm(a, b, c, d):
```

```
    n = len(d)
```

```
    c_dash = np.zeros(n - 1)
```

```
    d_dash = np.zeros(n)
```

```

# Forward sweep
c_dash[0] = c[0] / b[0]
d_dash[0] = d[0] / b[0]
for i in range(1, n):
    denom = b[i] - a[i - 1] * c_dash[i - 1]
    if i < n - 1:
        c_dash[i] = c[i] / denom
    d_dash[i] = (d[i] - a[i - 1] * d_dash[i - 1]) / denom

# Backward substitution
x = np.zeros(n)
x[-1] = d_dash[-1]
for i in range(n - 2, -1, -1):
    x[i] = d_dash[i] - c_dash[i] * x[i + 1]

return x

```

Parameters

```

a = 1.0 # Wave speed
L = 1.0 # Domain length
nx = 101 # Number of spatial points
x = np.linspace(0, L, nx) # Spatial grid
dx = x[1] - x[0] # Spatial step

```

BTCS Scheme

```

def btcs(u, nu, nt):
    n = len(u) - 2
    a = -0.5 * nu * np.ones(n - 1) # Sub-diagonal
    b = (1 + nu) * np.ones(n) # Main diagonal
    c = -0.5 * nu * np.ones(n - 1) # Super-diagonal

    for _ in range(nt):
        d = u[1:-1] # Right-hand side
        u_inner = thomas_algorithm(a, b, c, d)
        u[1:-1] = u_inner

    return u

```

```

# Initial Conditions List
initial_conditions = [
    ("Step Function", step_function),
    ("Discontinuous(sin4pi)", discontinuous_sin4pi),
    ("Discontinuous(sin8pi)", discontinuous_sin8pi),
    ("Discontinuous(sin12pi)", discontinuous_sin12pi),
    ("Gaussian Distribution", gaussian_distribution),
]

# CFL values
v = [0.5, 1.0, 1.5]

# Solve and Plot for Each Initial Condition and CFL Value
for name, ic in initial_conditions:
    for cfl in v:
        dt = cfl * dx / a # Compute time step for given CFL
        nt = int(0.35 / dt) # Compute number of time steps
        nu = cfl # CFL number is nu = a * dt / dx

        u = ic(x)

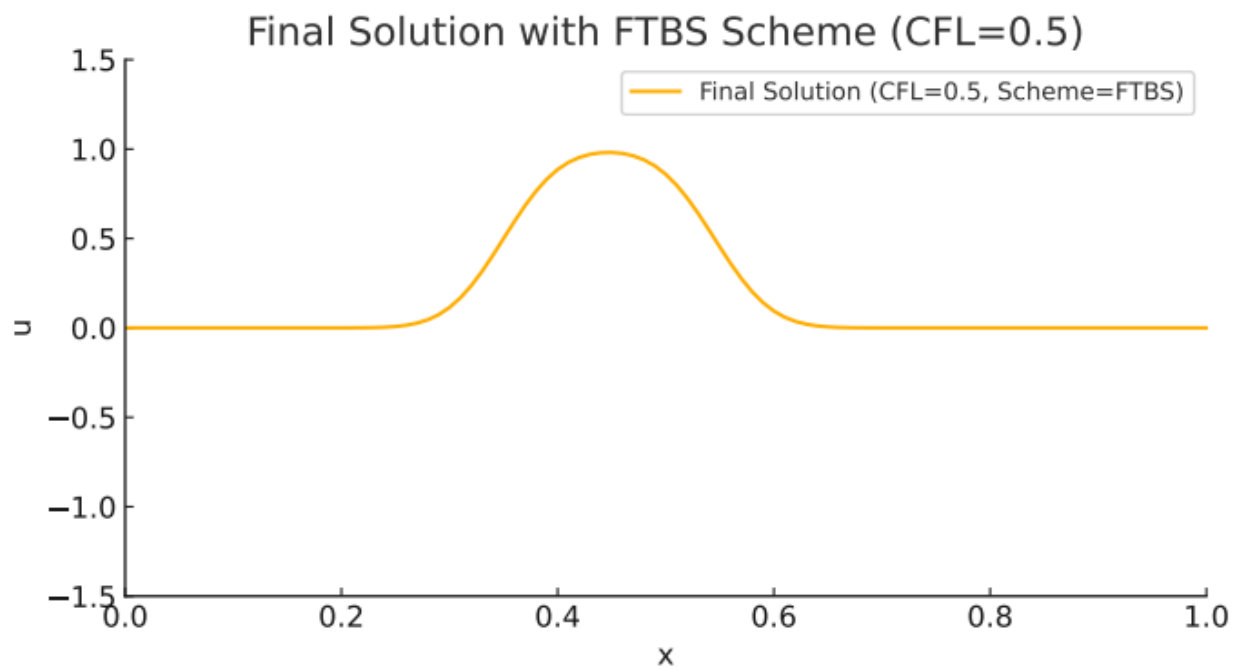
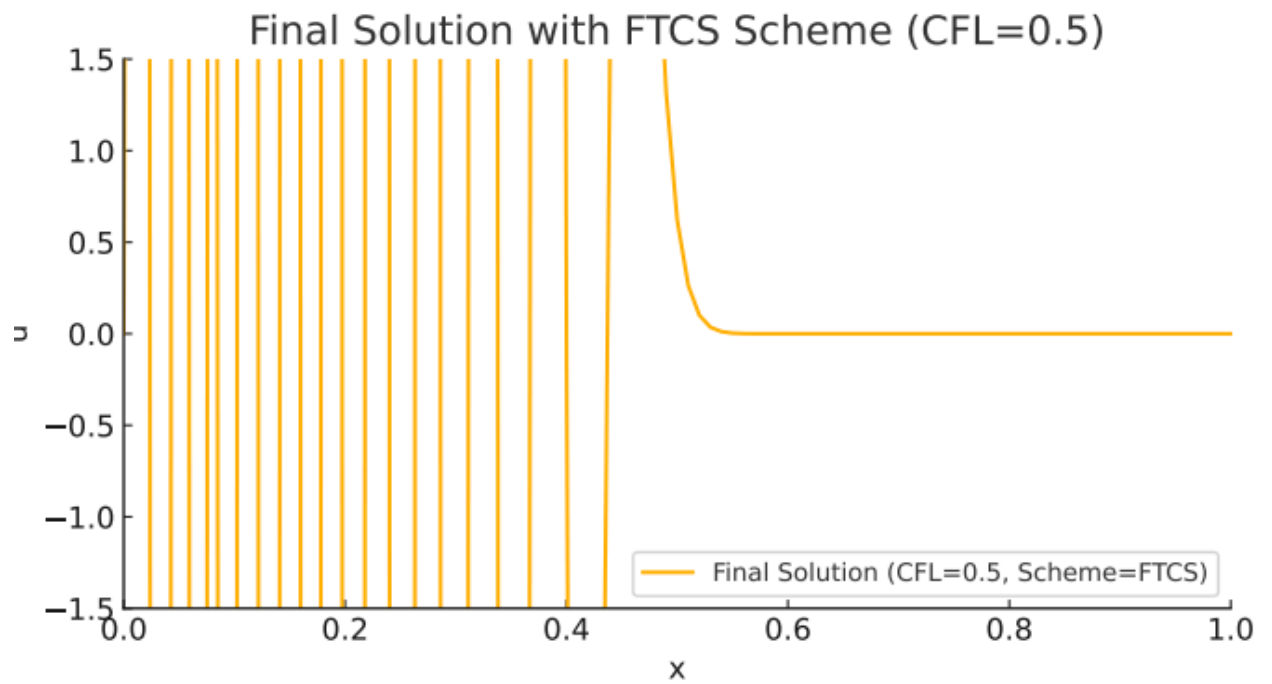
        # Apply BTCS Scheme
        u = btcs(u, nu, nt)

        # Plot Results
        plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
        plt.plot(x, u, label=f"CFL={nu:.2f}, t=0.35s")
        plt.title(f"BTCS Scheme: {name} Initial Condition")
        plt.xlabel("x")
        plt.ylabel("u")
        plt.ylim(-1.5, 1.5)
        plt.legend()
        plt.grid()
        plt.show()

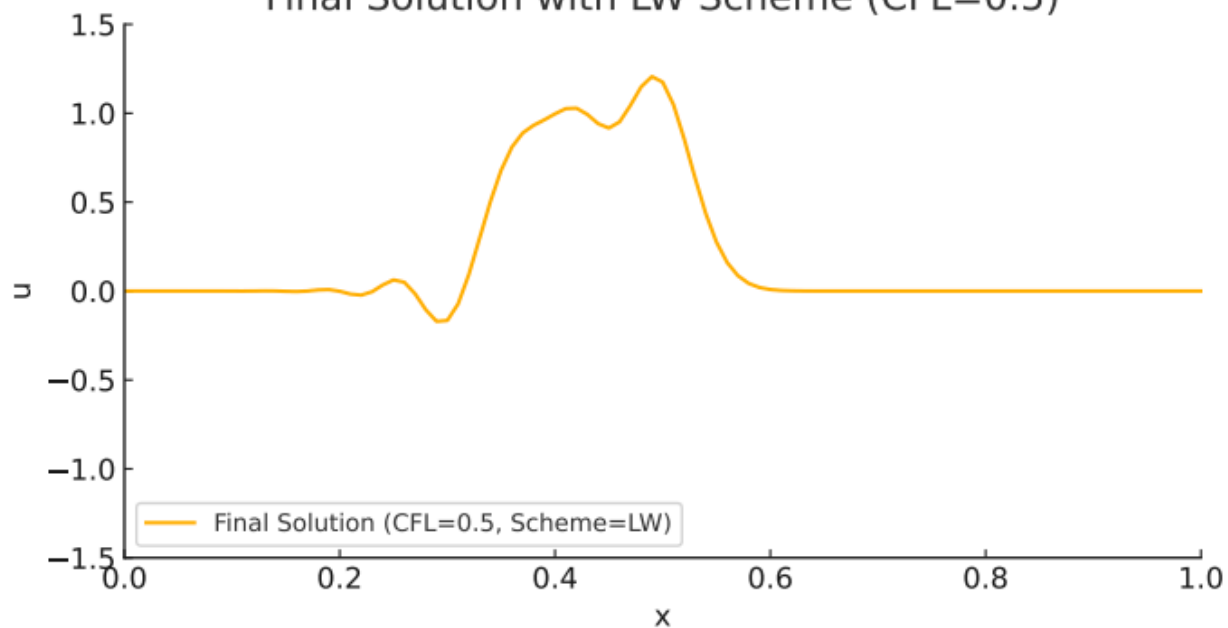
```

Results

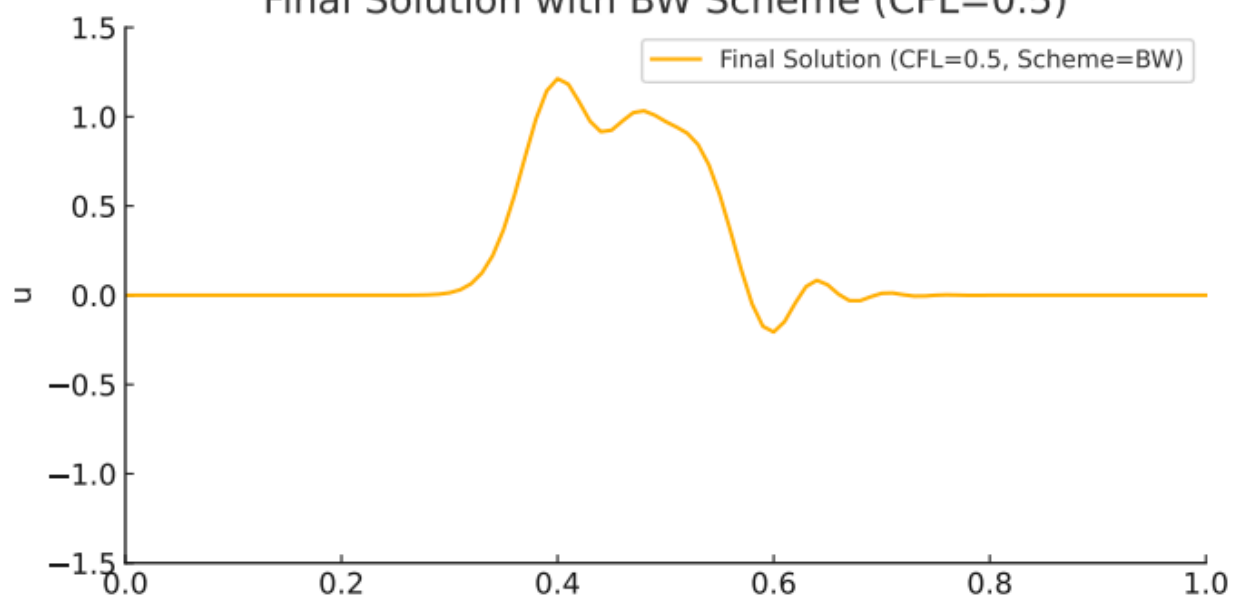
a) For 1st condition

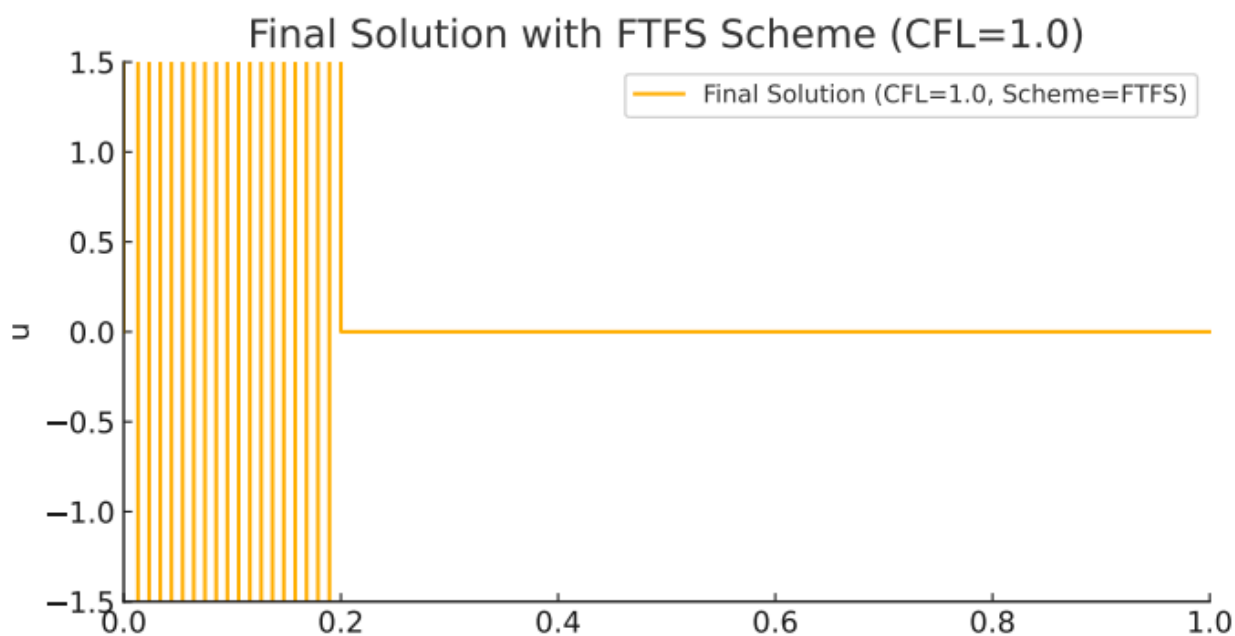
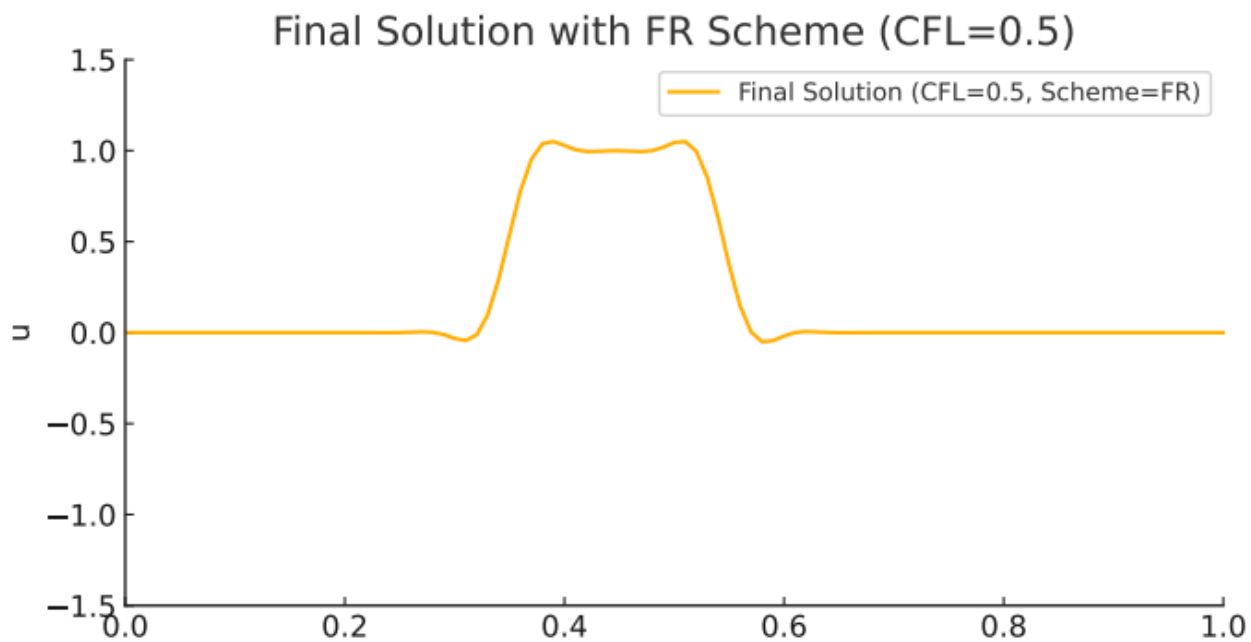


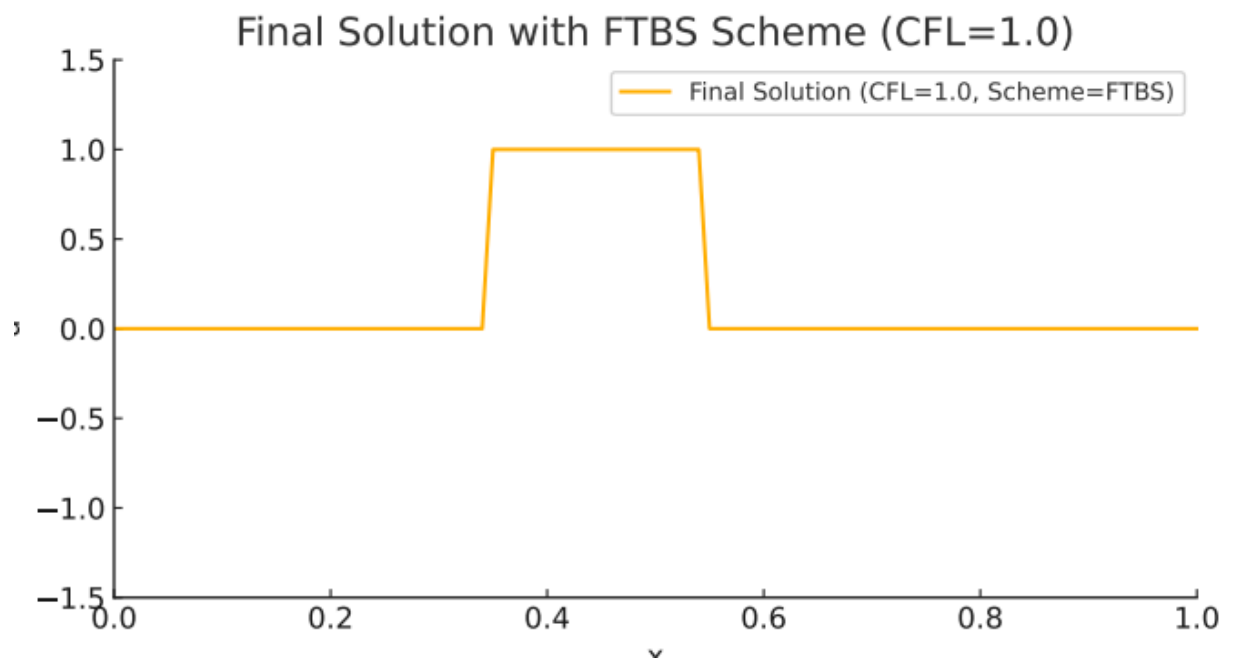
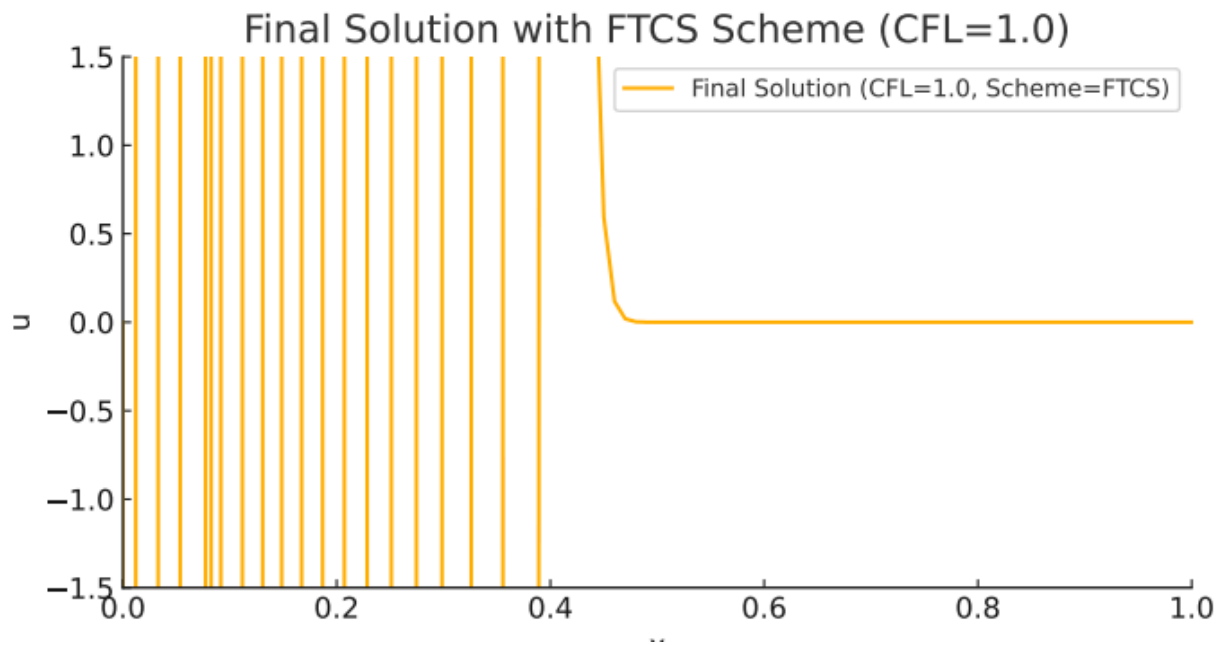
Final Solution with LW Scheme (CFL=0.5)



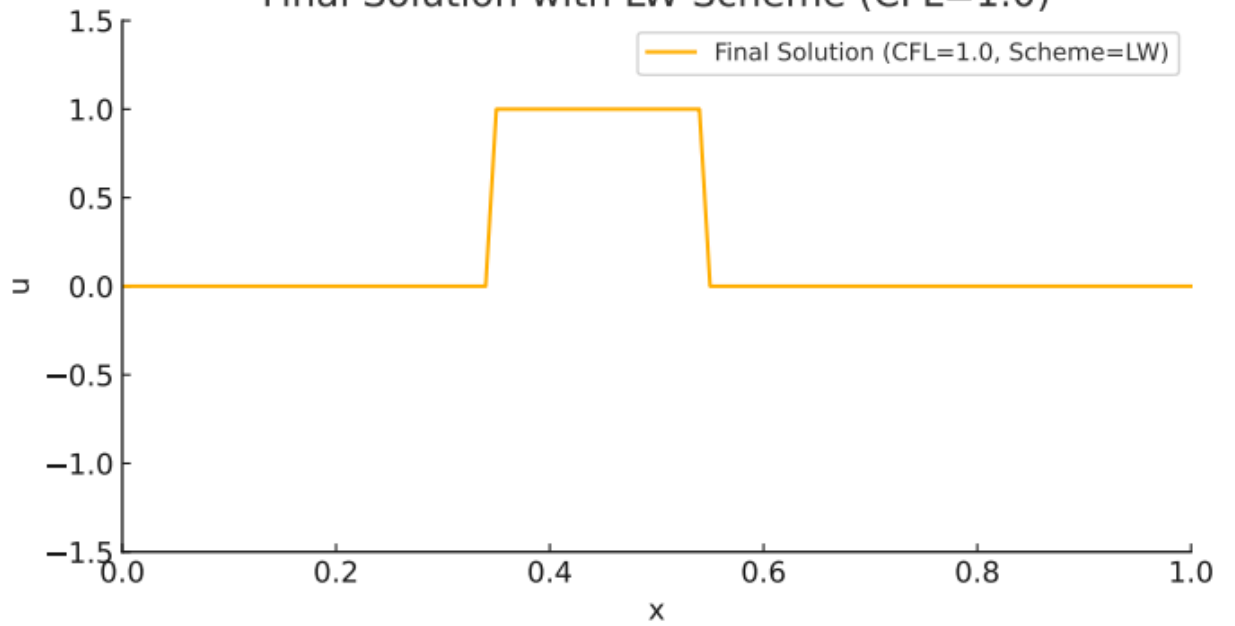
Final Solution with BW Scheme (CFL=0.5)



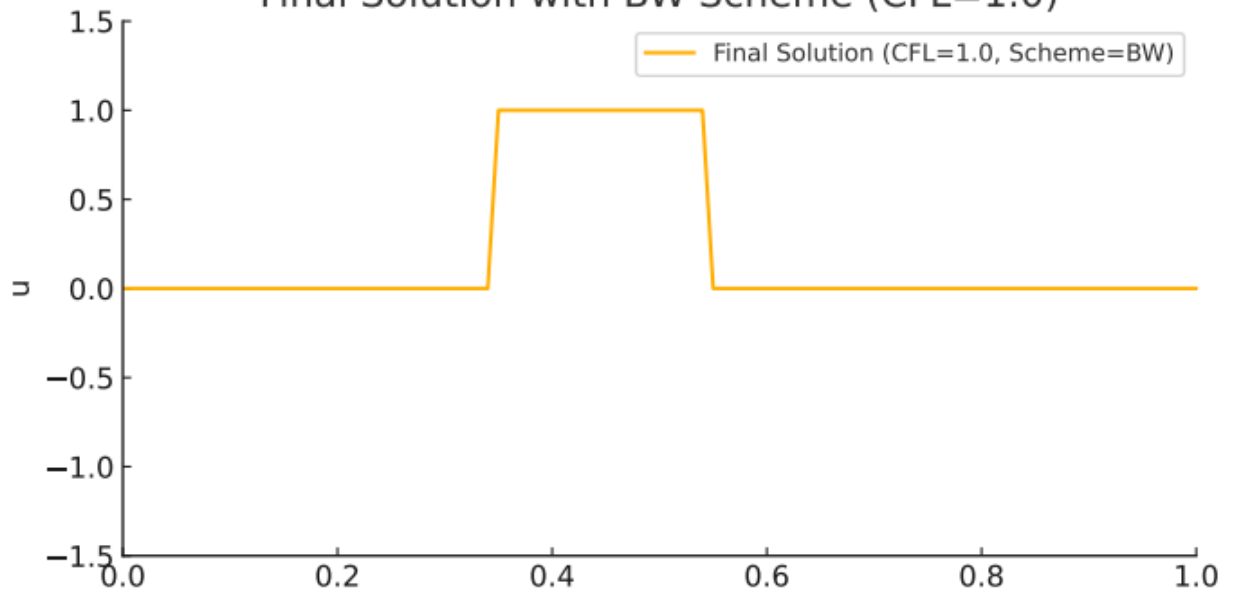




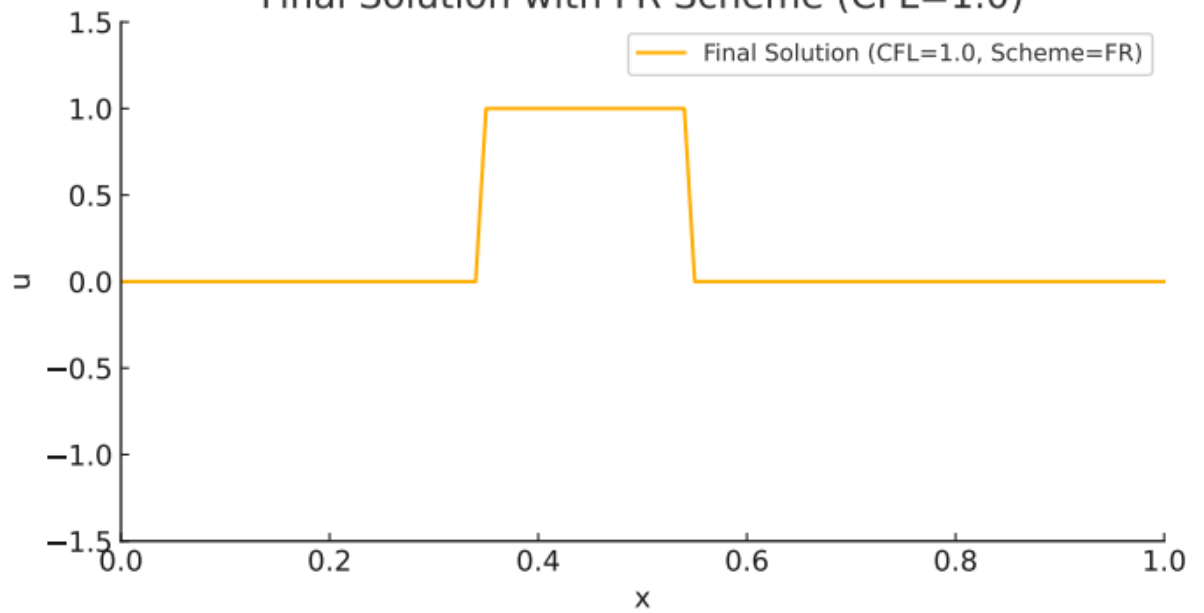
Final Solution with LW Scheme (CFL=1.0)



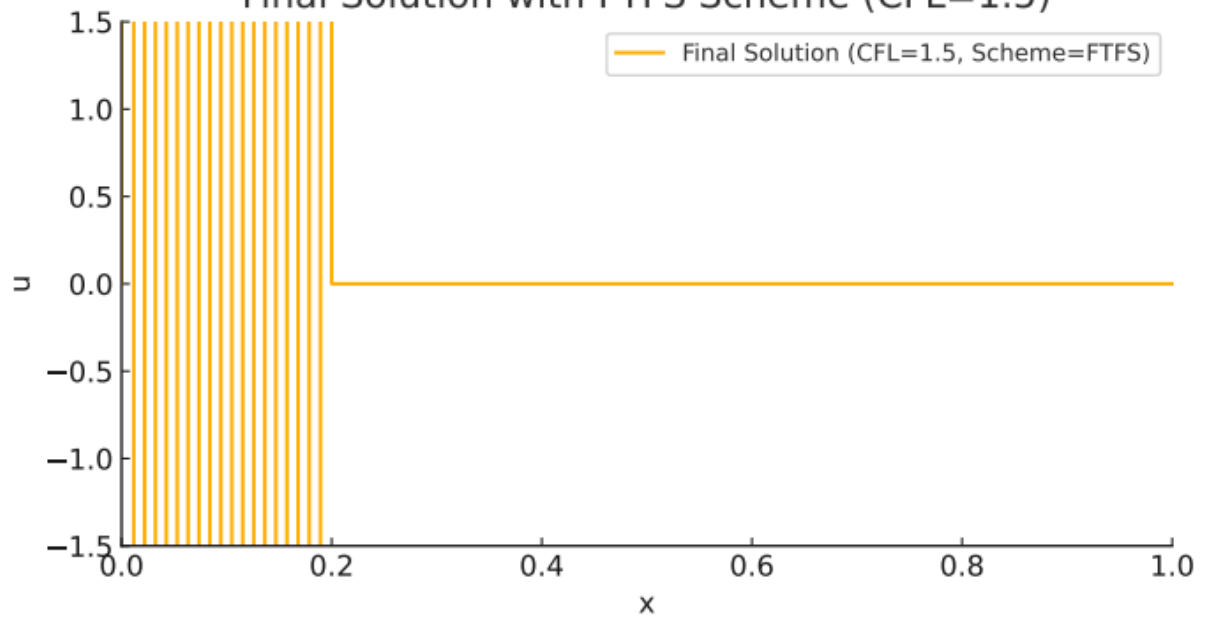
Final Solution with BW Scheme (CFL=1.0)

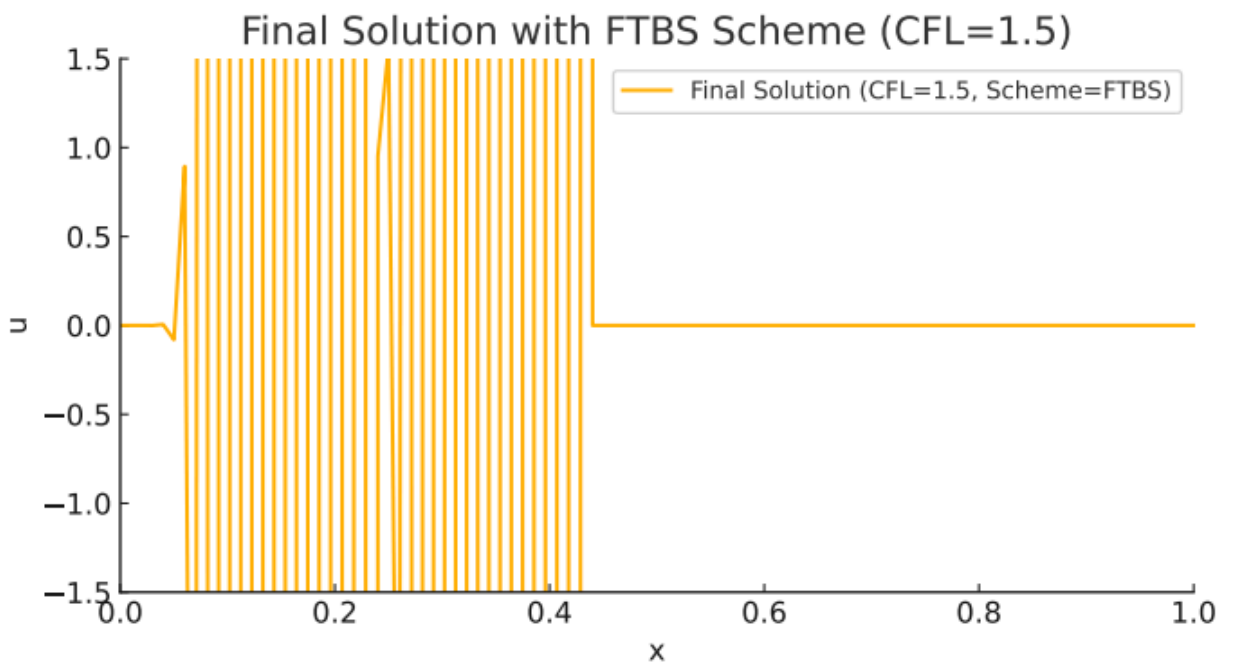
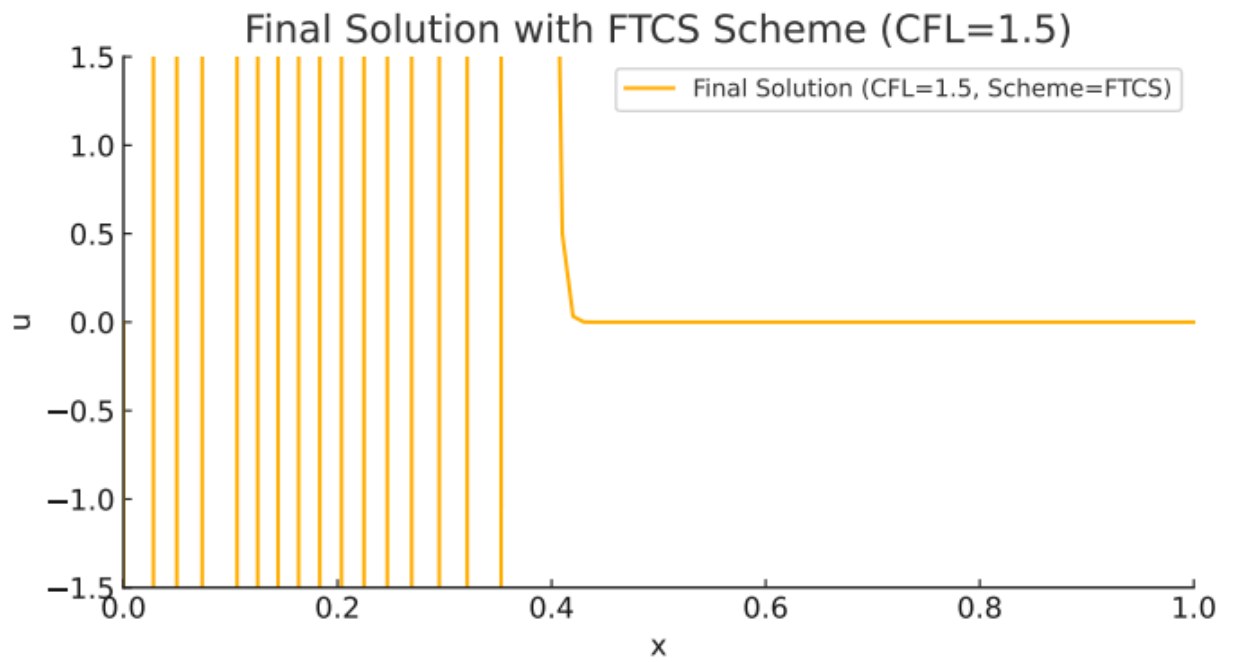


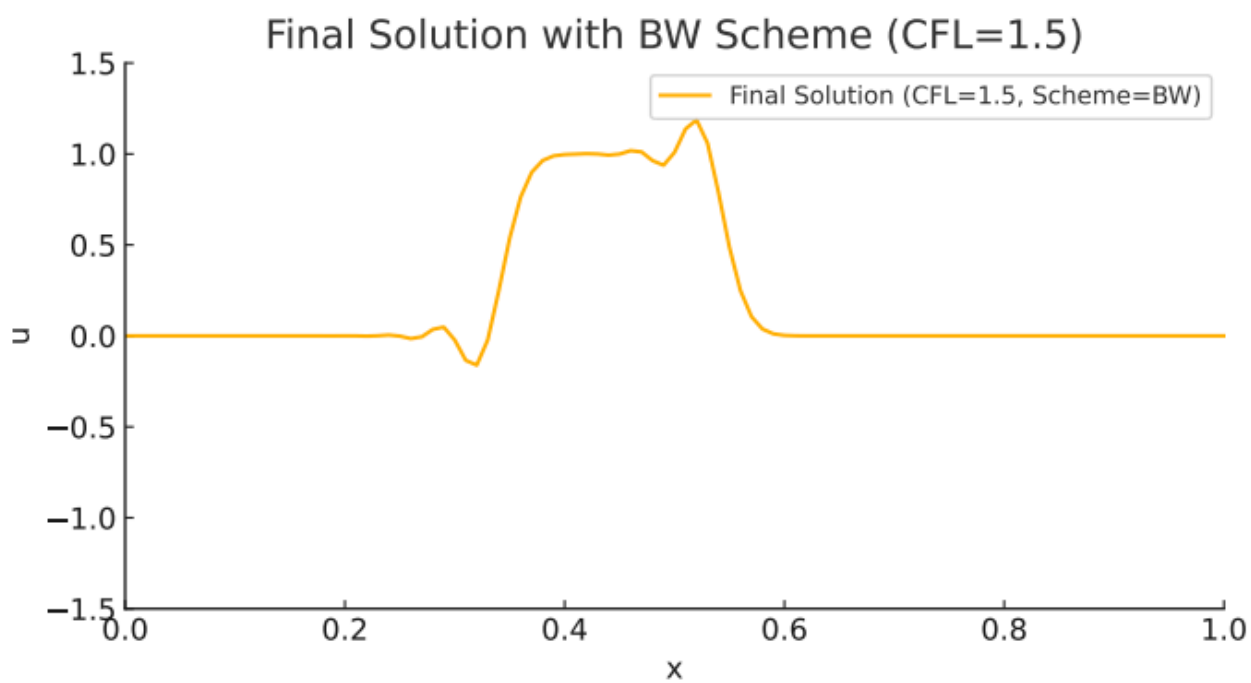
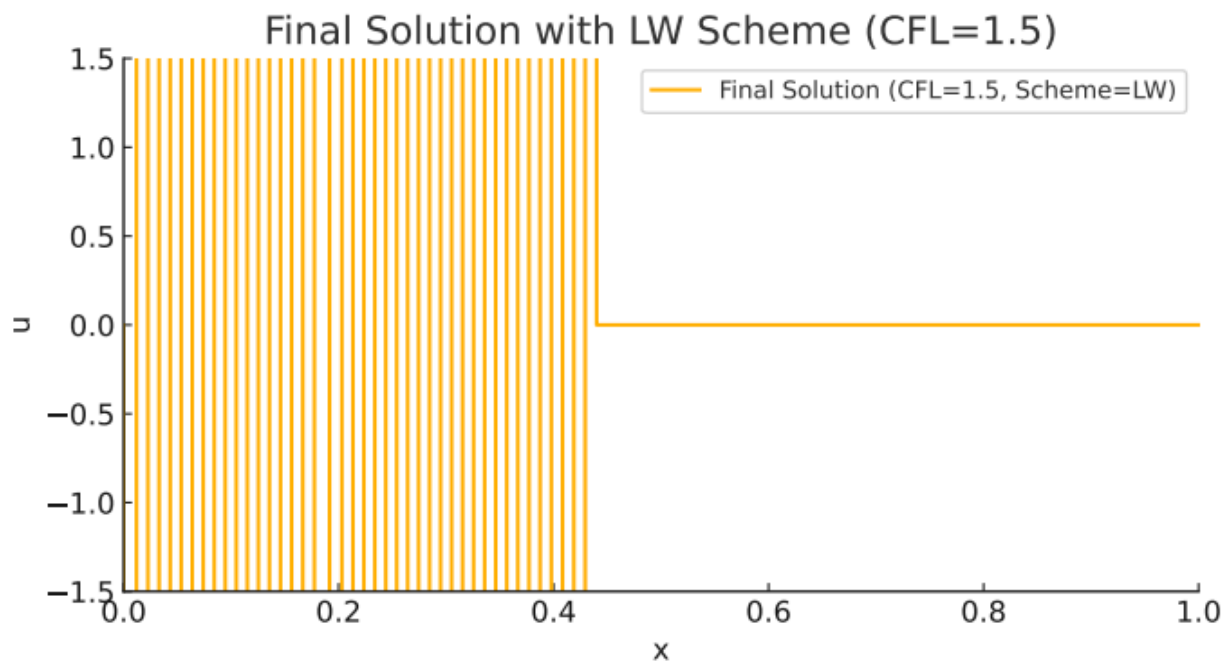
Final Solution with FR Scheme (CFL=1.0)

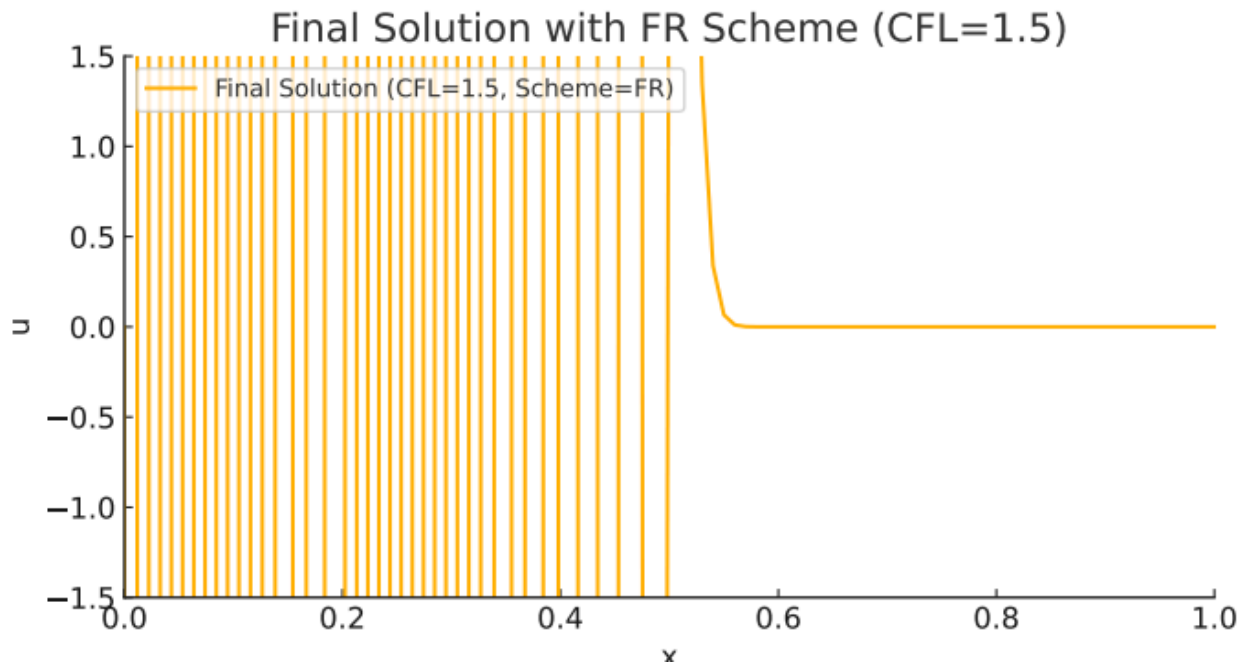


Final Solution with FTFS Scheme (CFL=1.5)

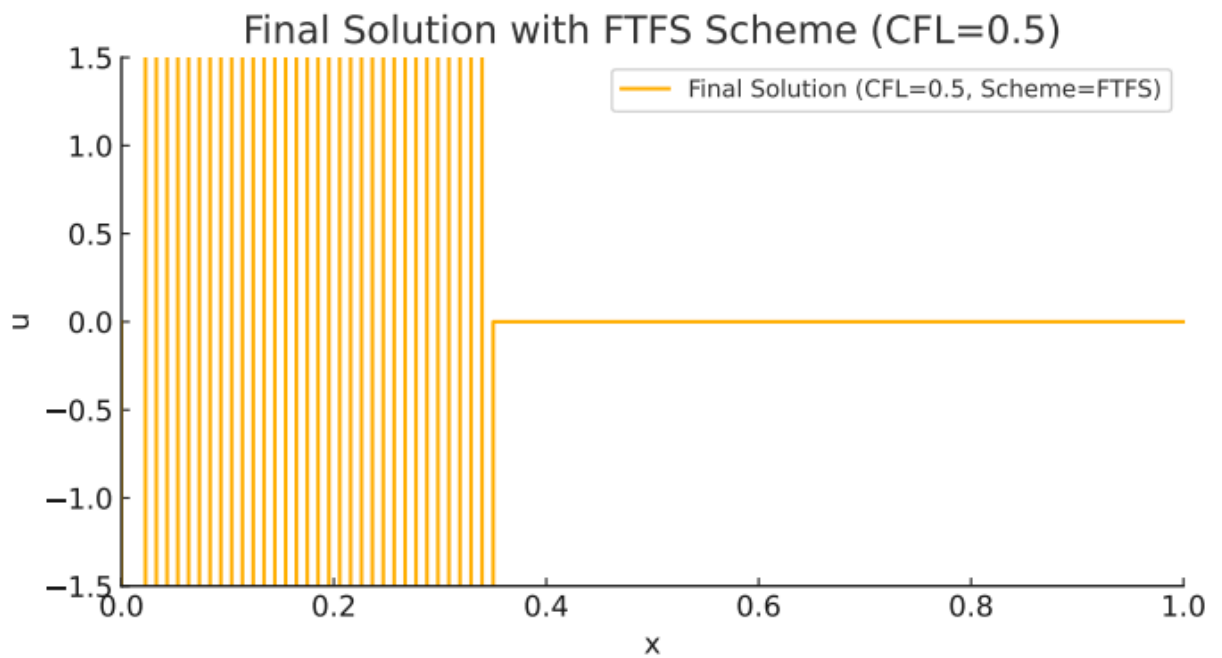


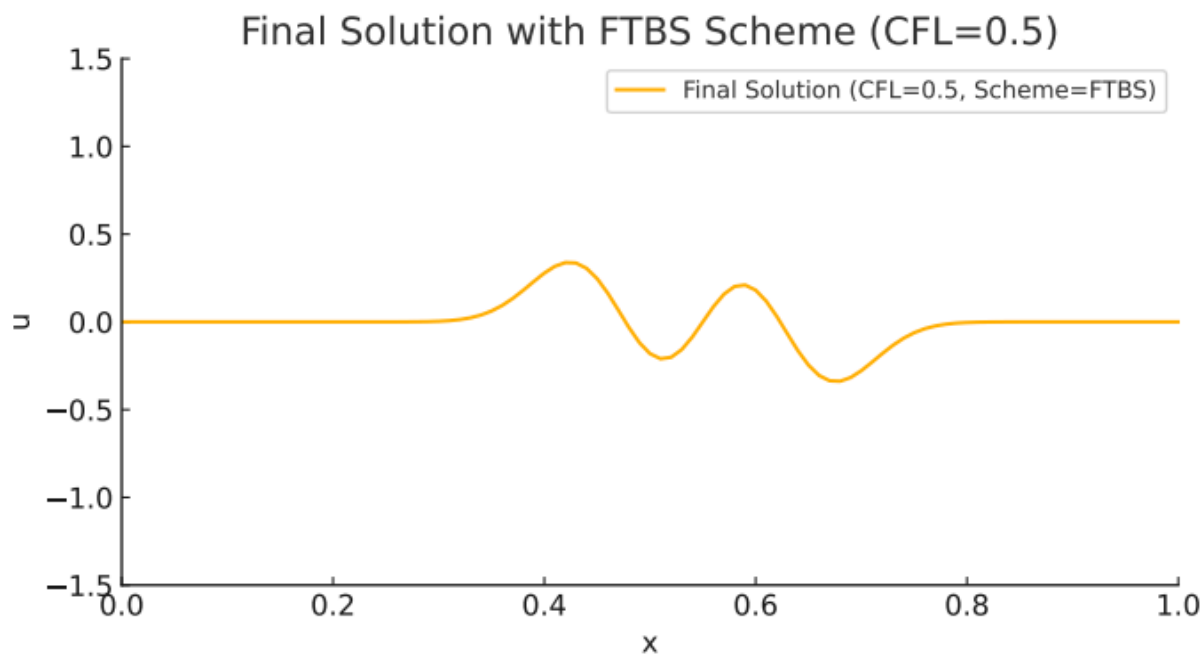
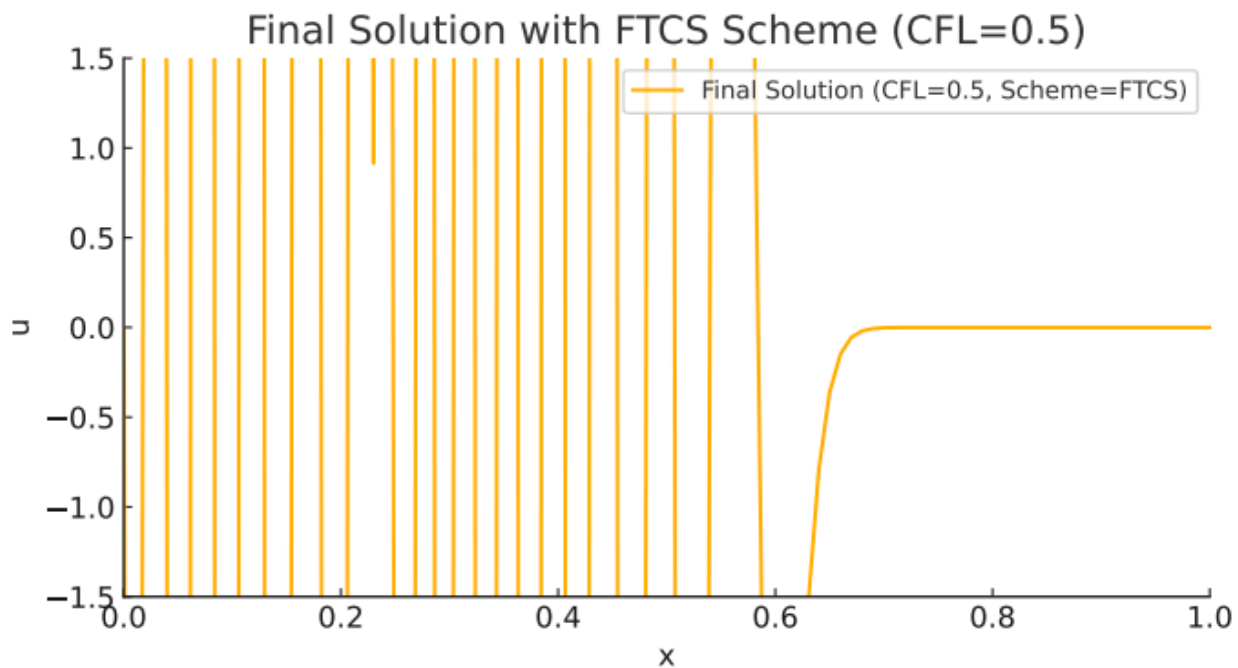




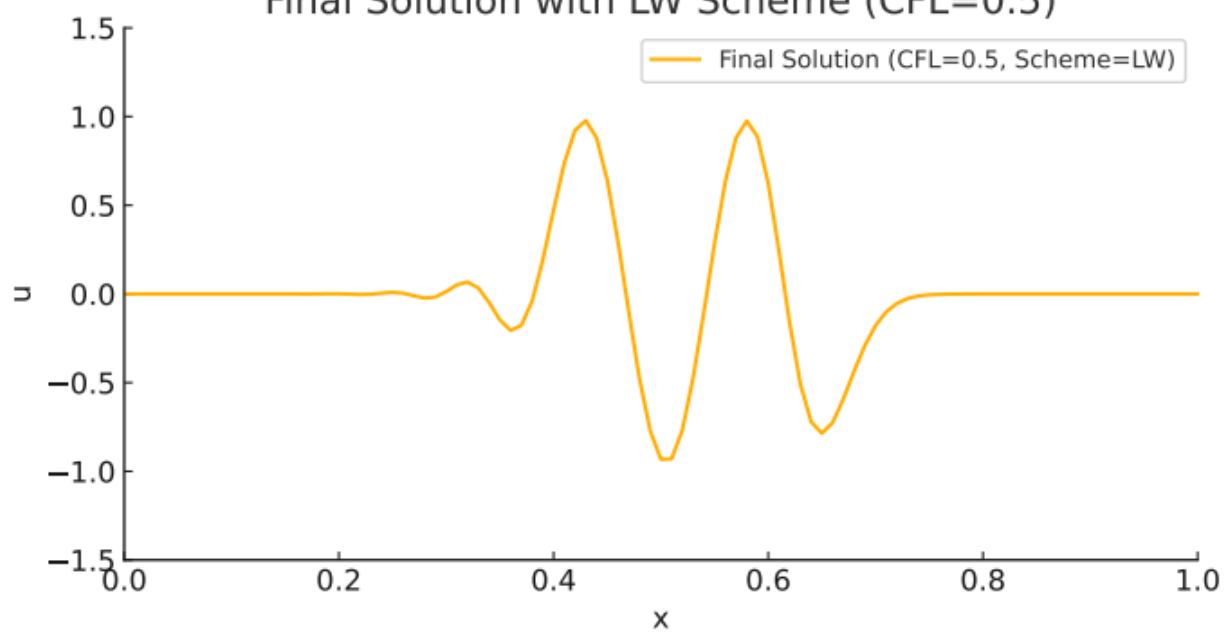


b) For 2nd Condition

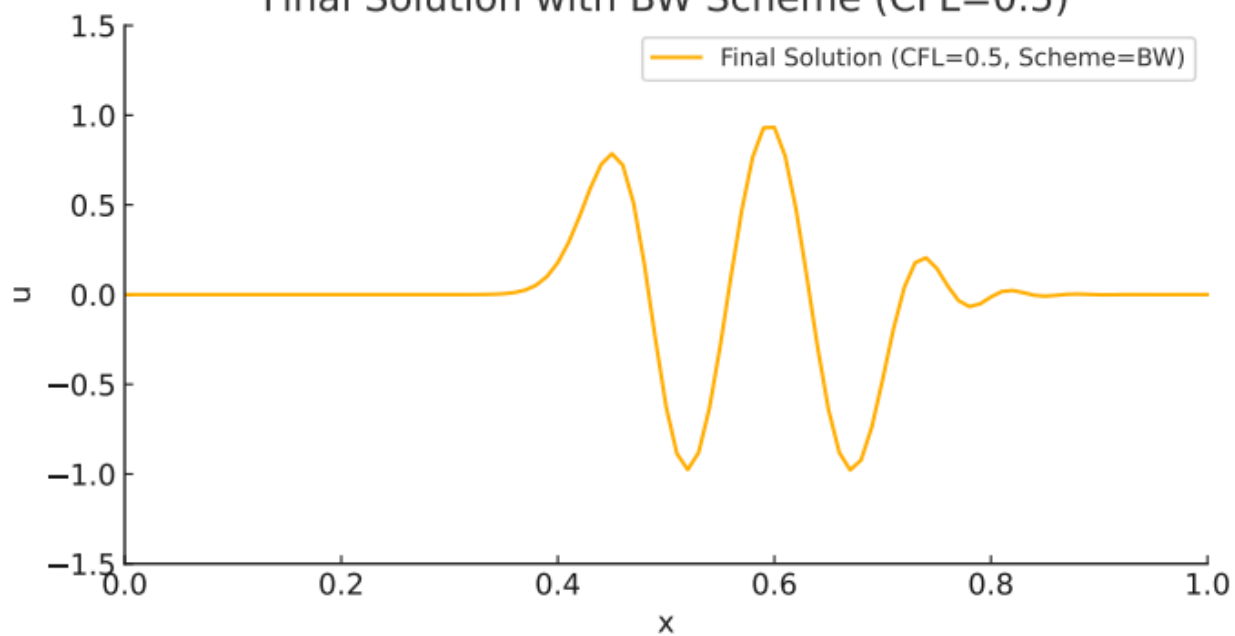




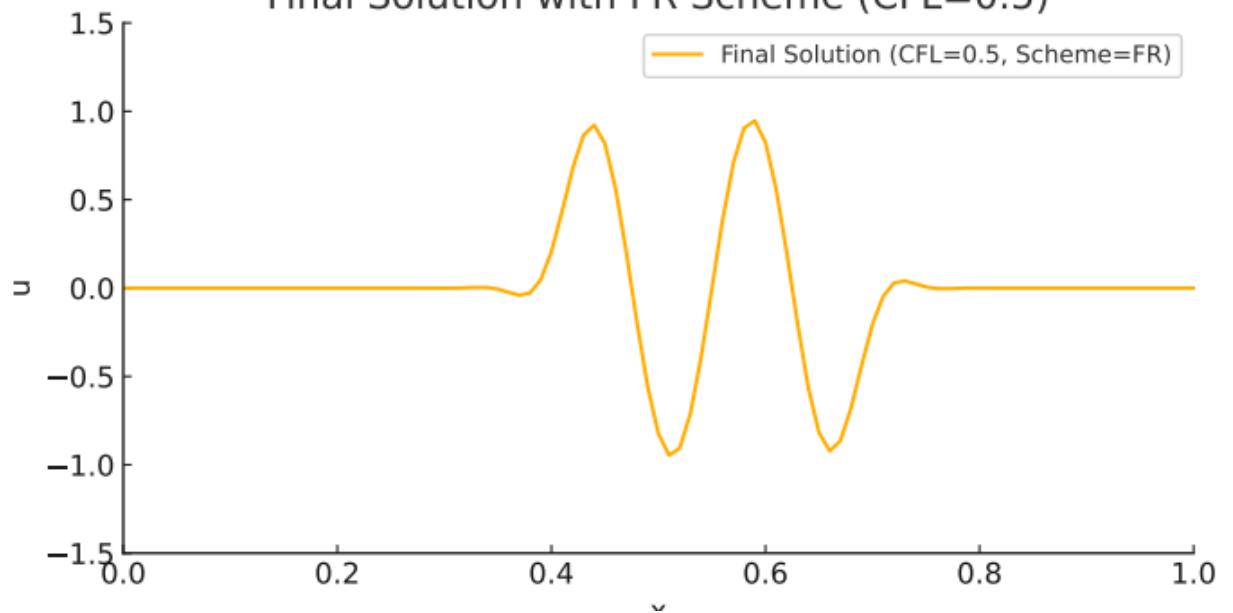
Final Solution with LW Scheme (CFL=0.5)



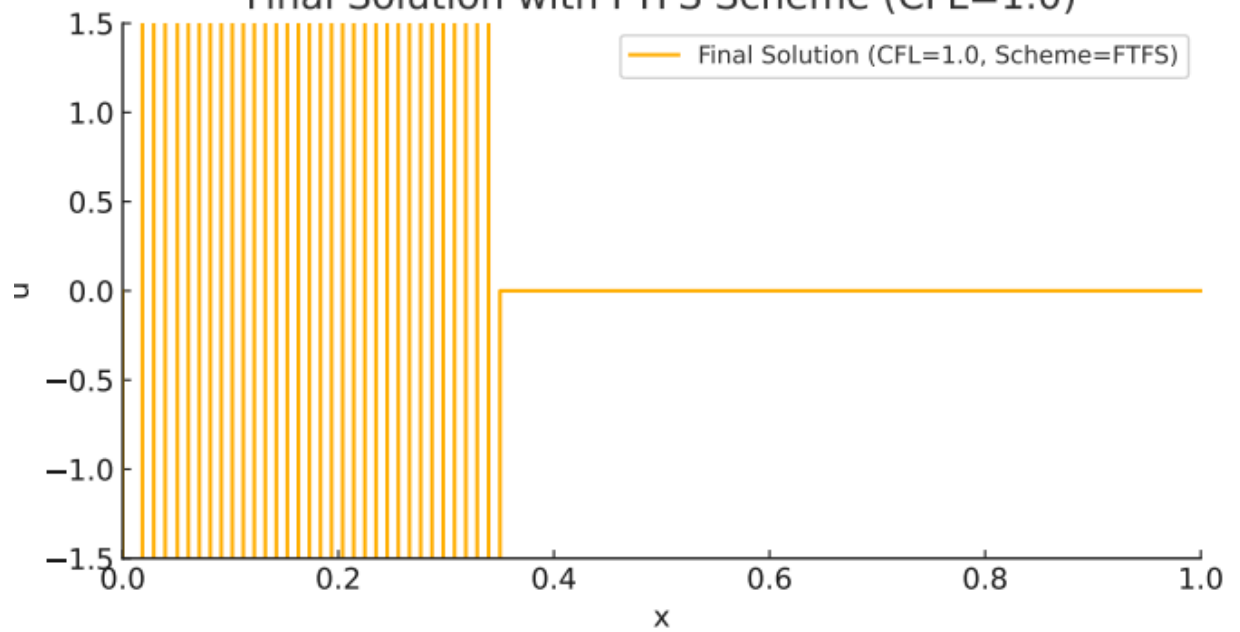
Final Solution with BW Scheme (CFL=0.5)

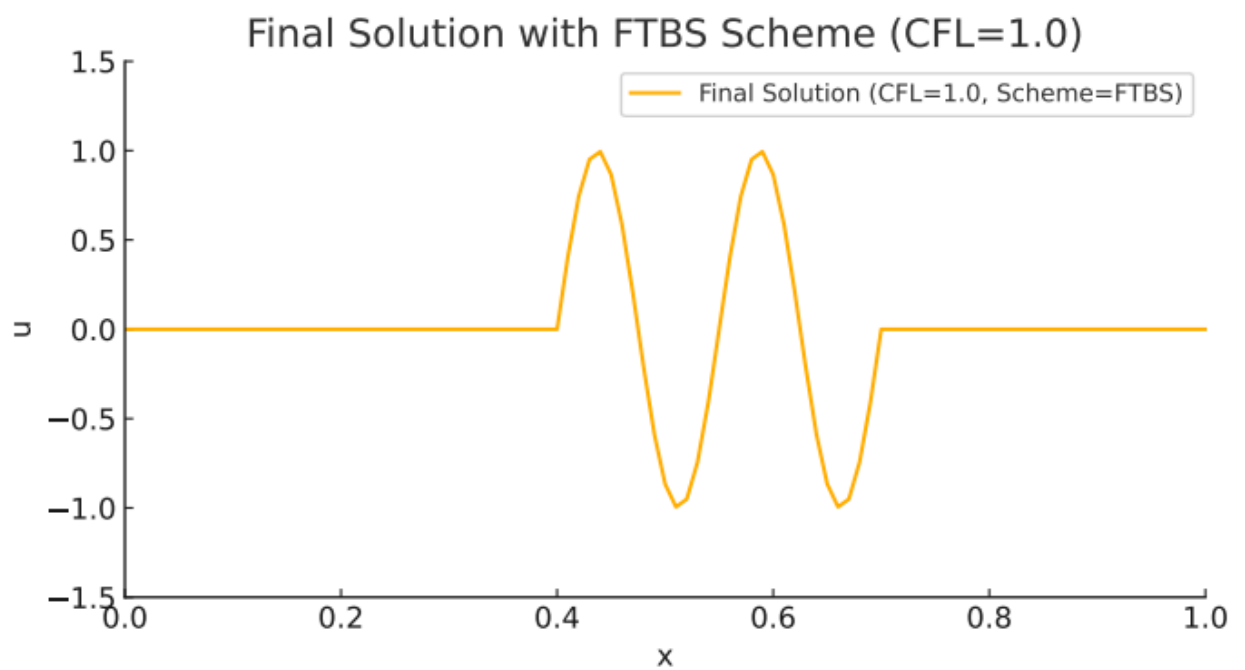
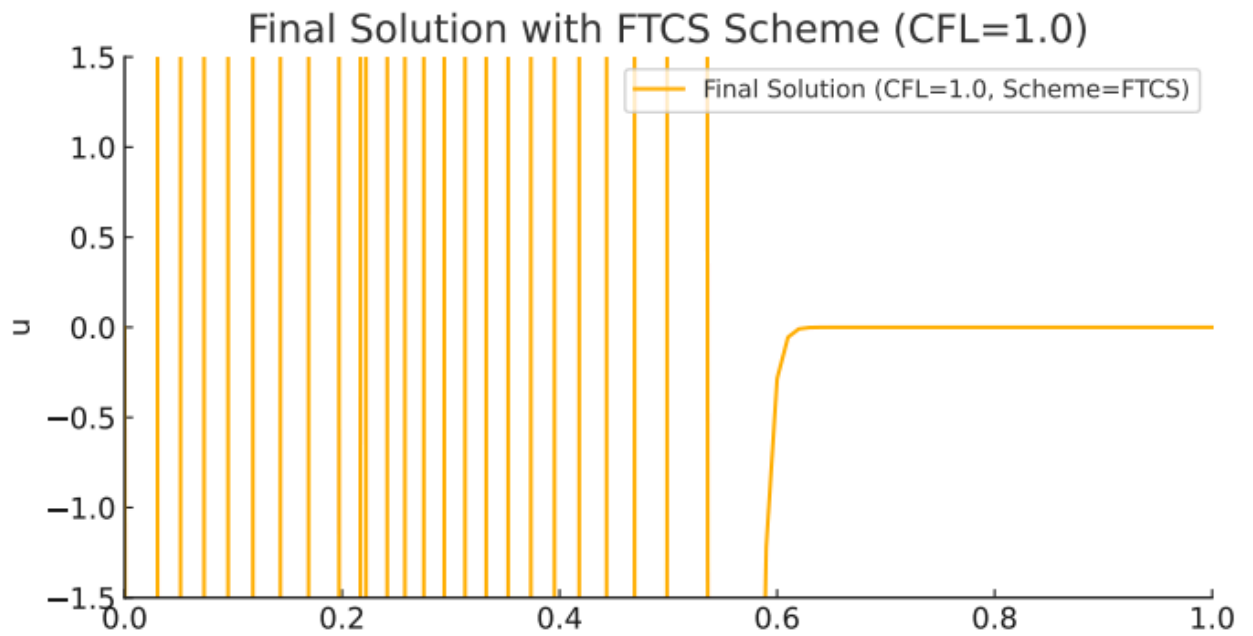


Final Solution with FR Scheme (CFL=0.5)

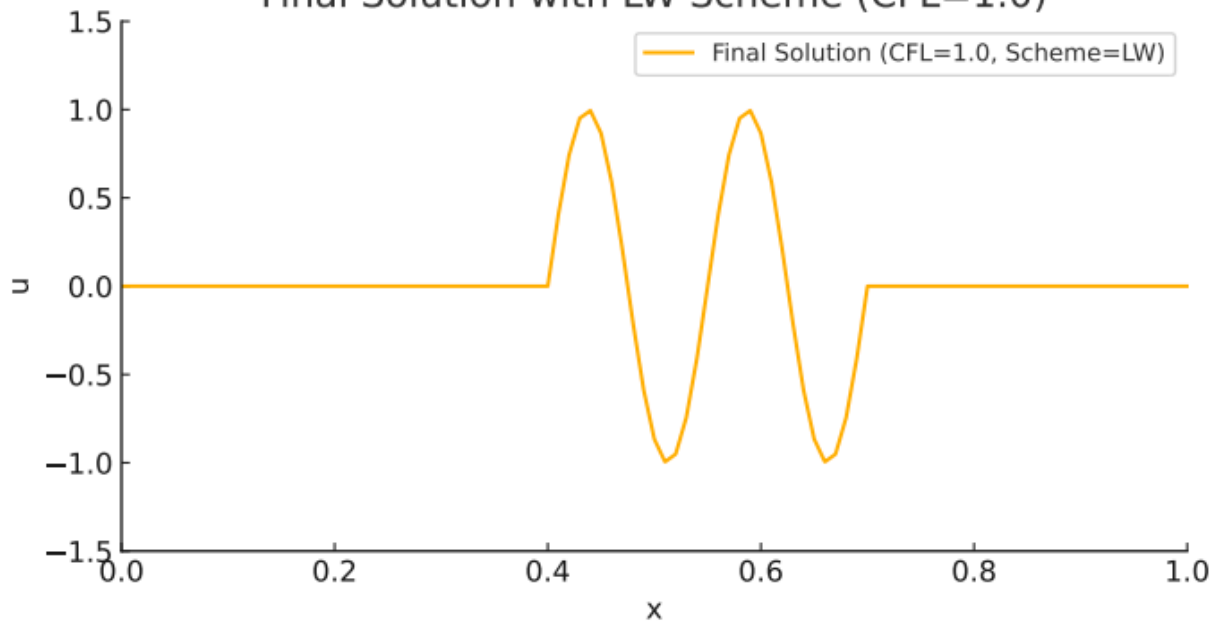


Final Solution with FTFS Scheme (CFL=1.0)

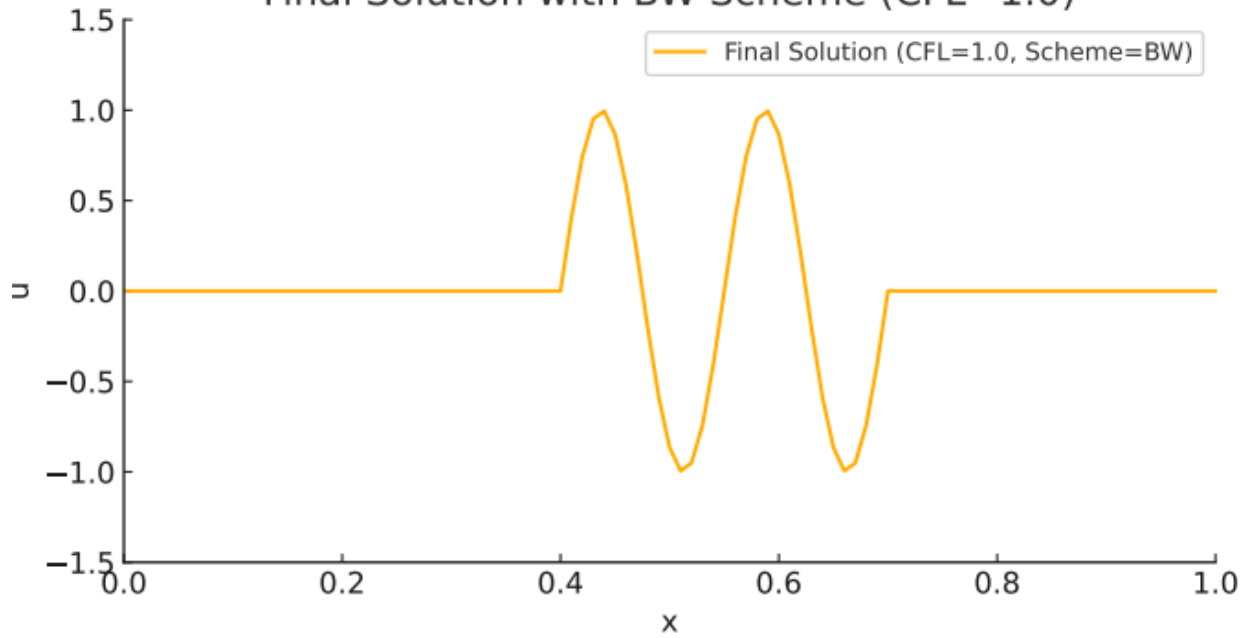




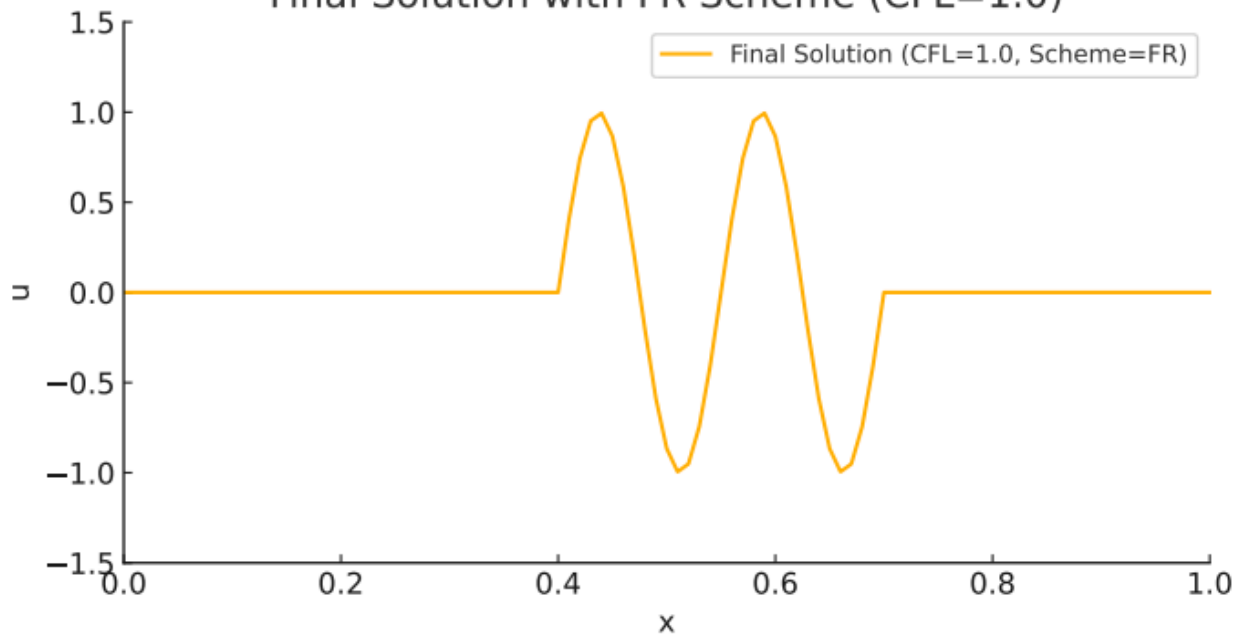
Final Solution with LW Scheme (CFL=1.0)



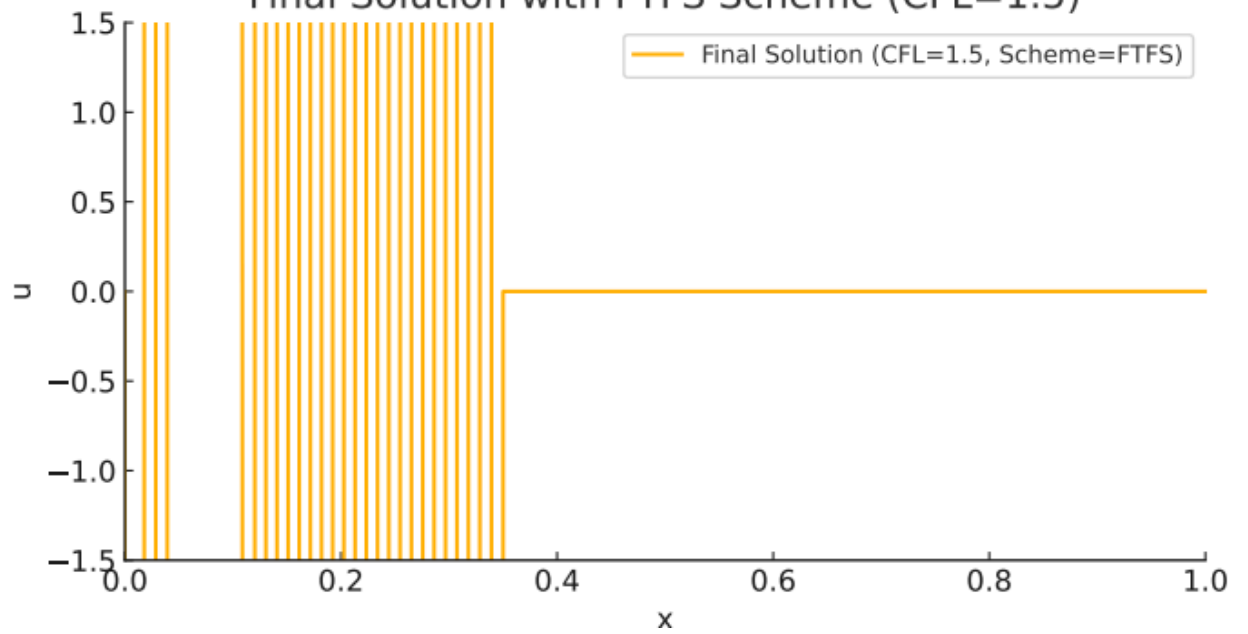
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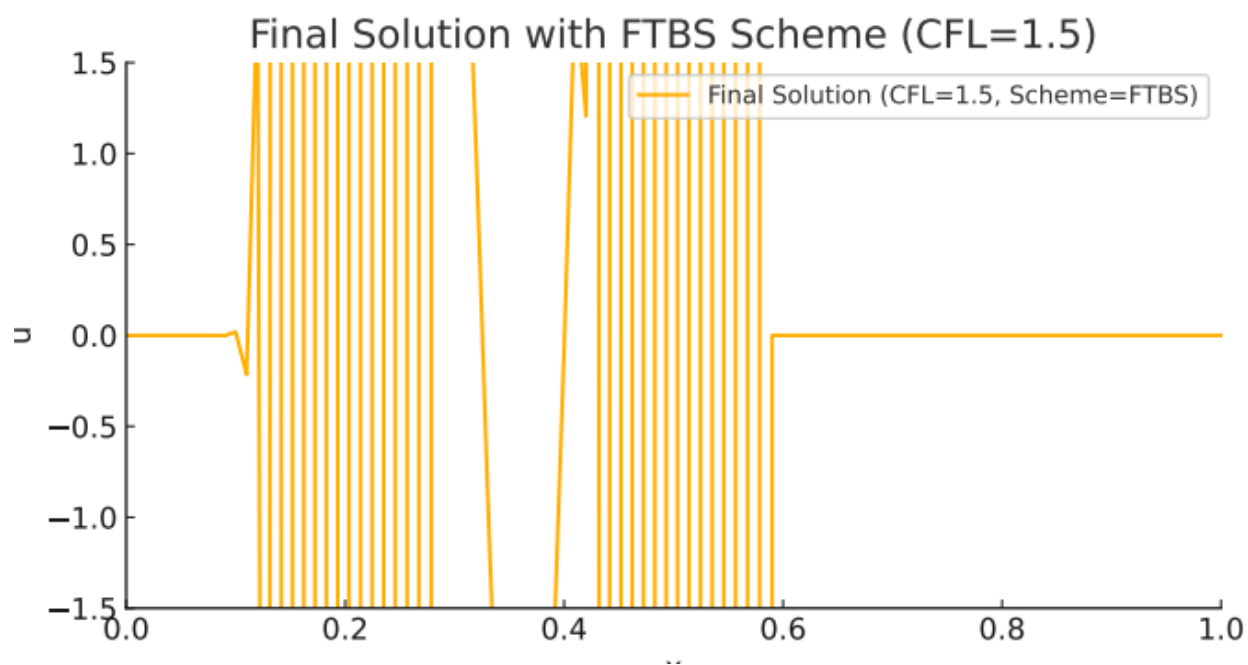
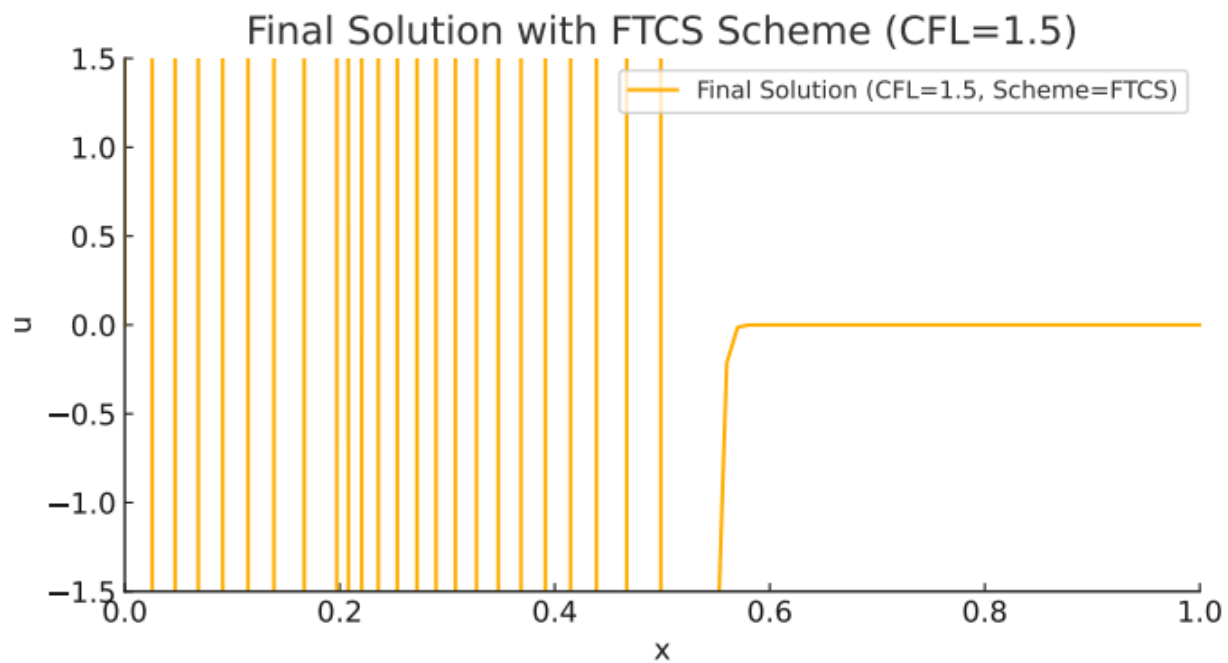


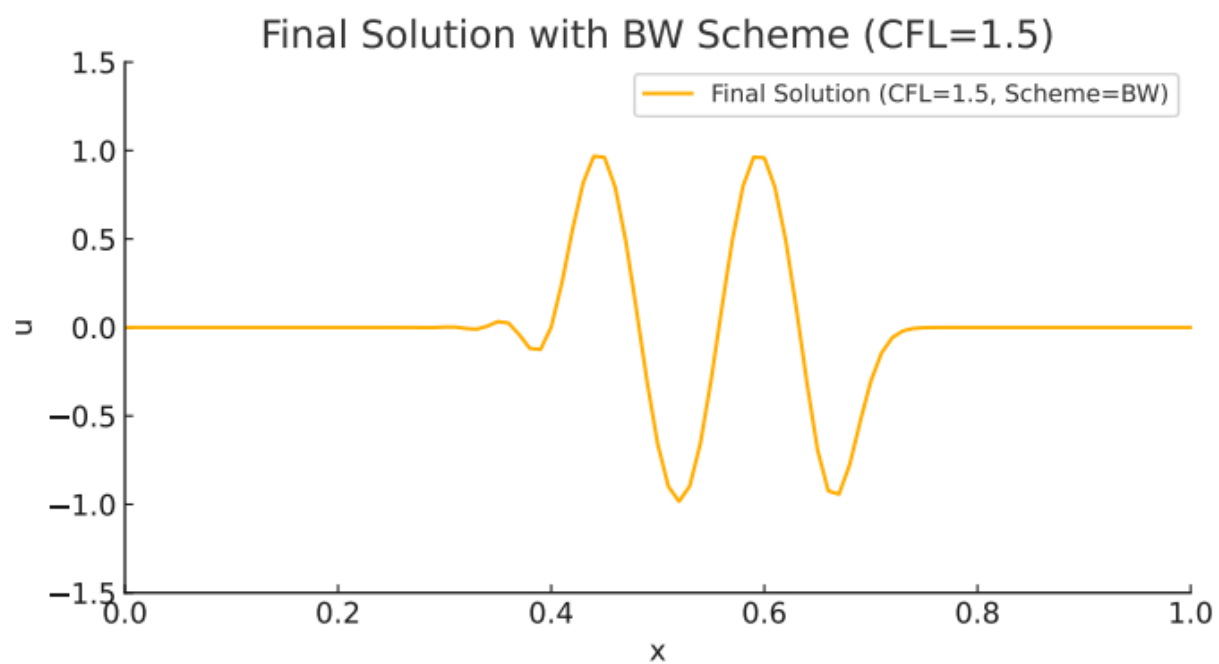
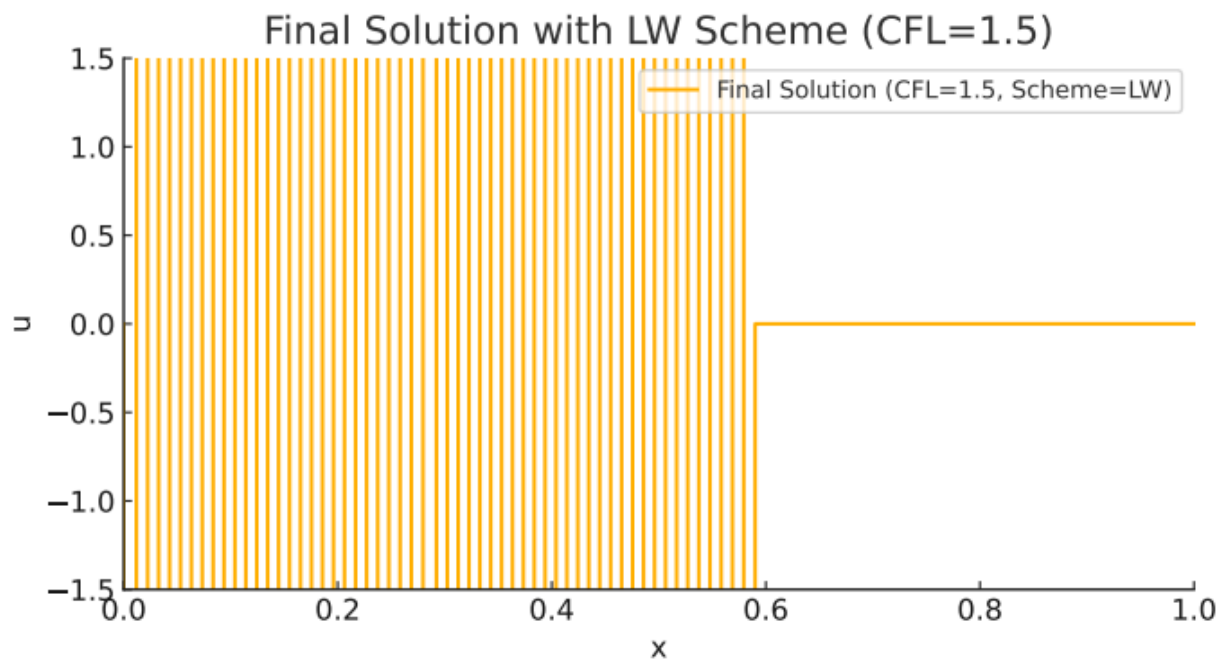
Final Solution with FR Scheme (CFL=1.0)

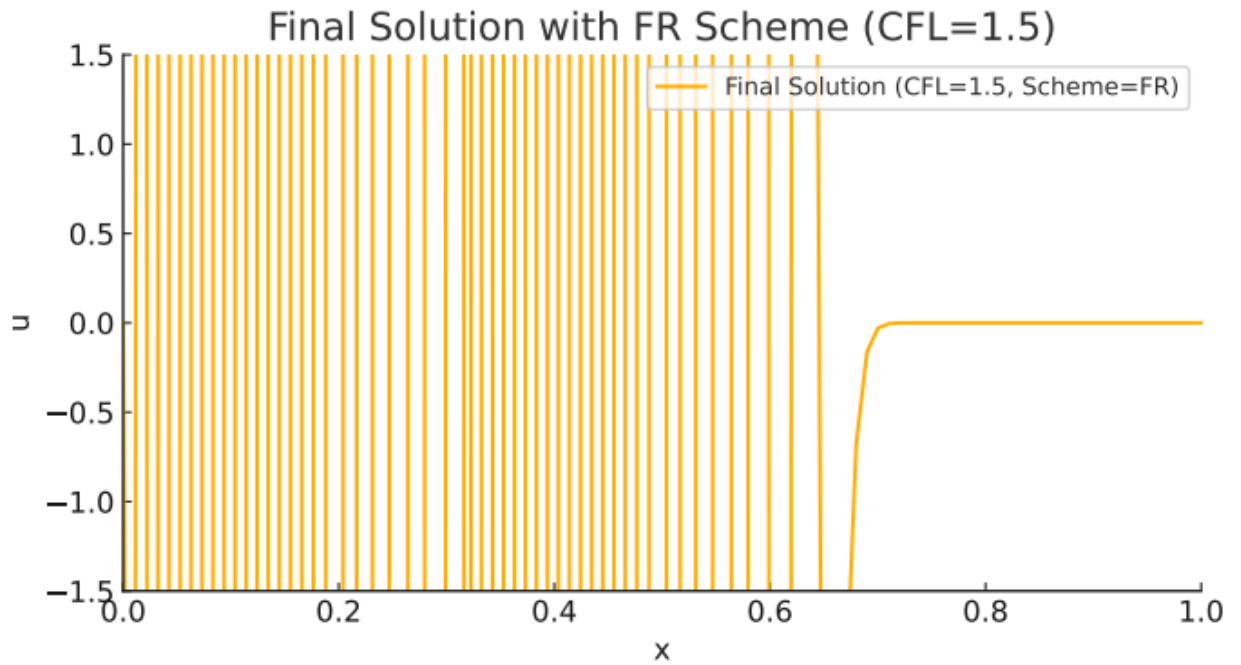


Final Solution with FTFS Scheme (CFL=1.5)

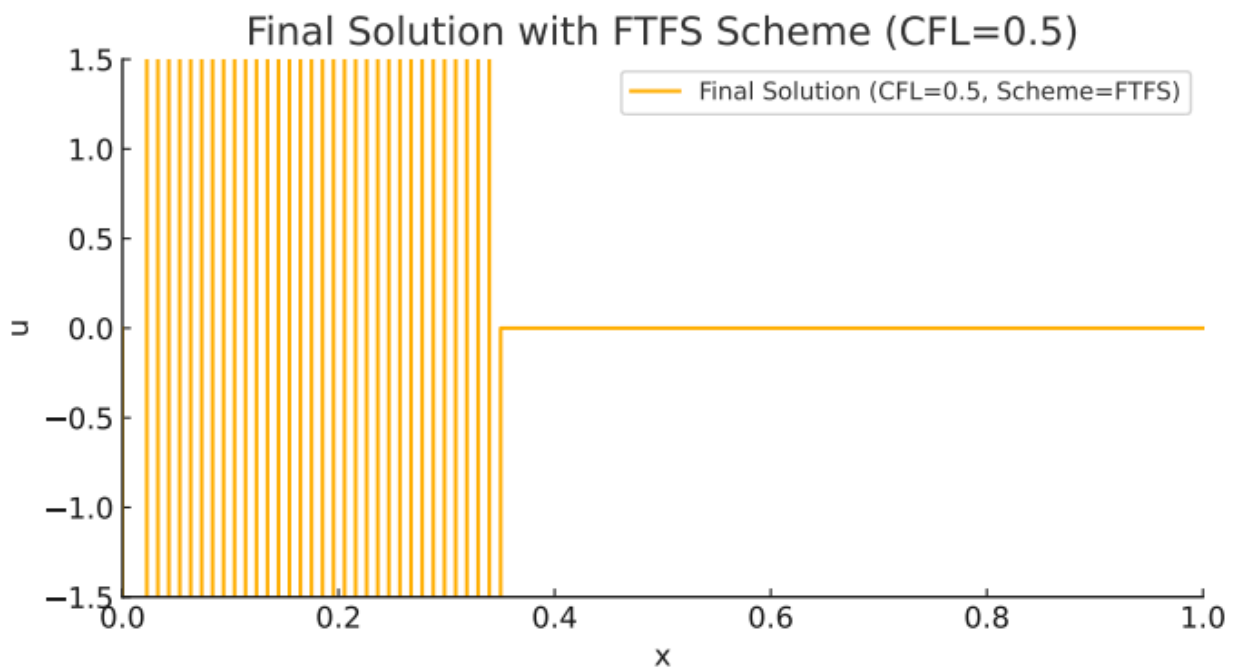


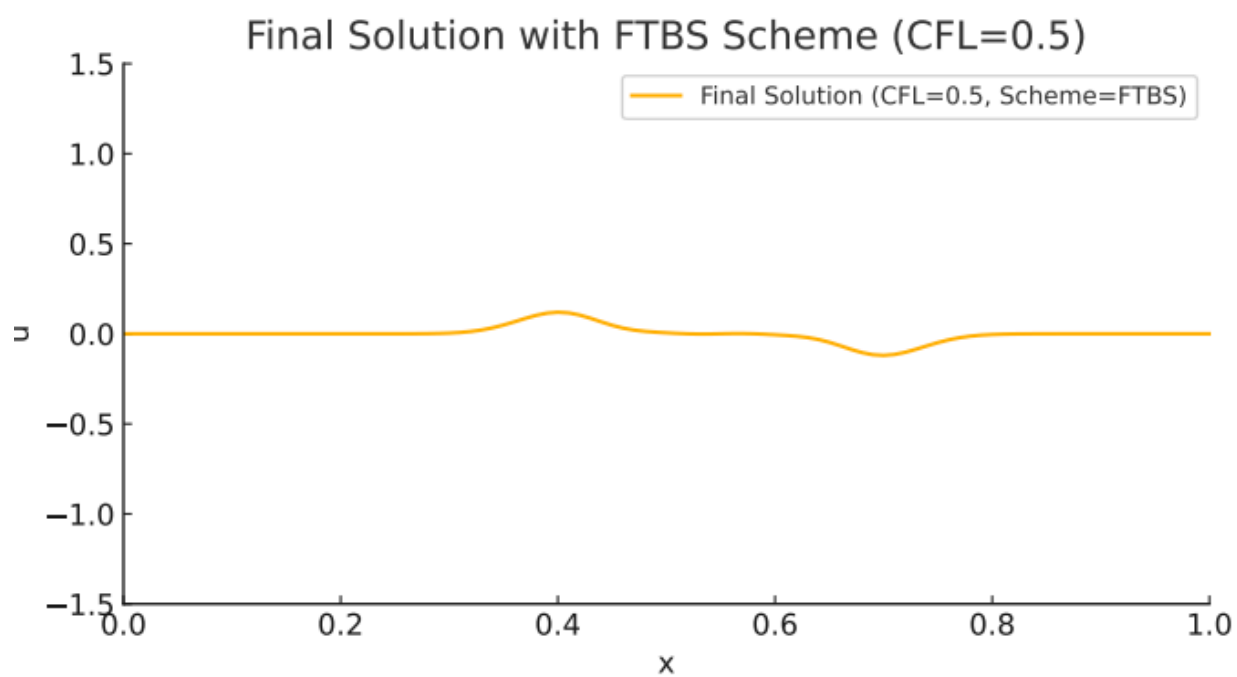
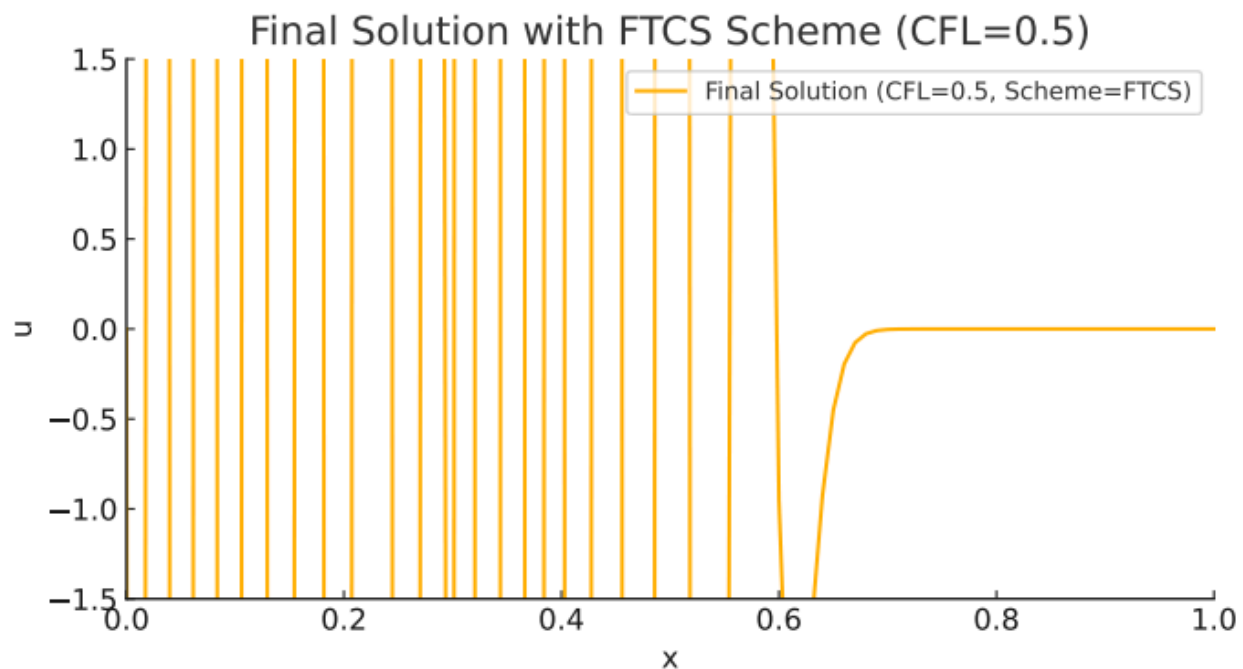




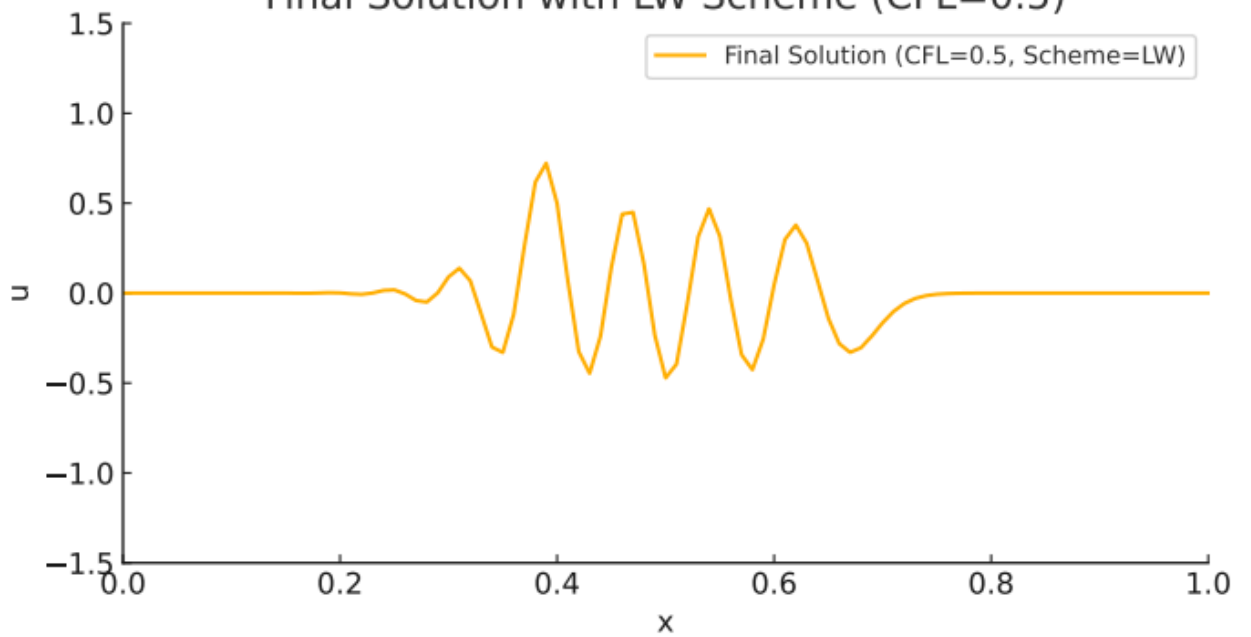


c) For 3rd Condition

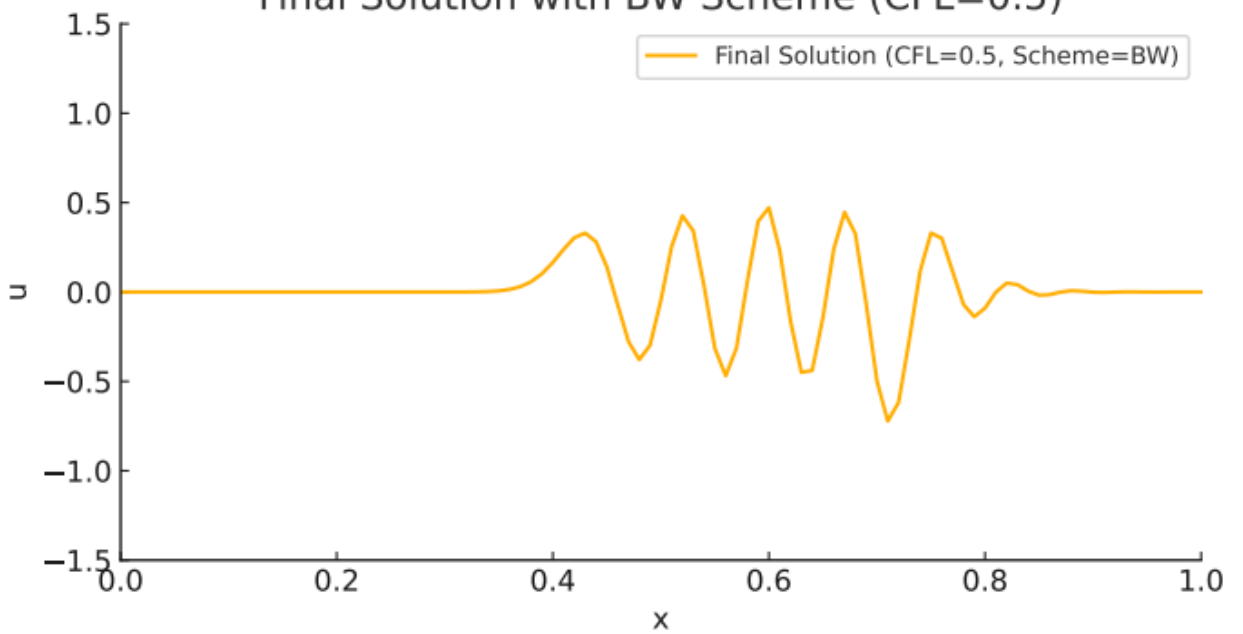




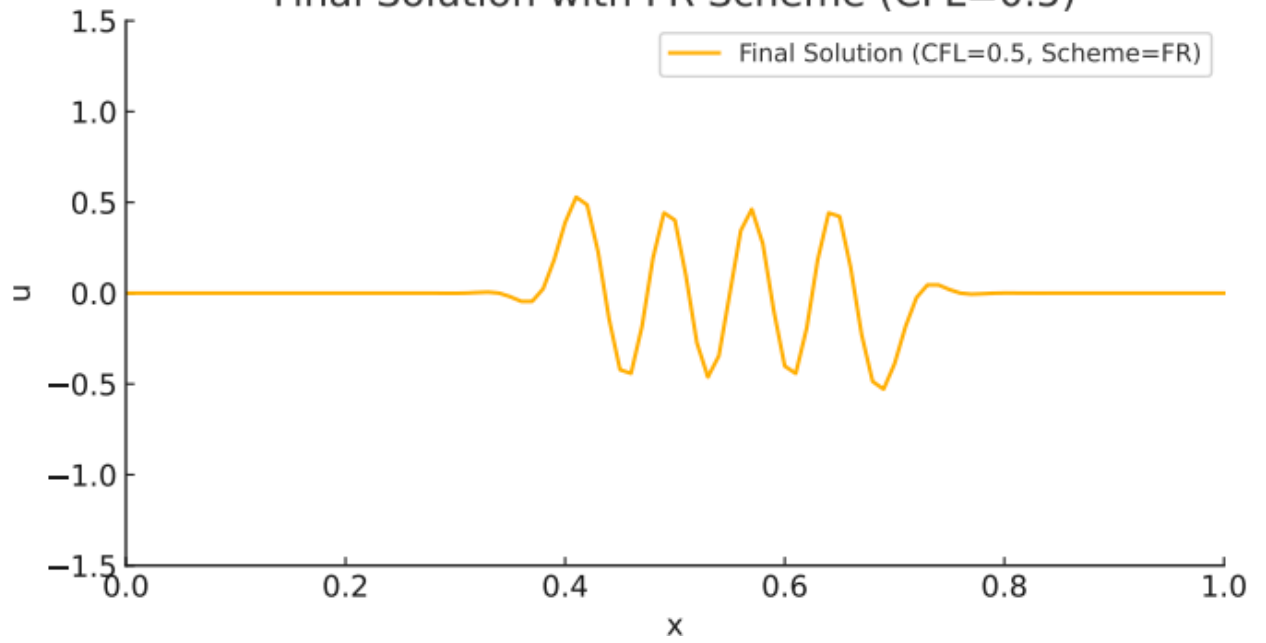
Final Solution with LW Scheme (CFL=0.5)



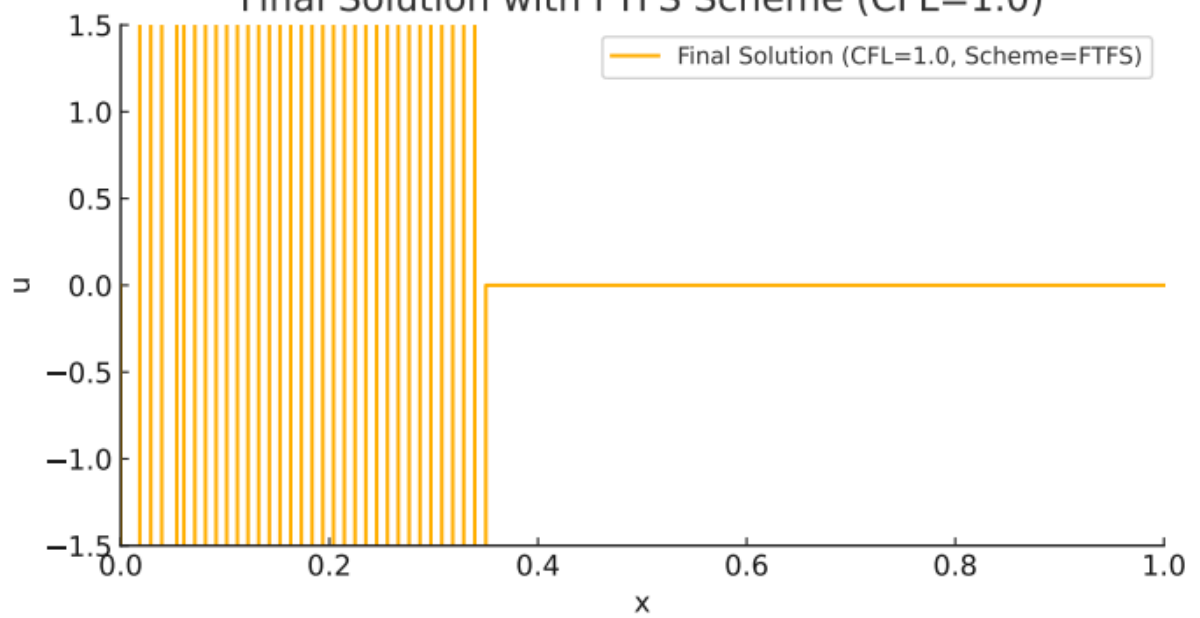
Final Solution with BW Scheme (CFL=0.5)

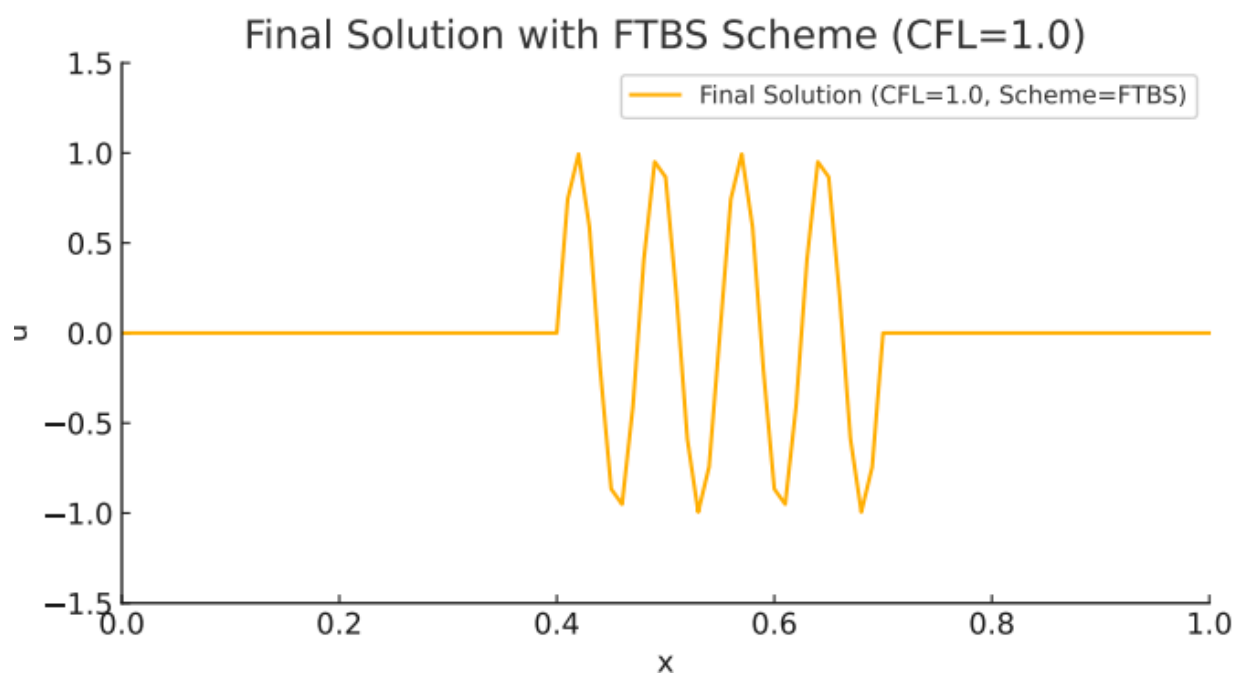
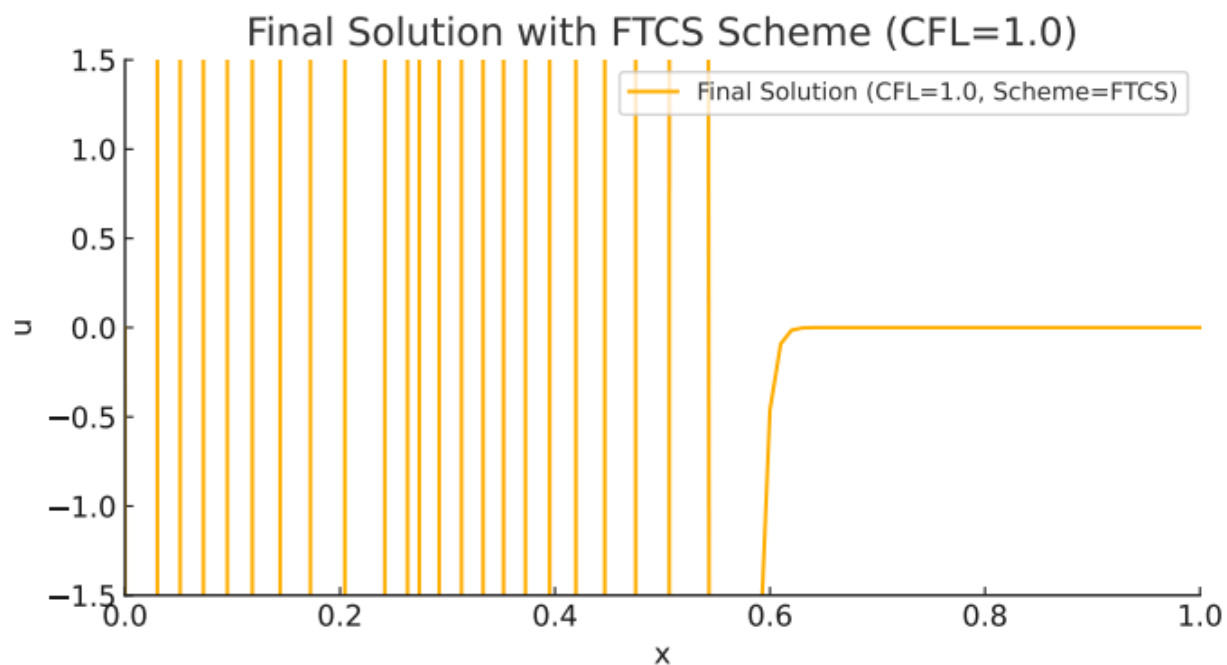


Final Solution with FR Scheme (CFL=0.5)

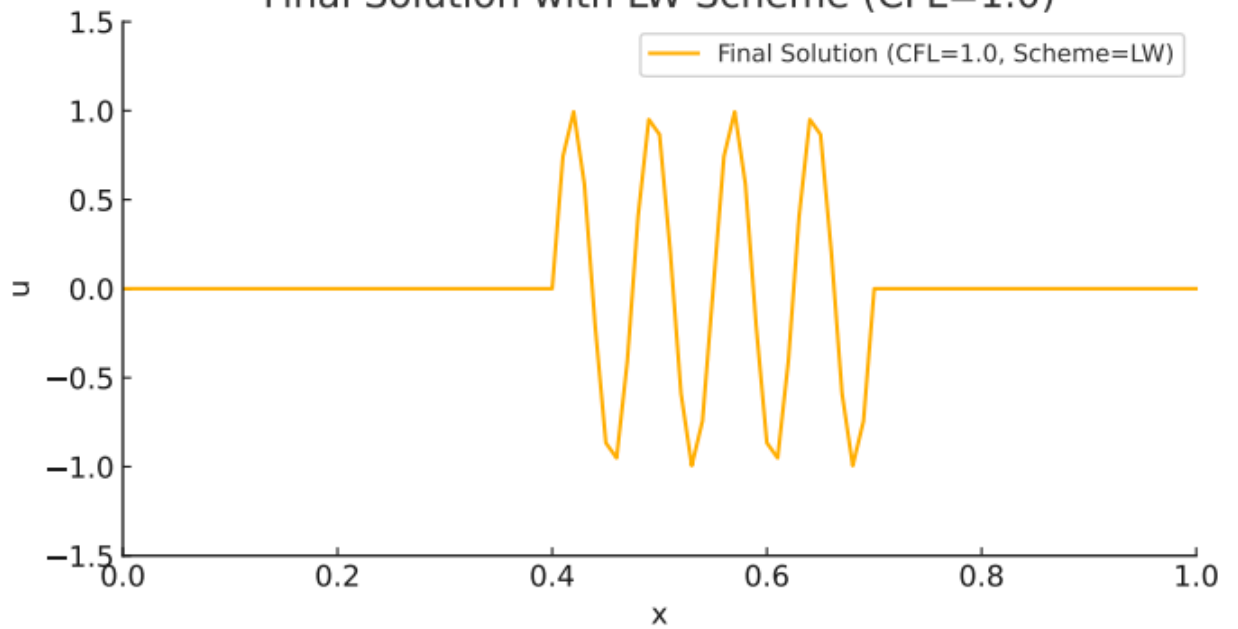


Final Solution with FTFS Scheme (CFL=1.0)

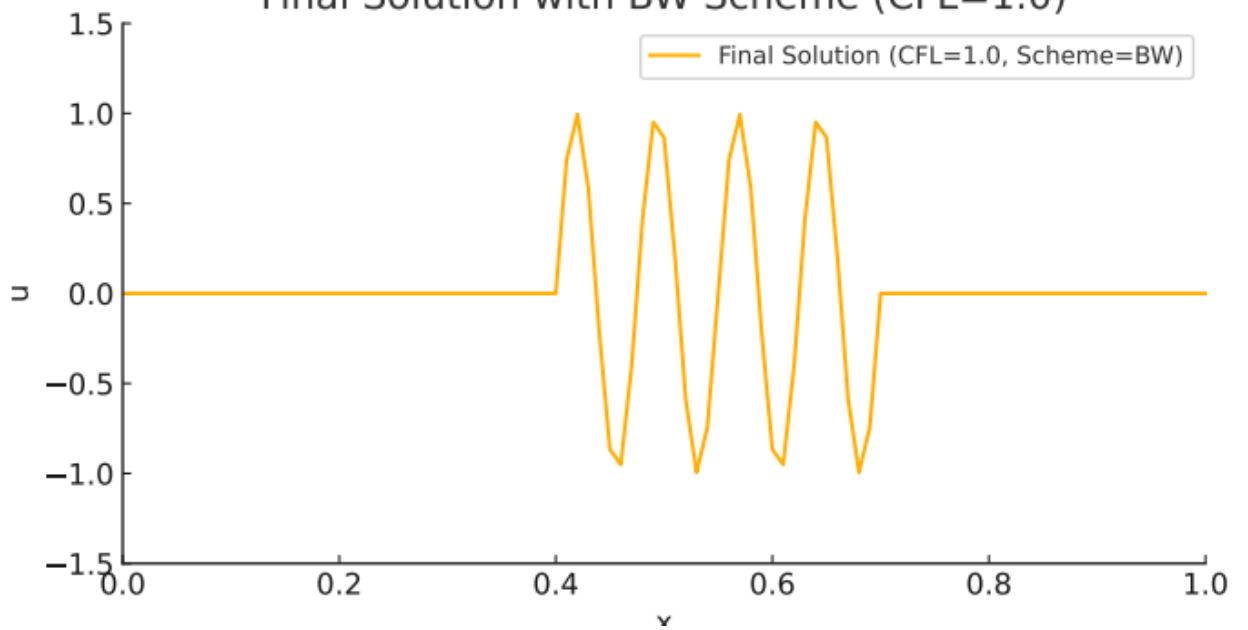




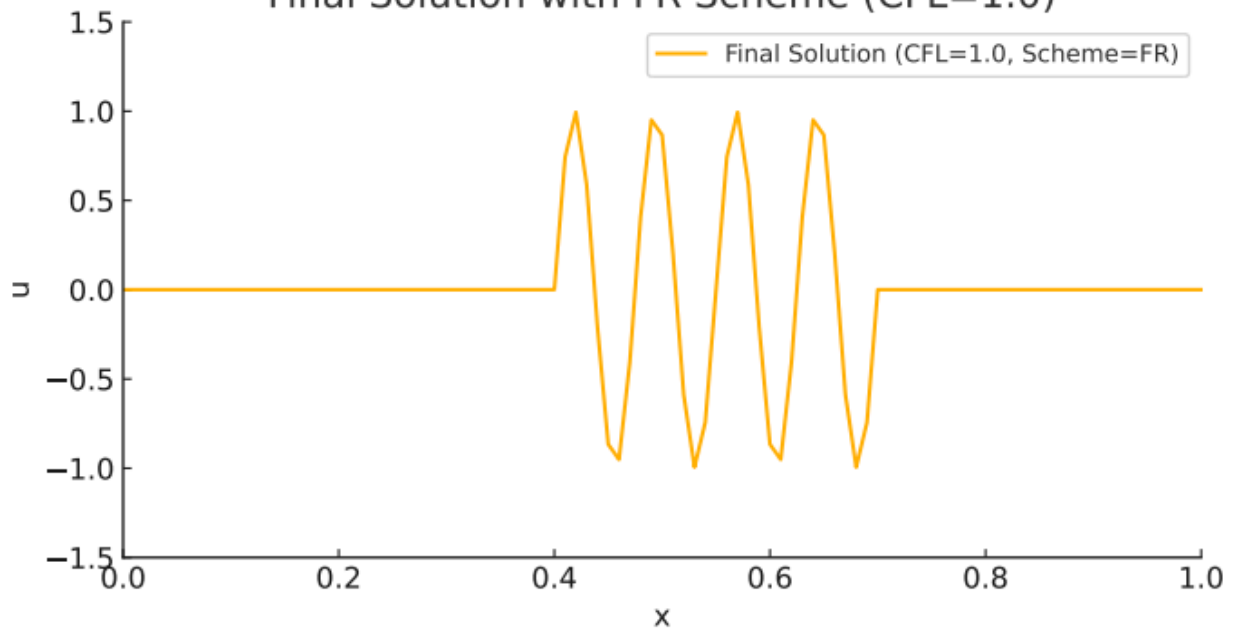
Final Solution with LW Scheme (CFL=1.0)



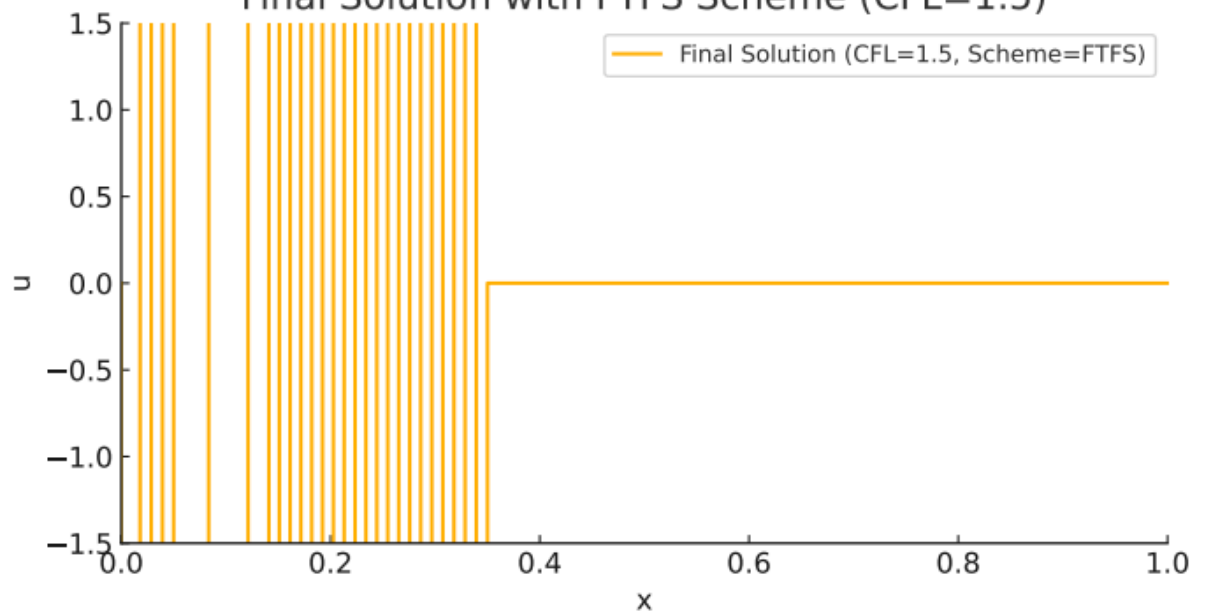
Final Solution with BW Scheme (CFL=1.0)

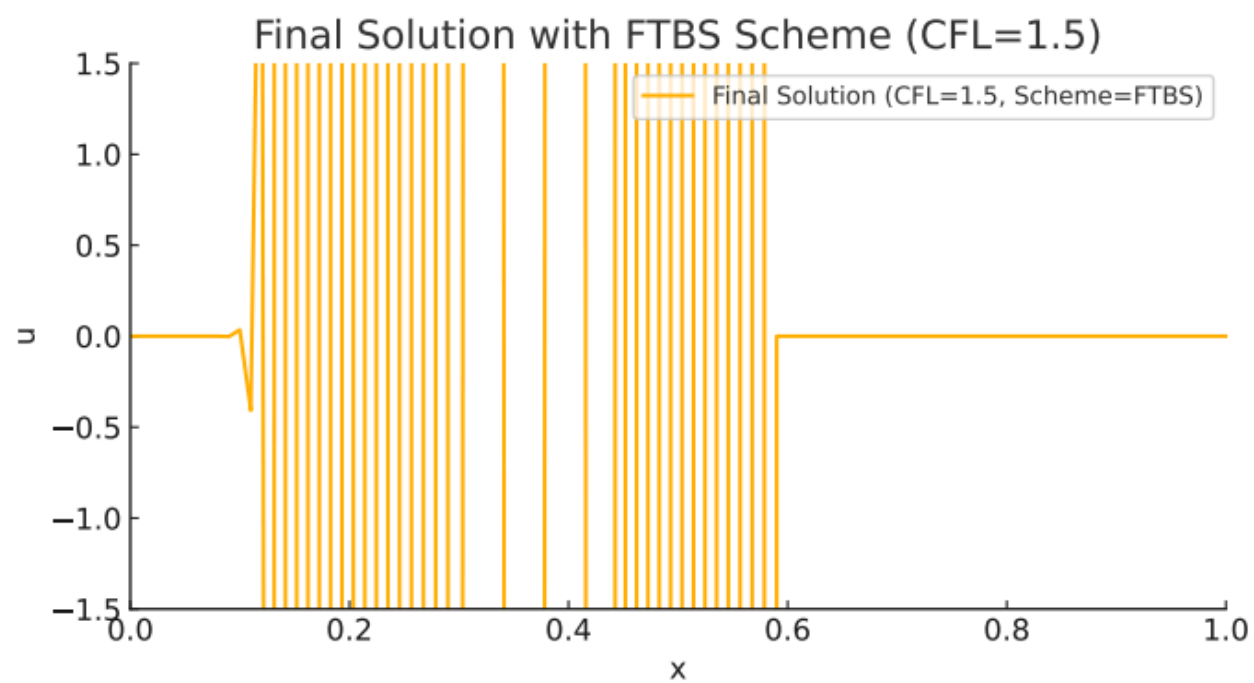
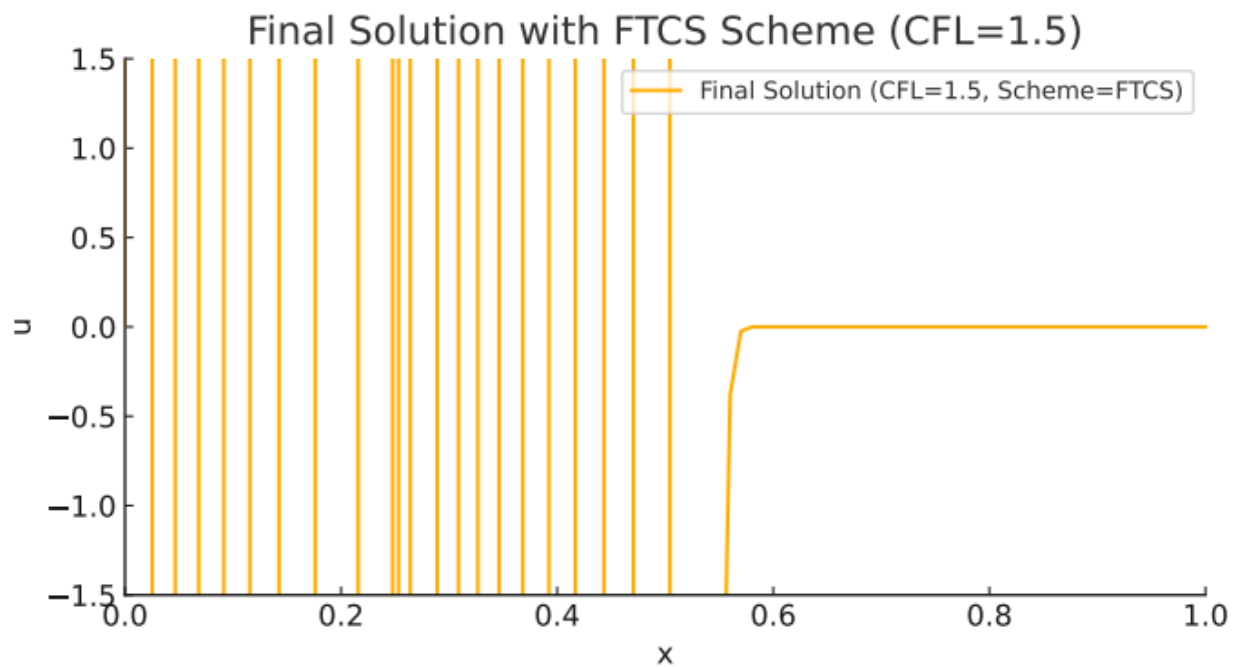


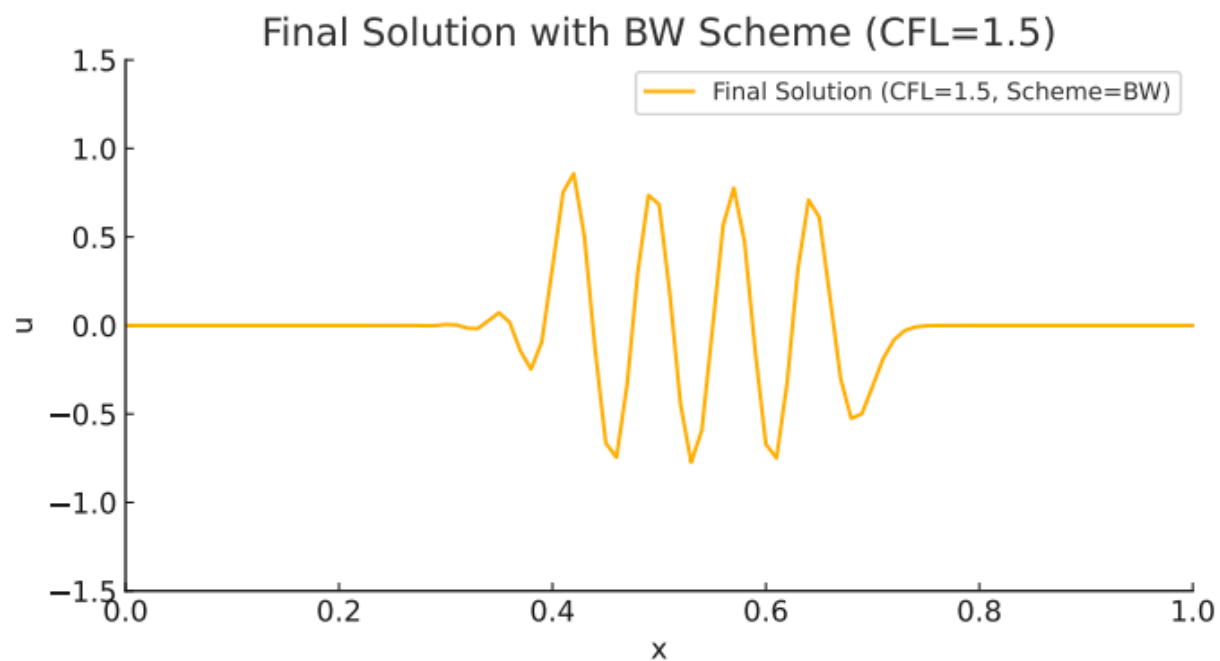
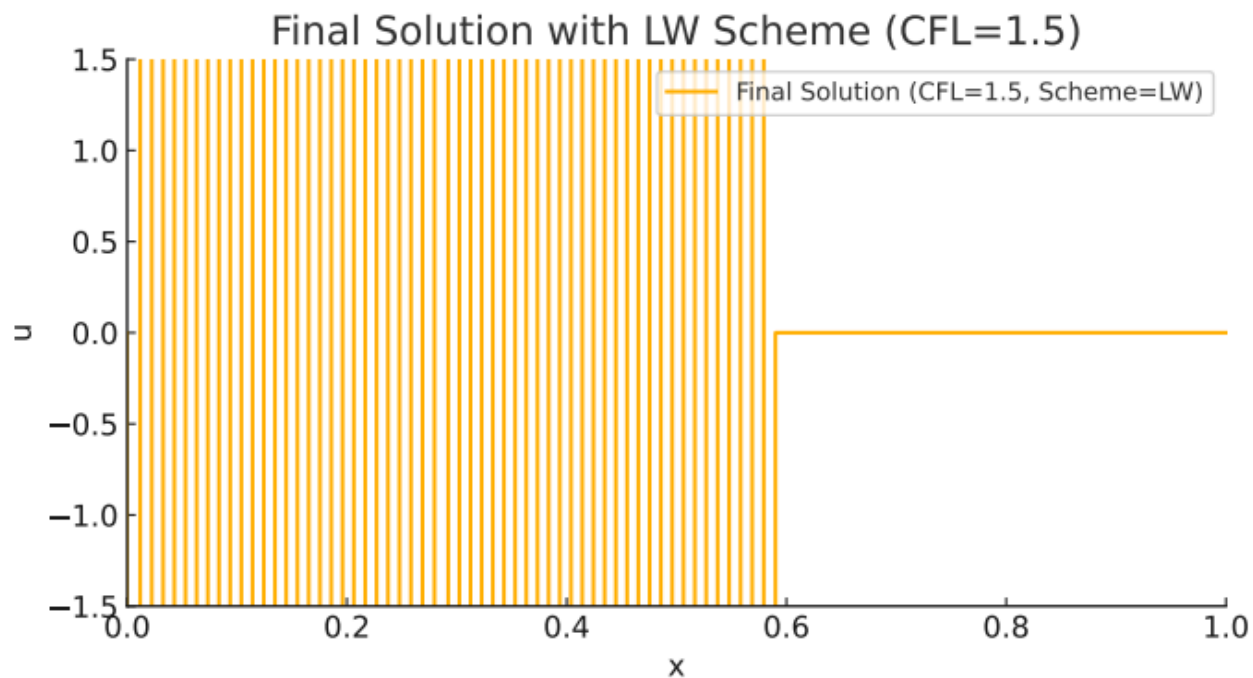
Final Solution with FR Scheme (CFL=1.0)

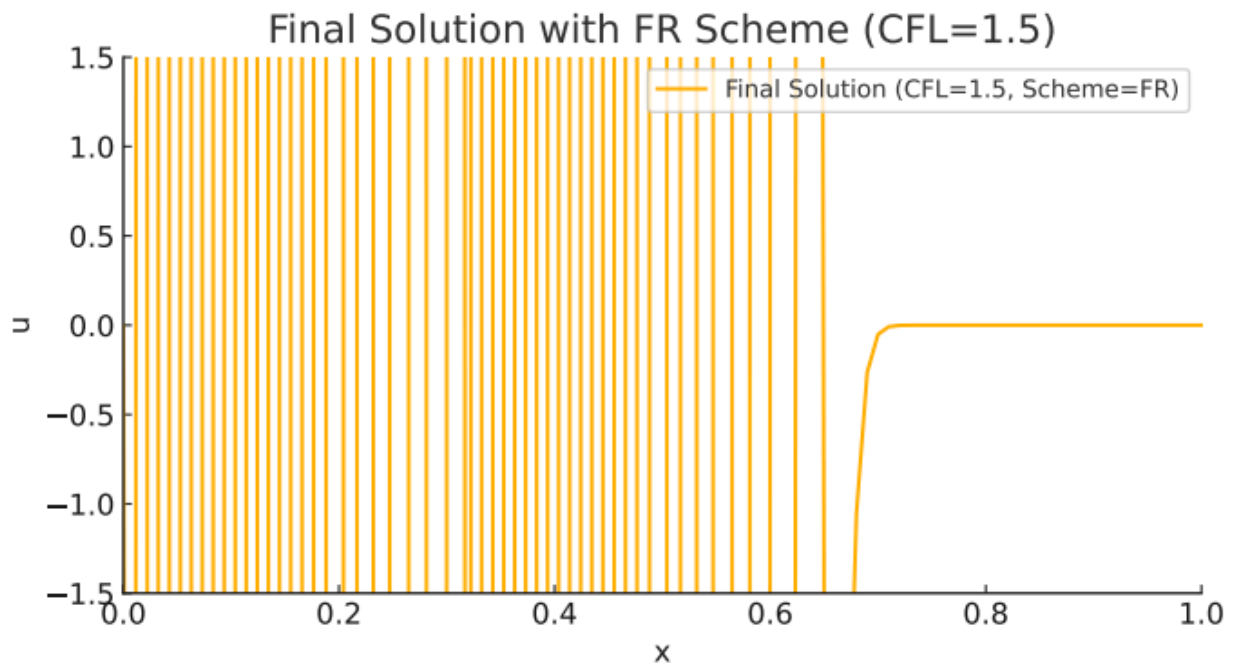


Final Solution with FTFS Scheme (CFL=1.5)

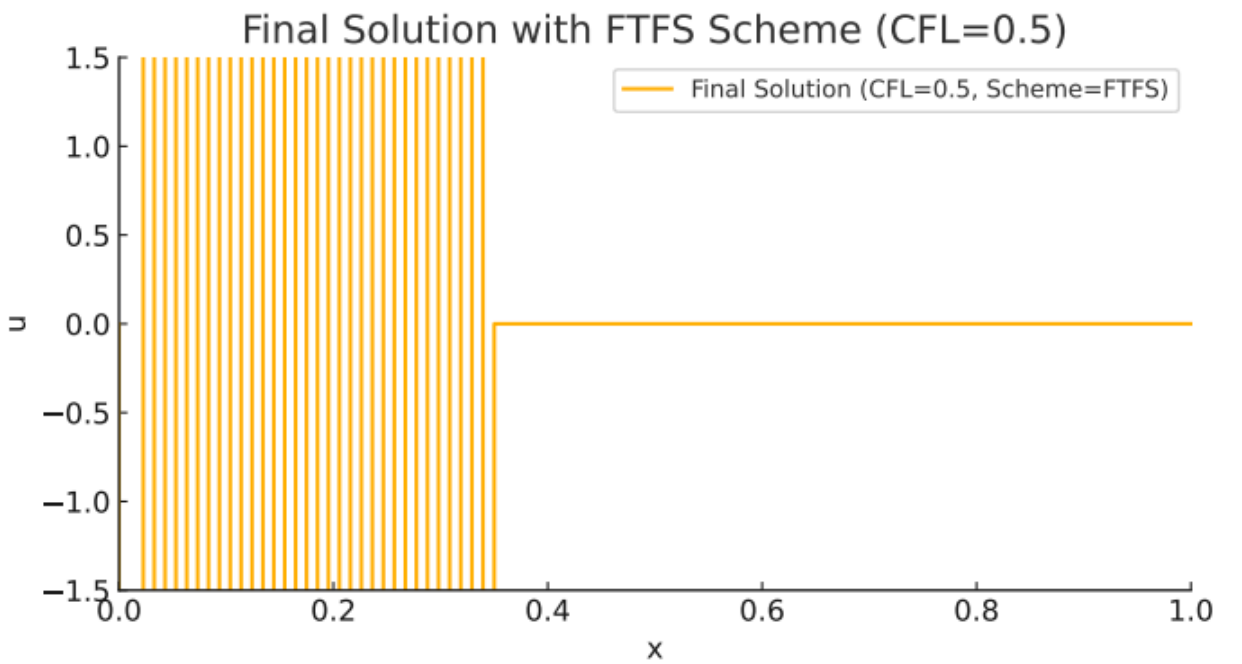


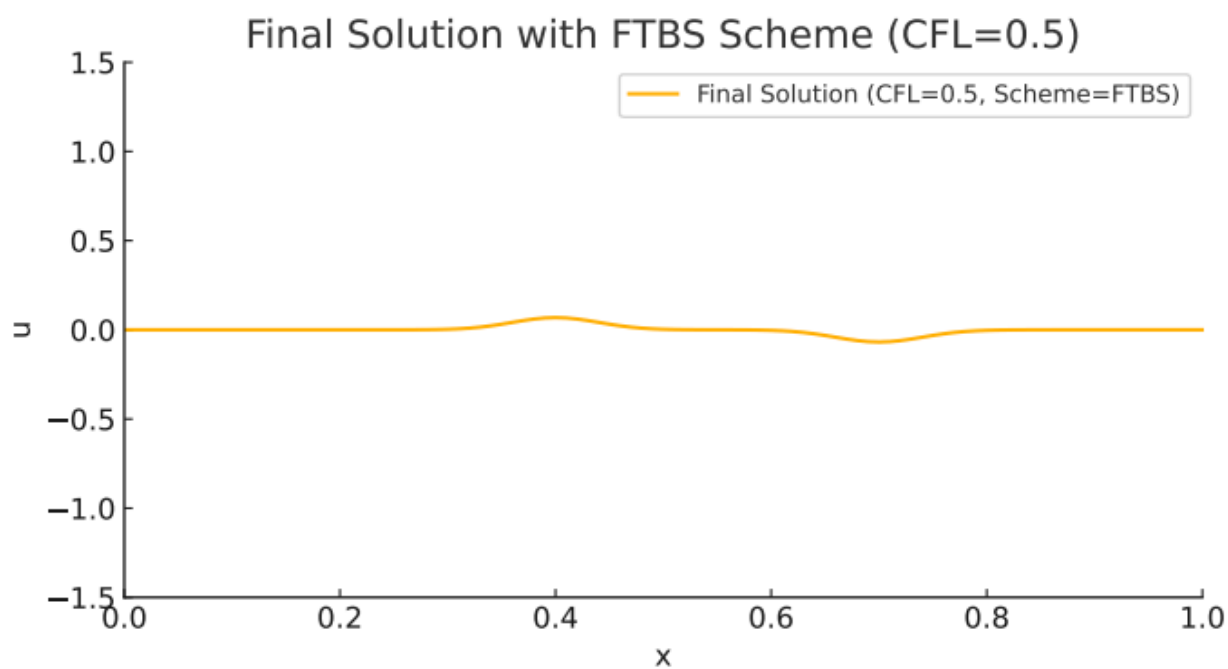
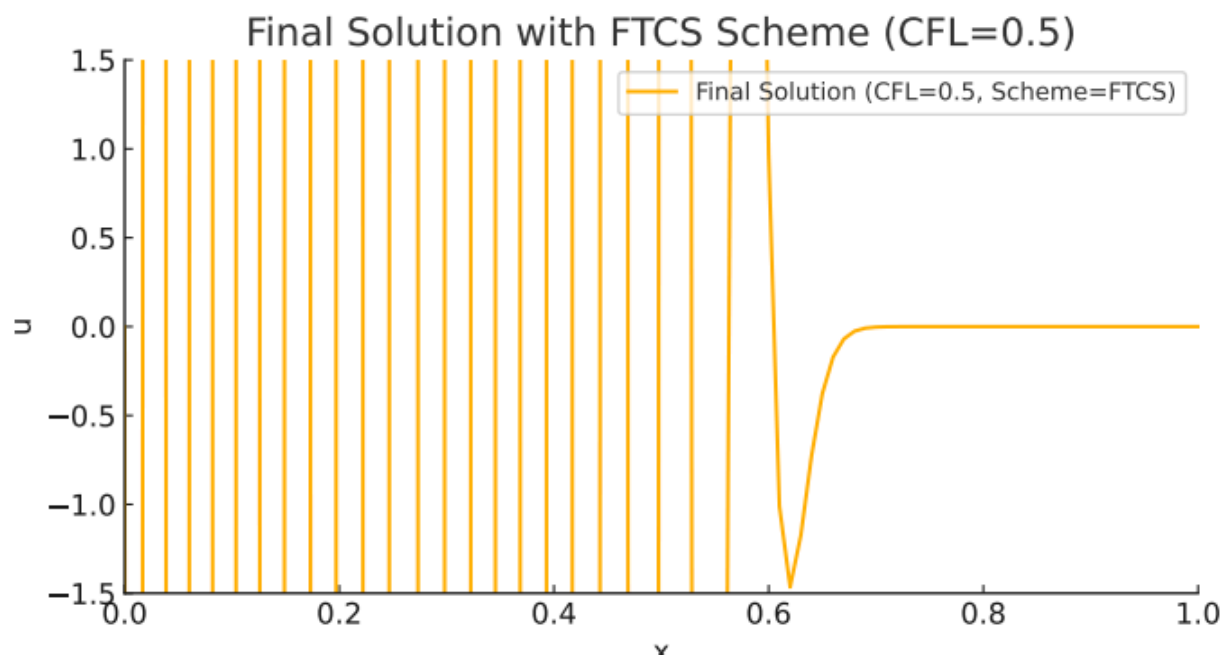




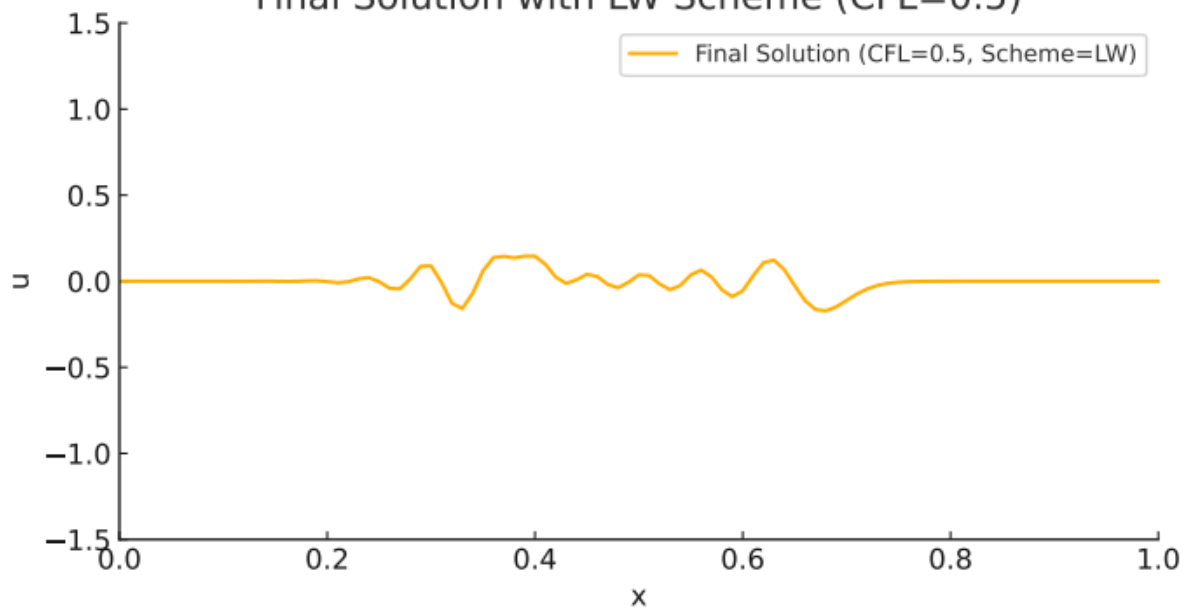


d) For 4th Condition

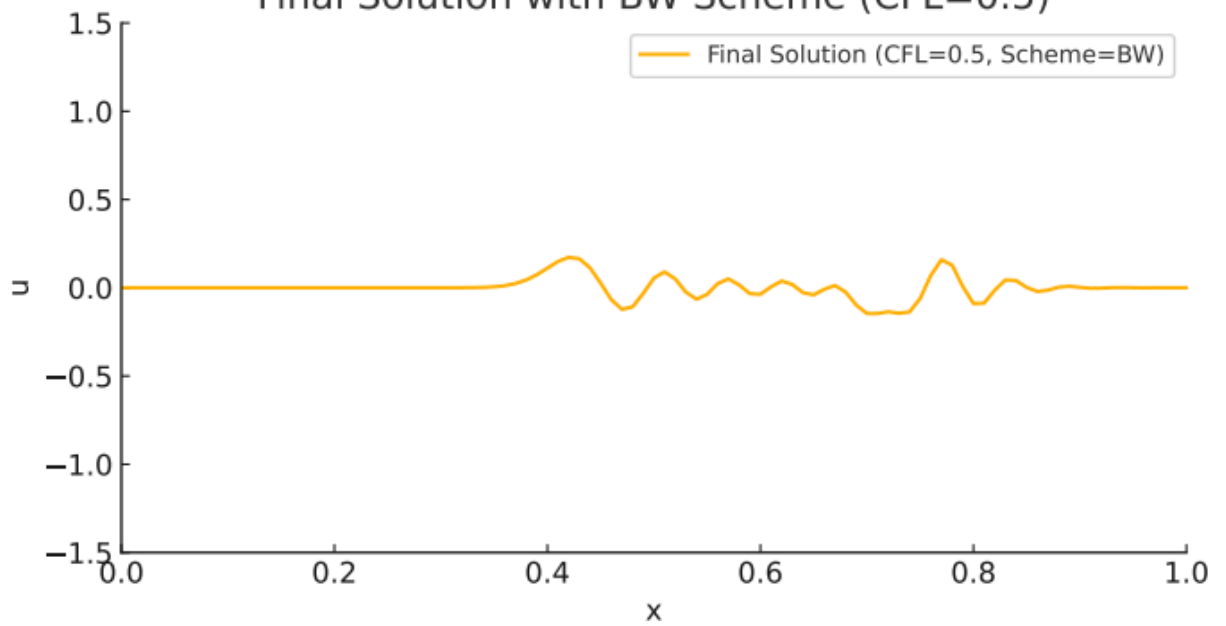




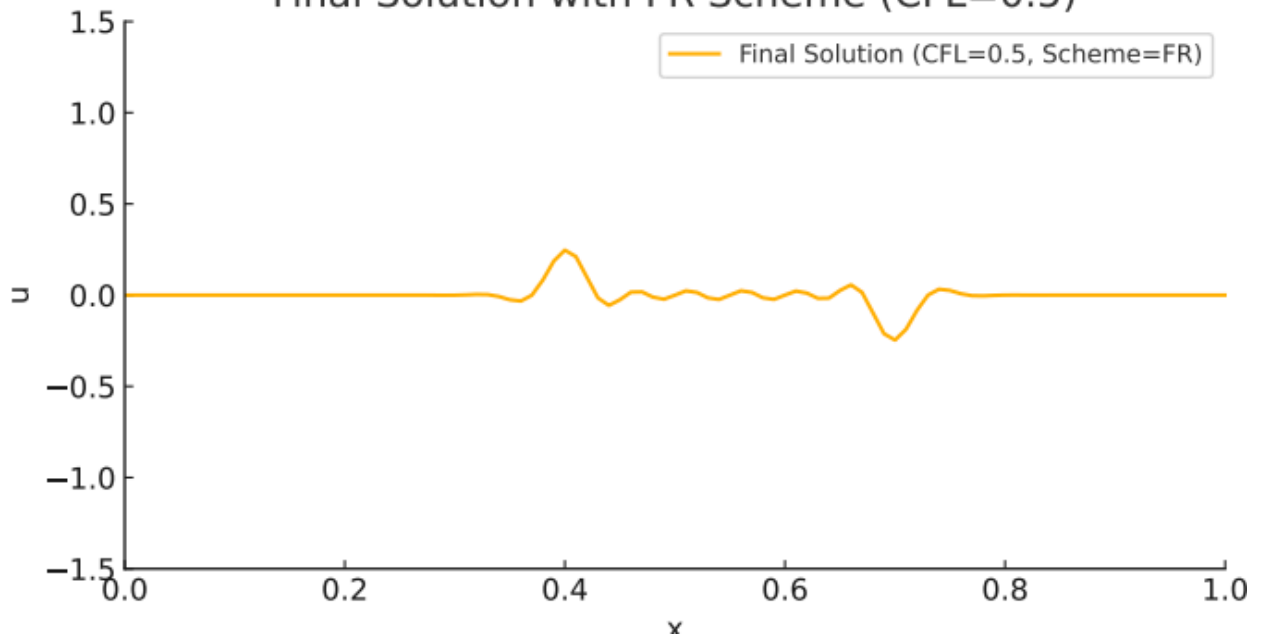
Final Solution with LW Scheme (CFL=0.5)



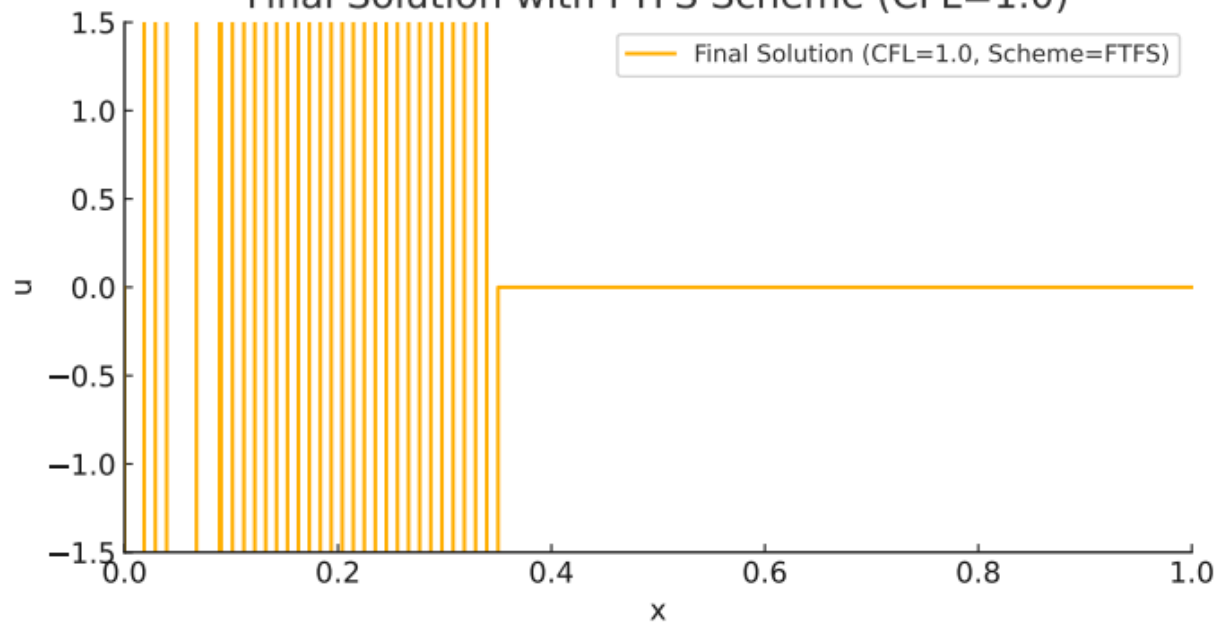
Final Solution with BW Scheme (CFL=0.5)

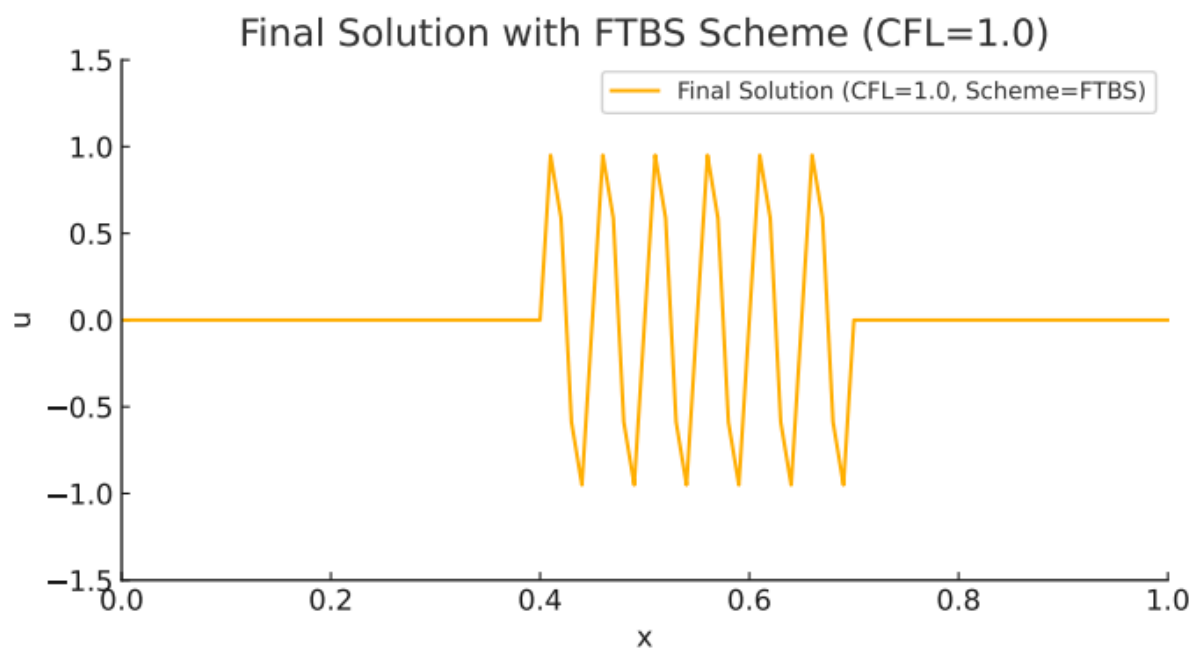
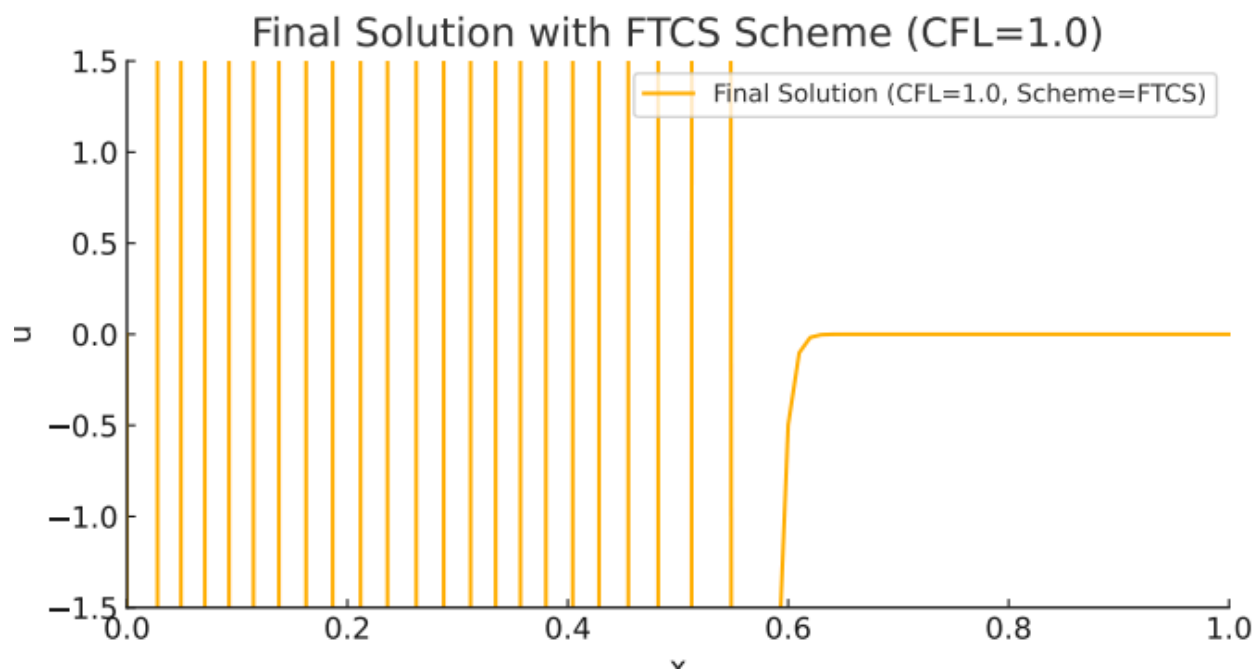


Final Solution with FR Scheme (CFL=0.5)

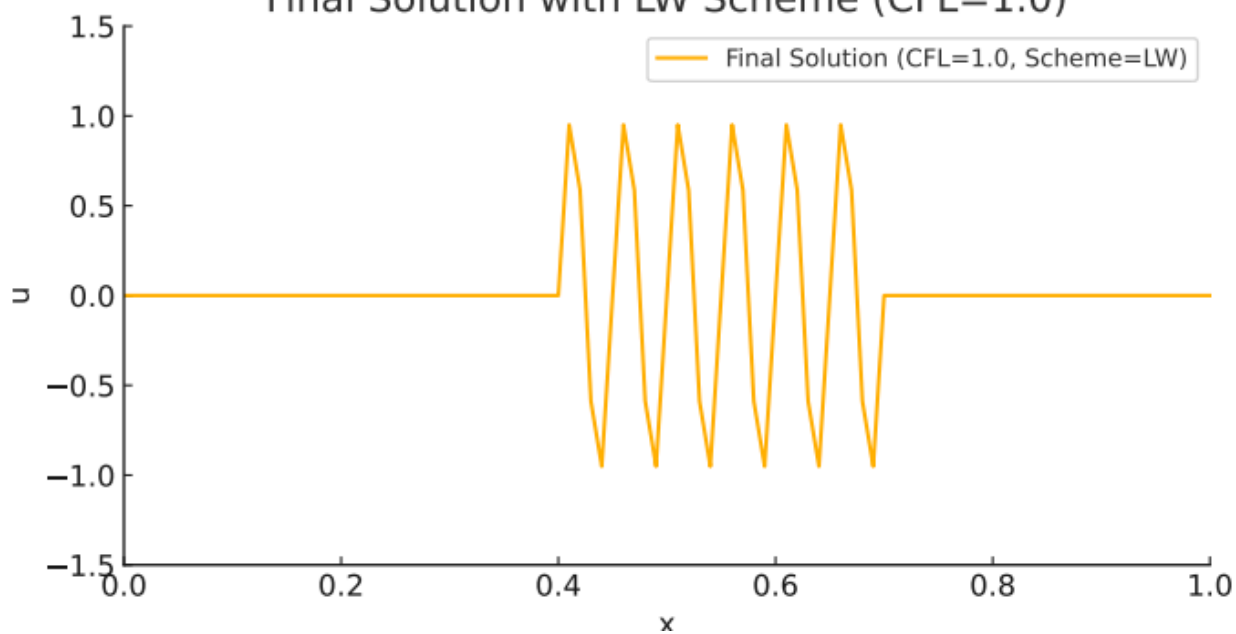


Final Solution with FTFS Scheme (CFL=1.0)

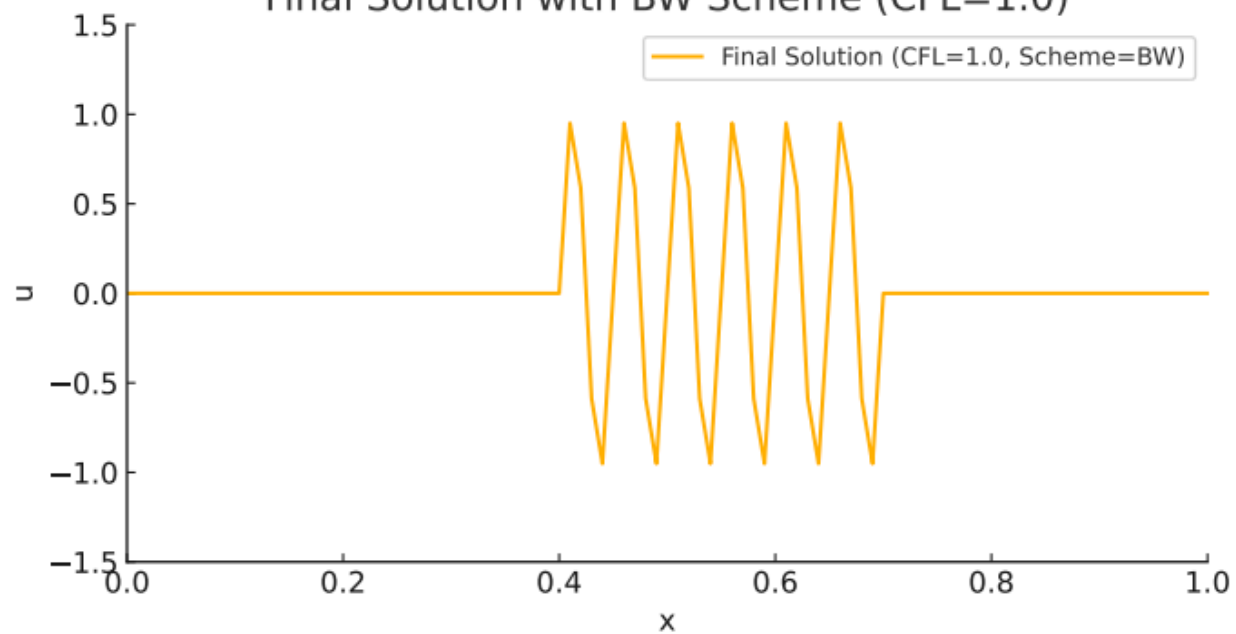




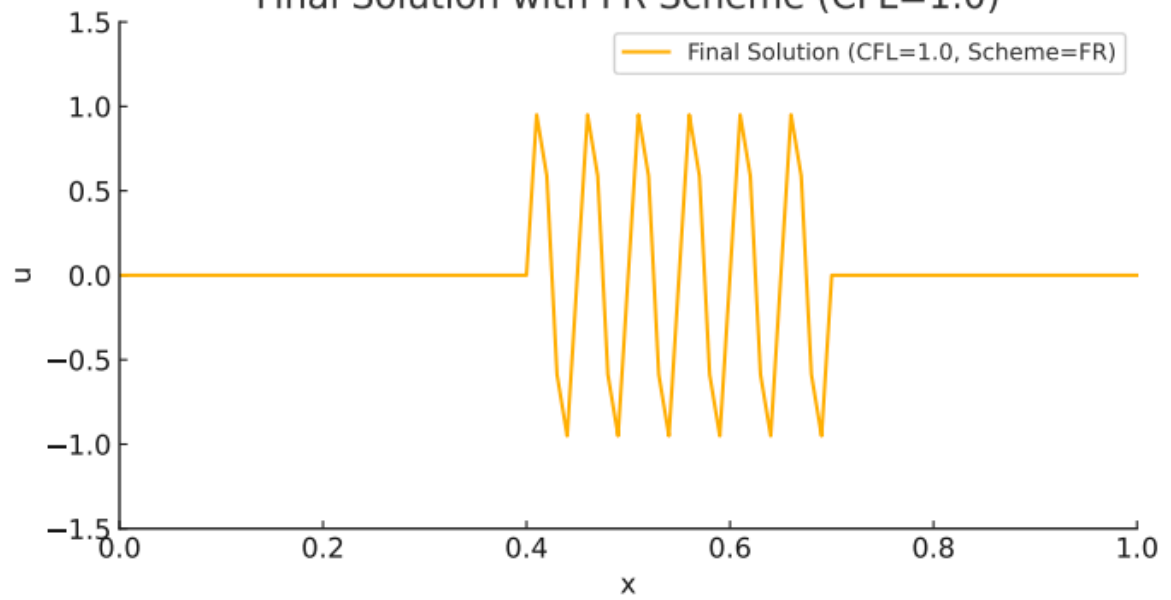
Final Solution with LW Scheme (CFL=1.0)



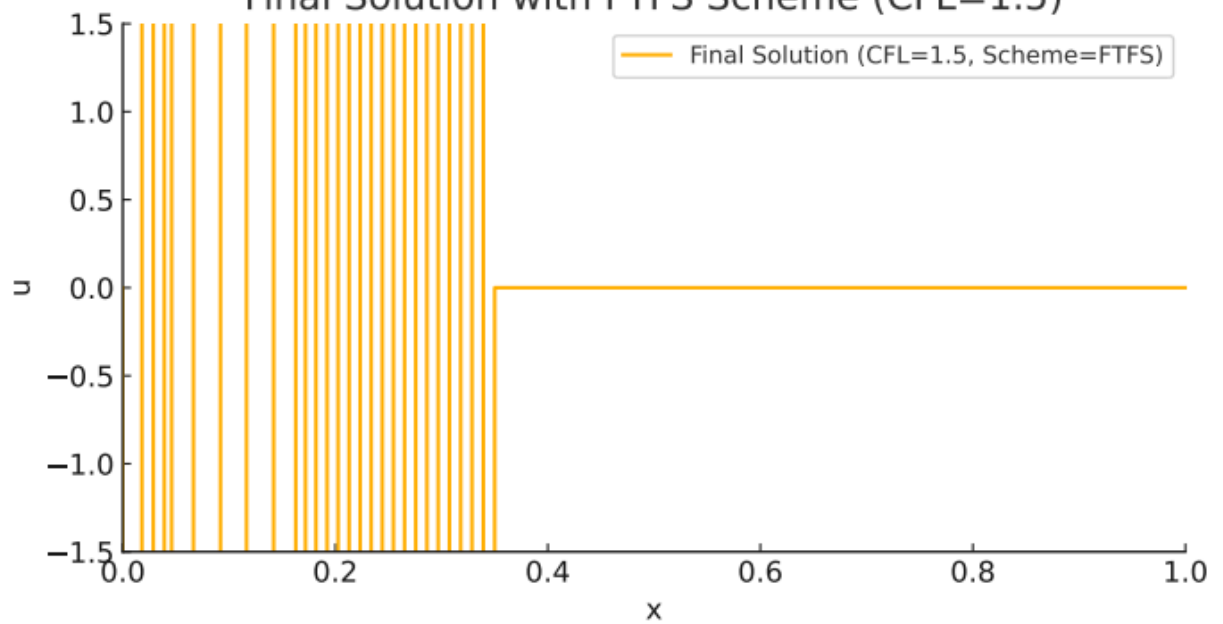
Final Solution with BW Scheme (CFL=1.0)

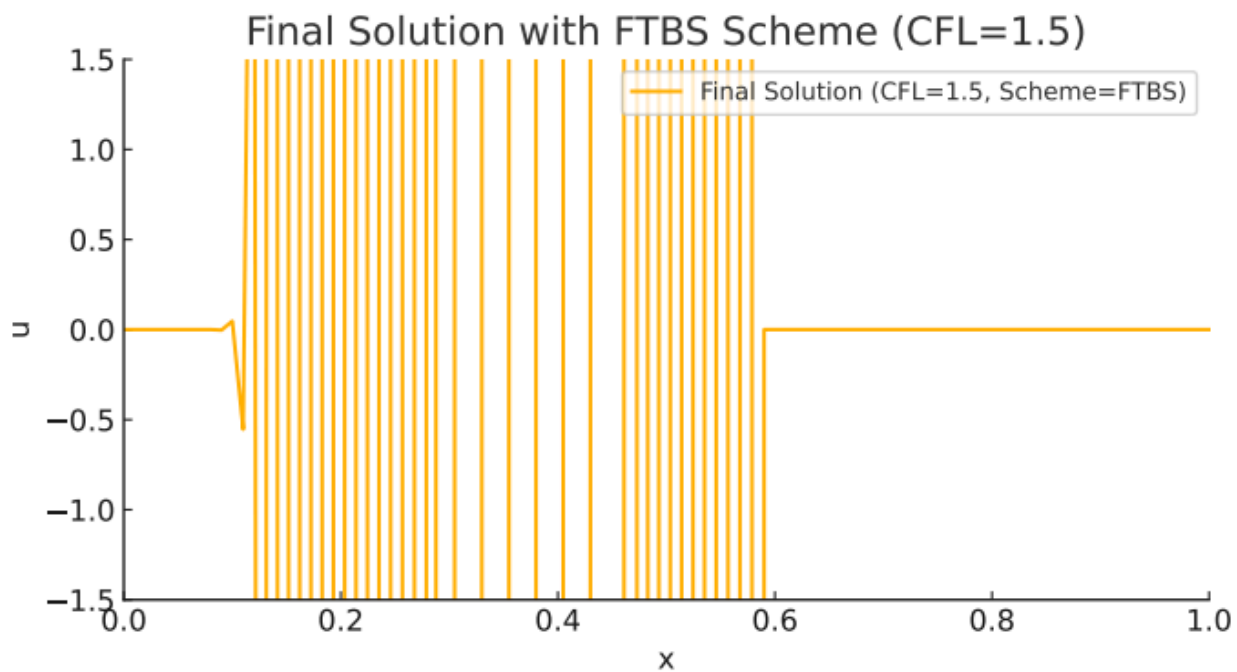
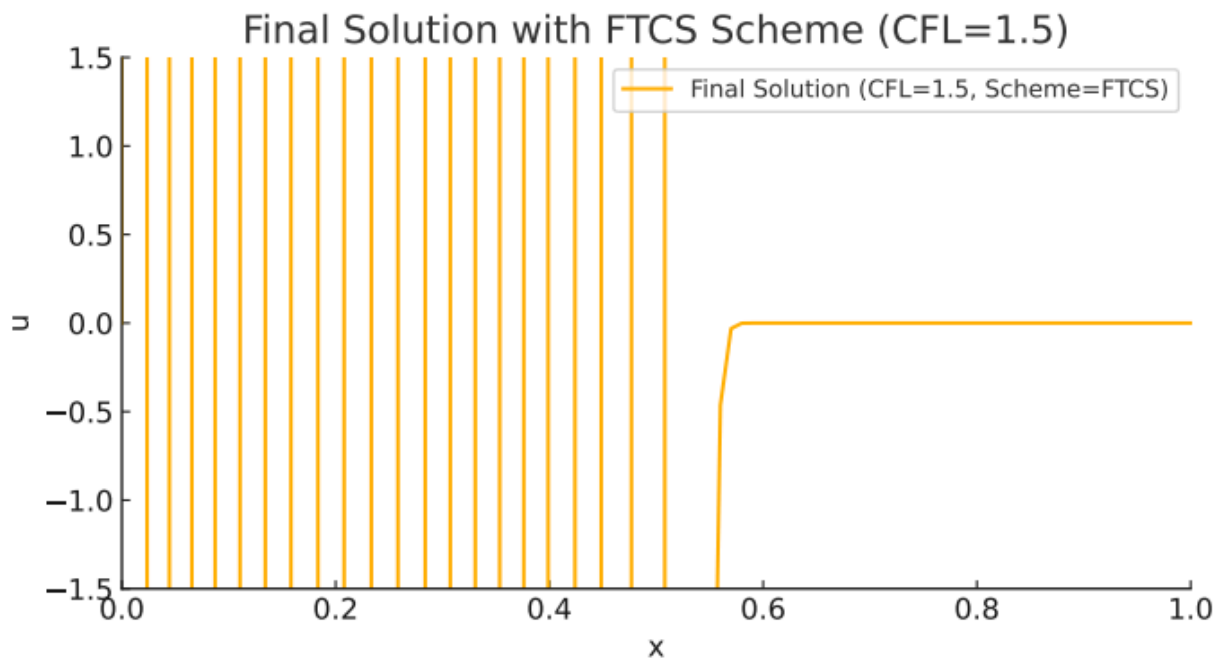


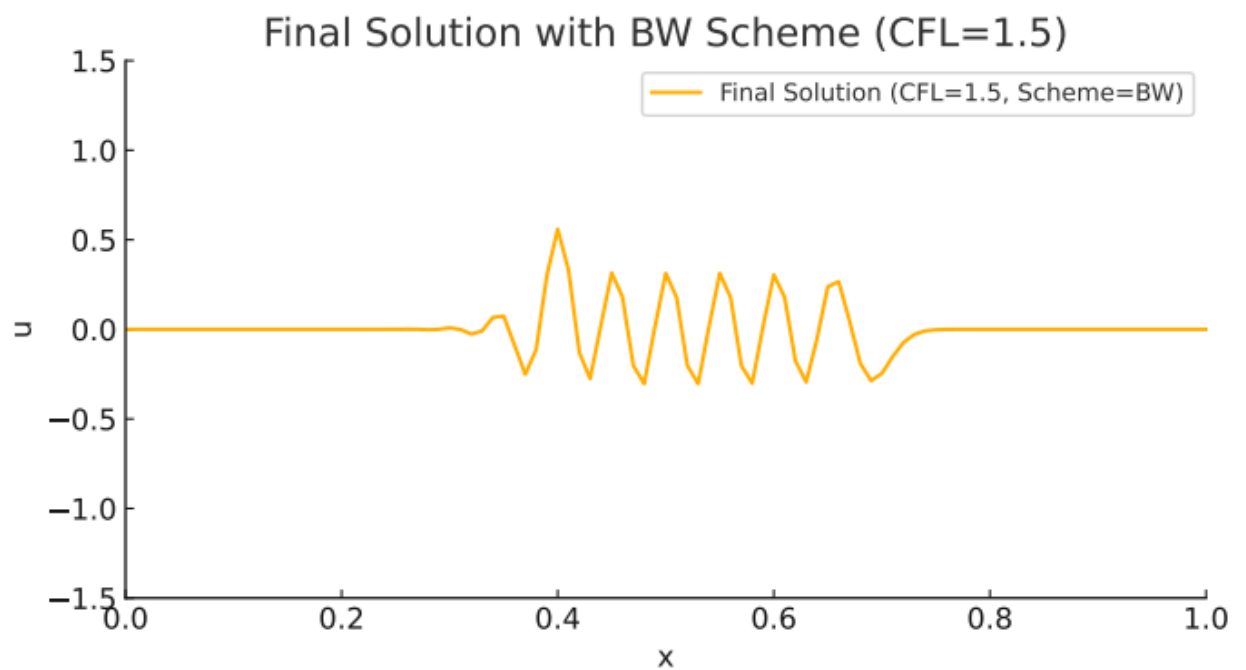
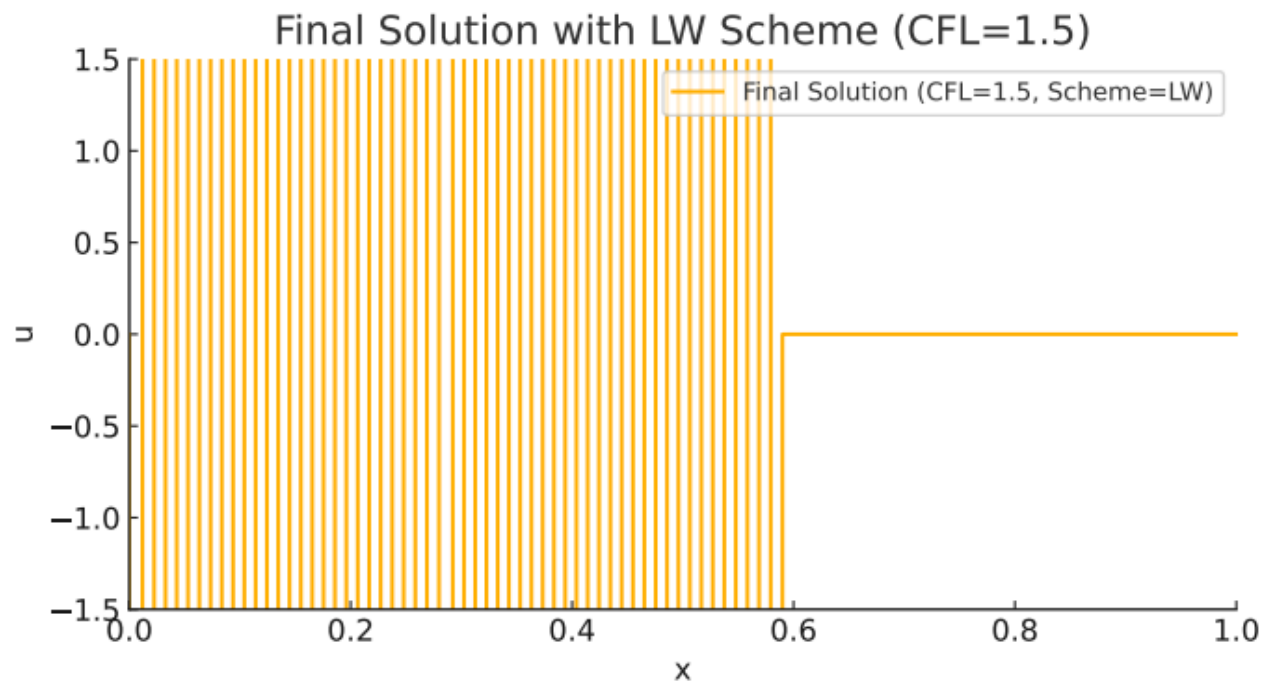
Final Solution with FR Scheme (CFL=1.0)

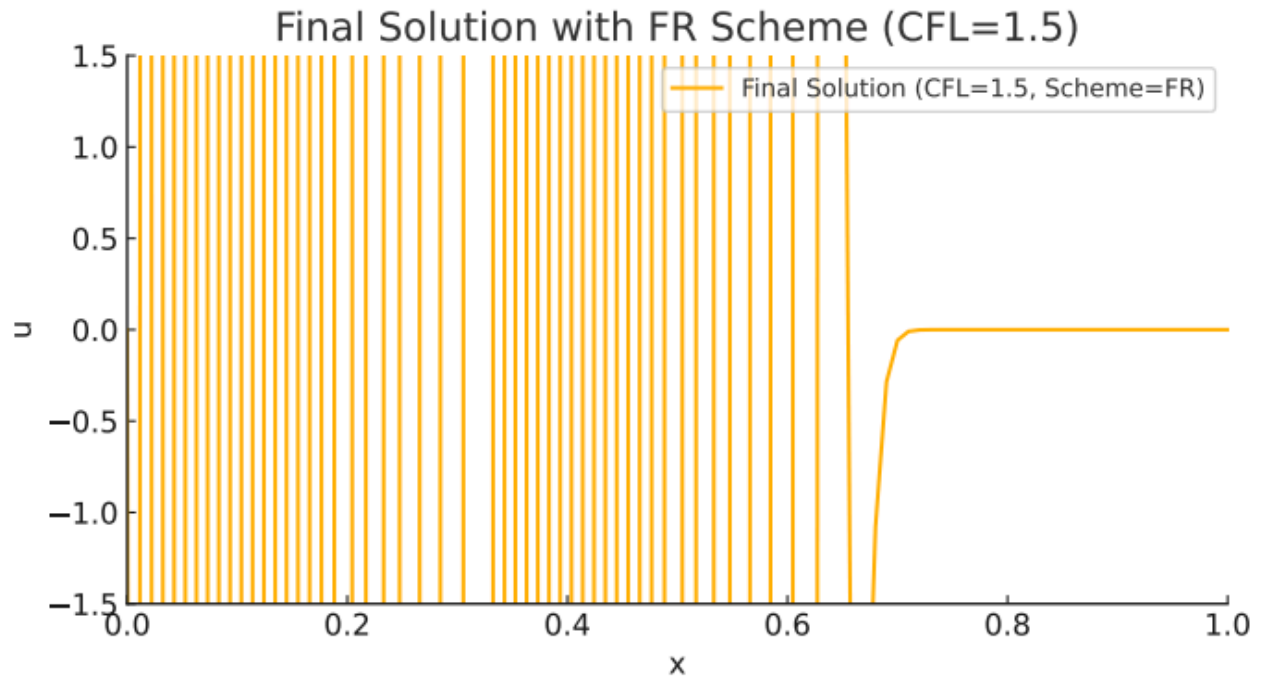


Final Solution with FTFS Scheme (CFL=1.5)

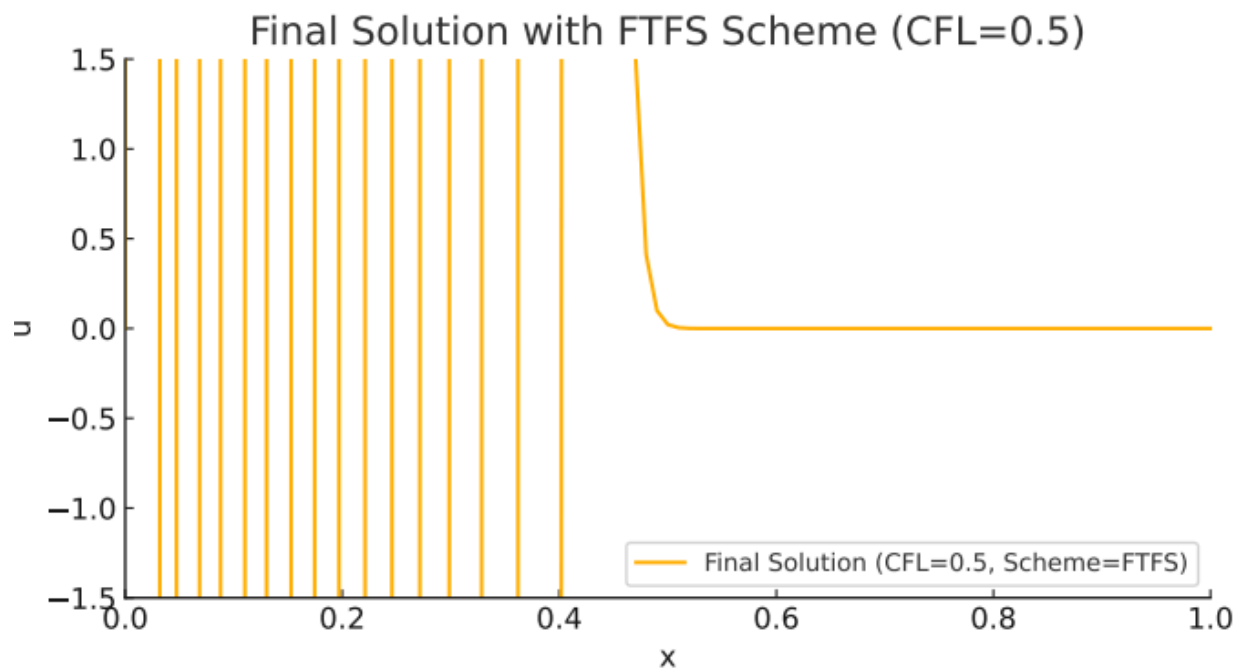


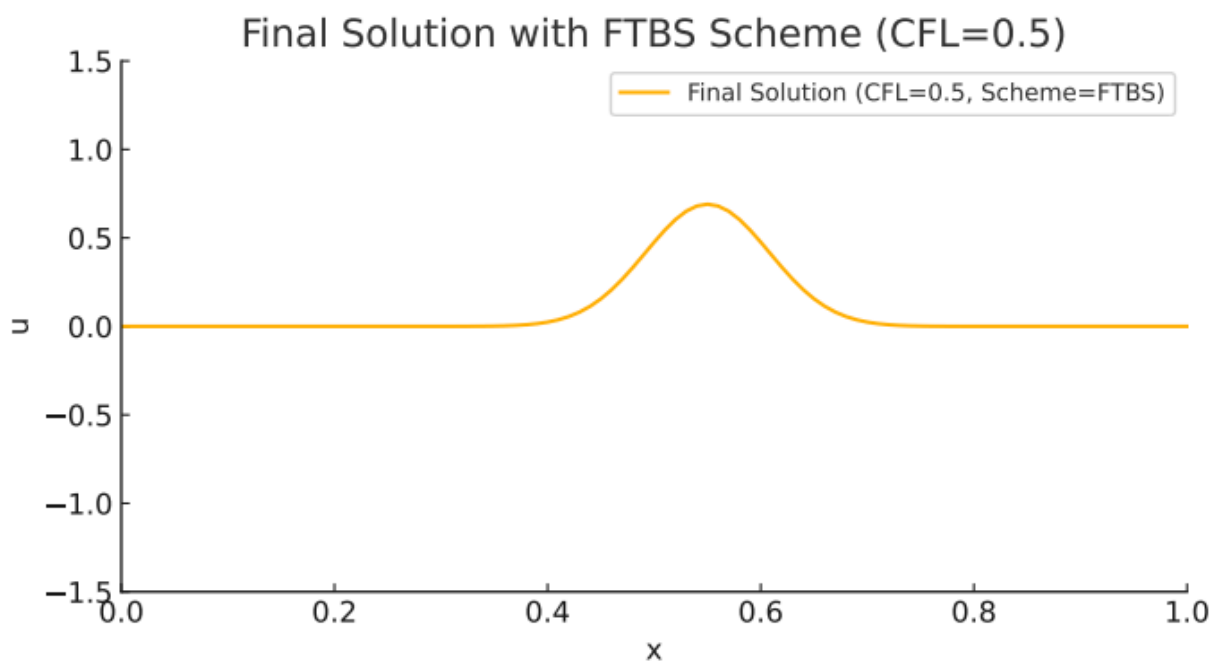
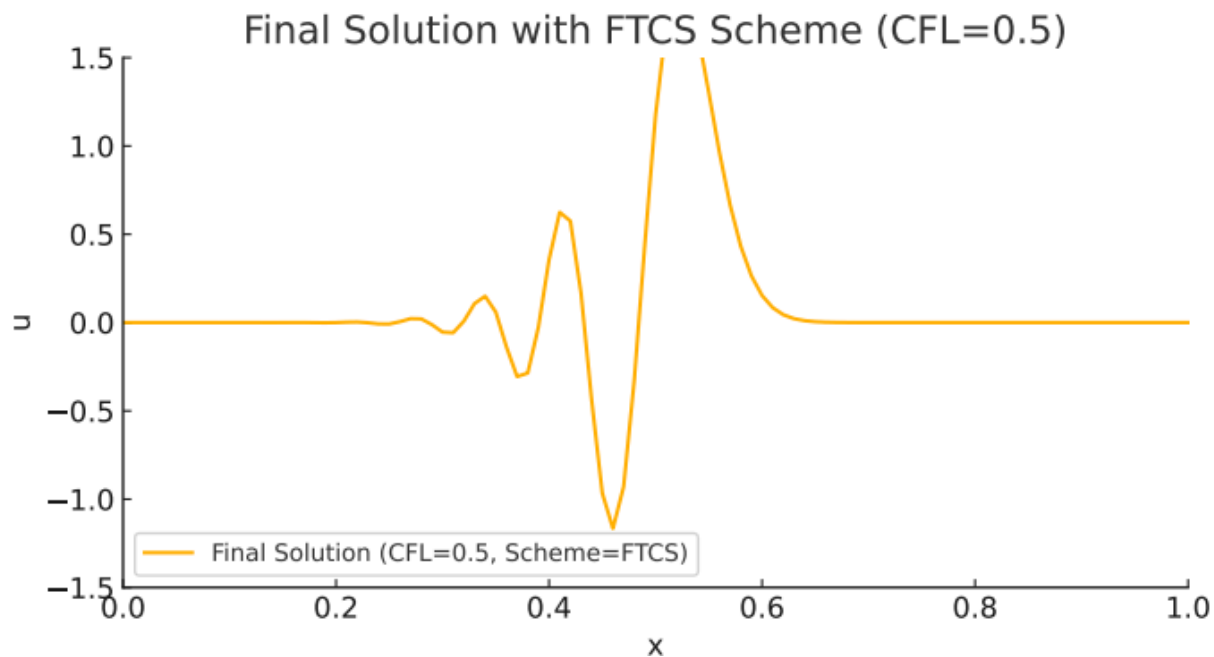




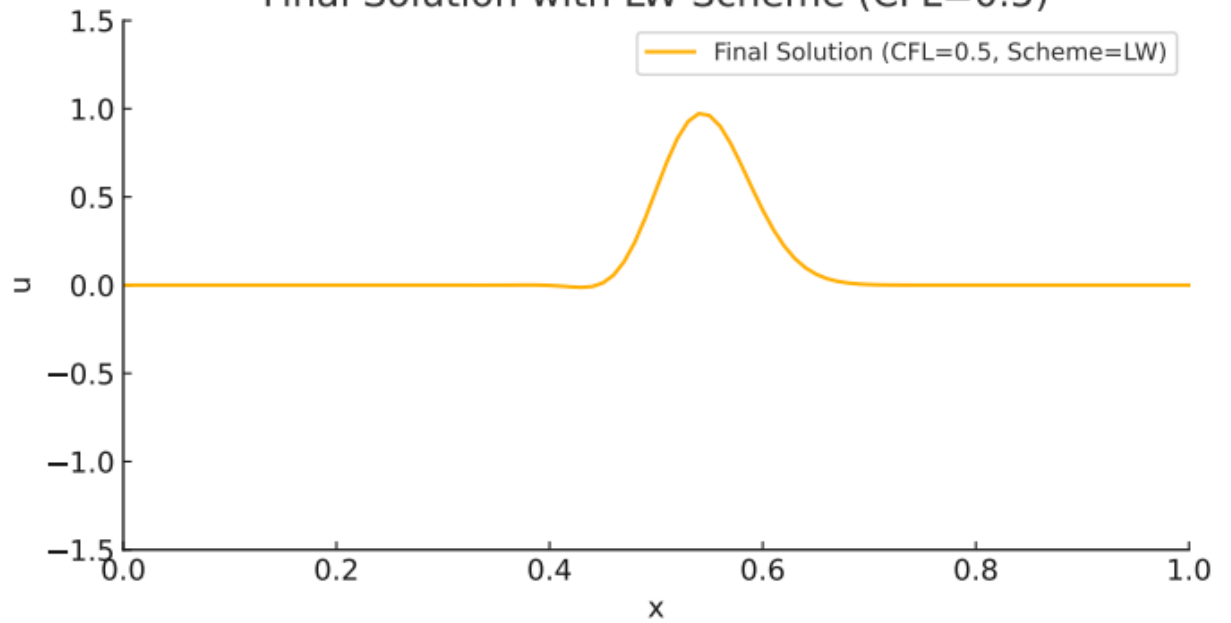


e) For 5th Condition

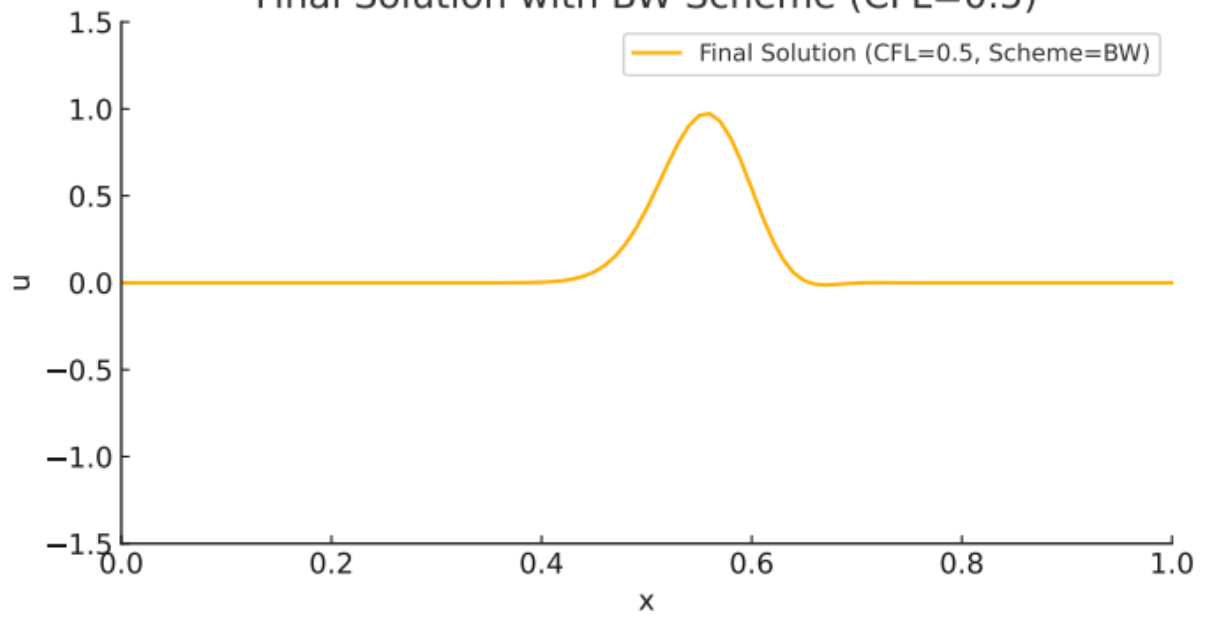




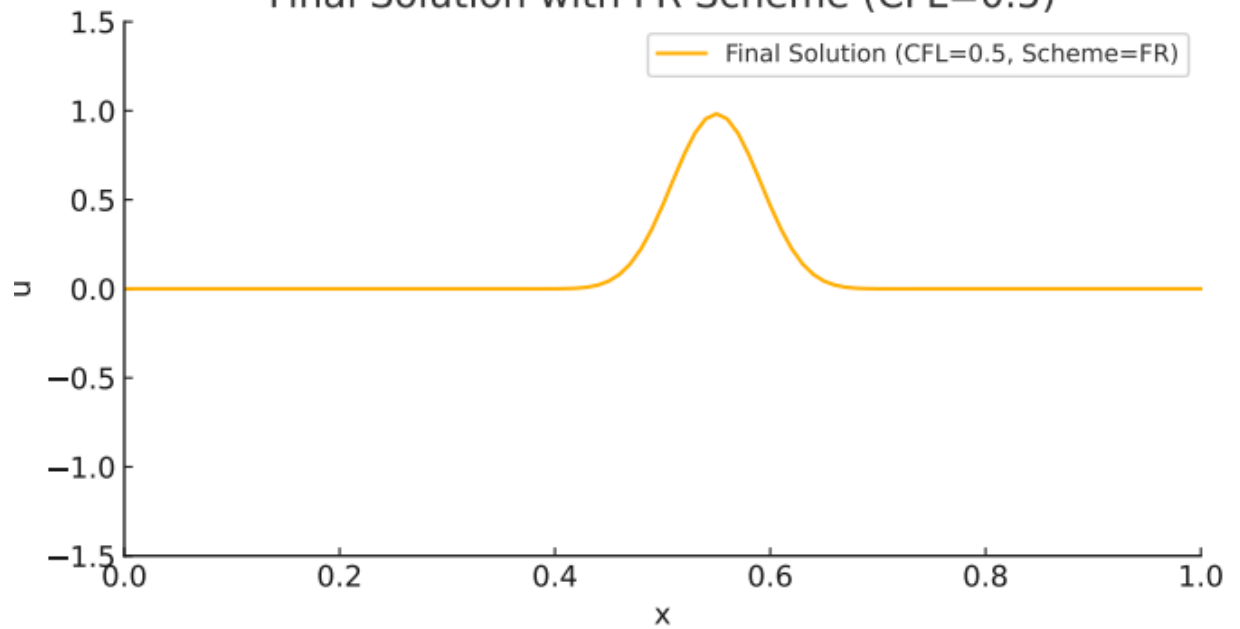
Final Solution with LW Scheme (CFL=0.5)



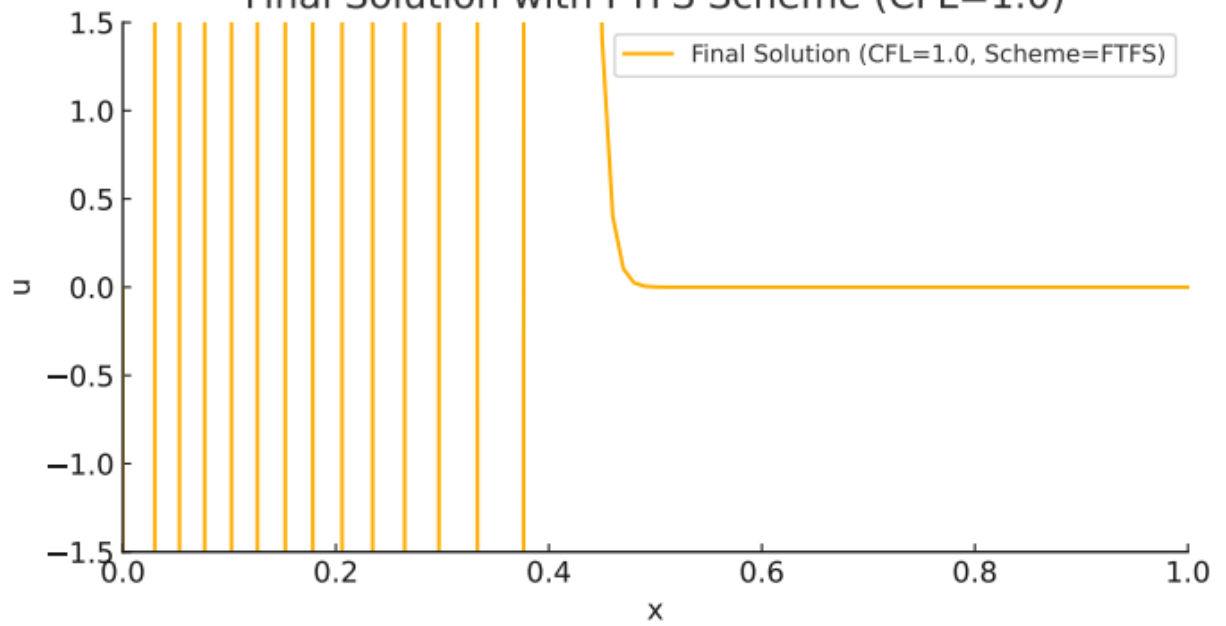
Final Solution with BW Scheme (CFL=0.5)

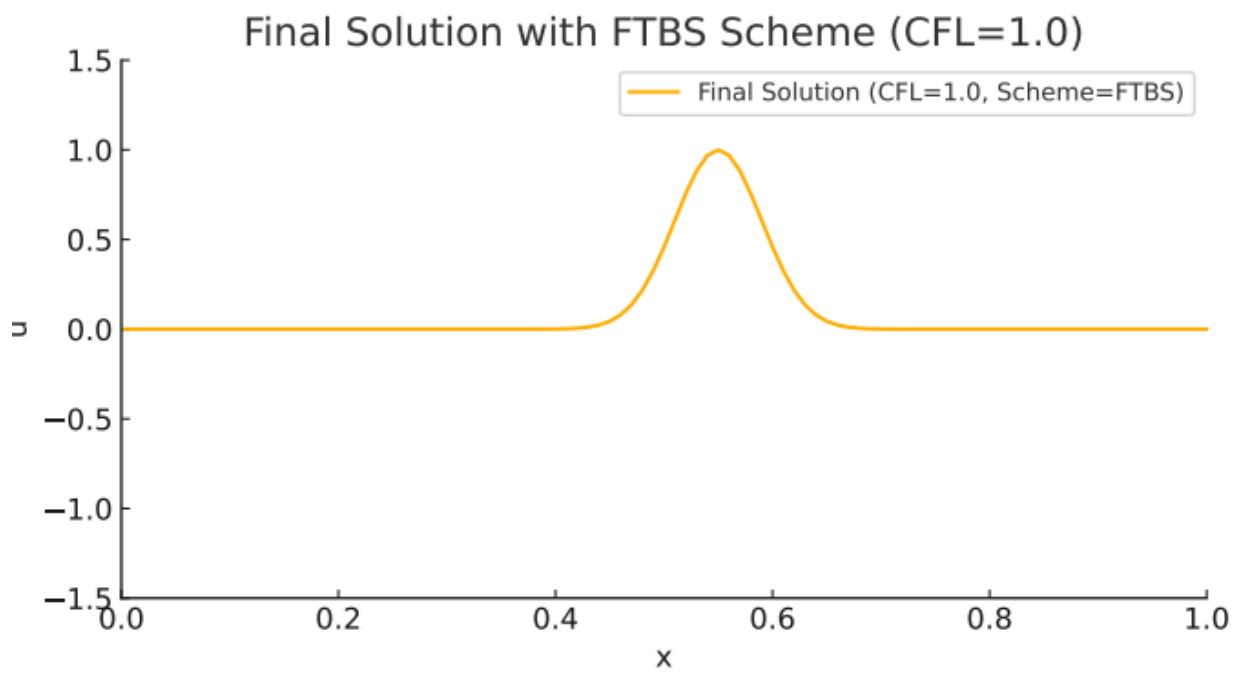
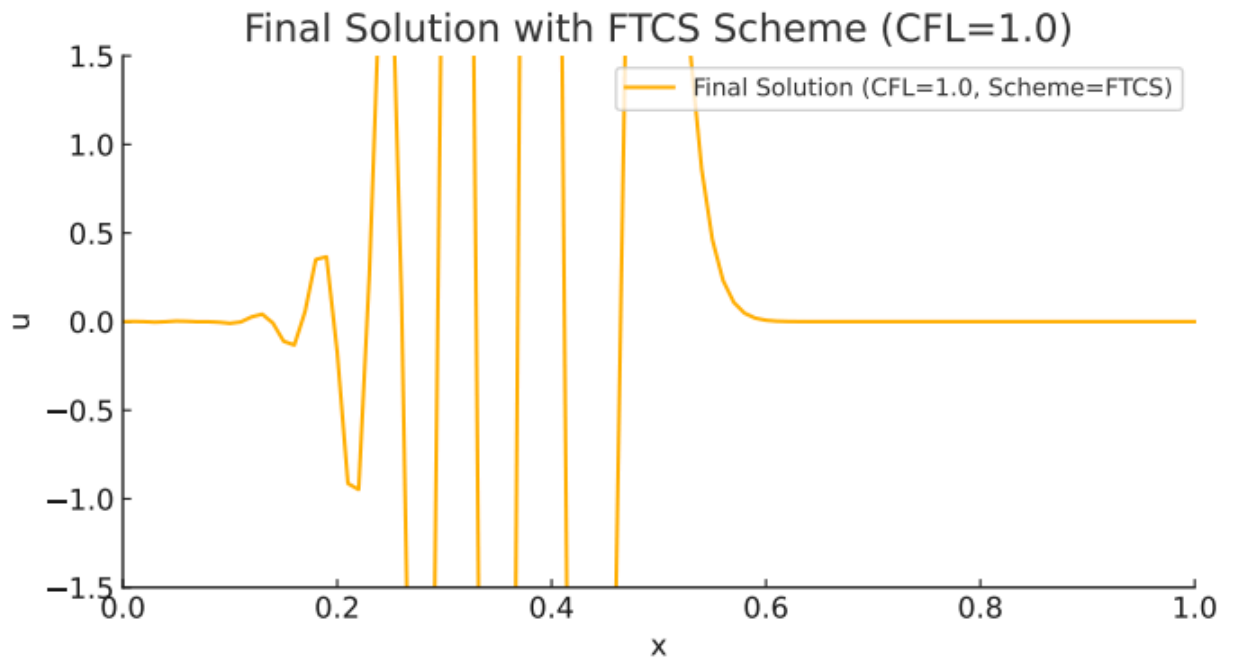


Final Solution with FR Scheme (CFL=0.5)

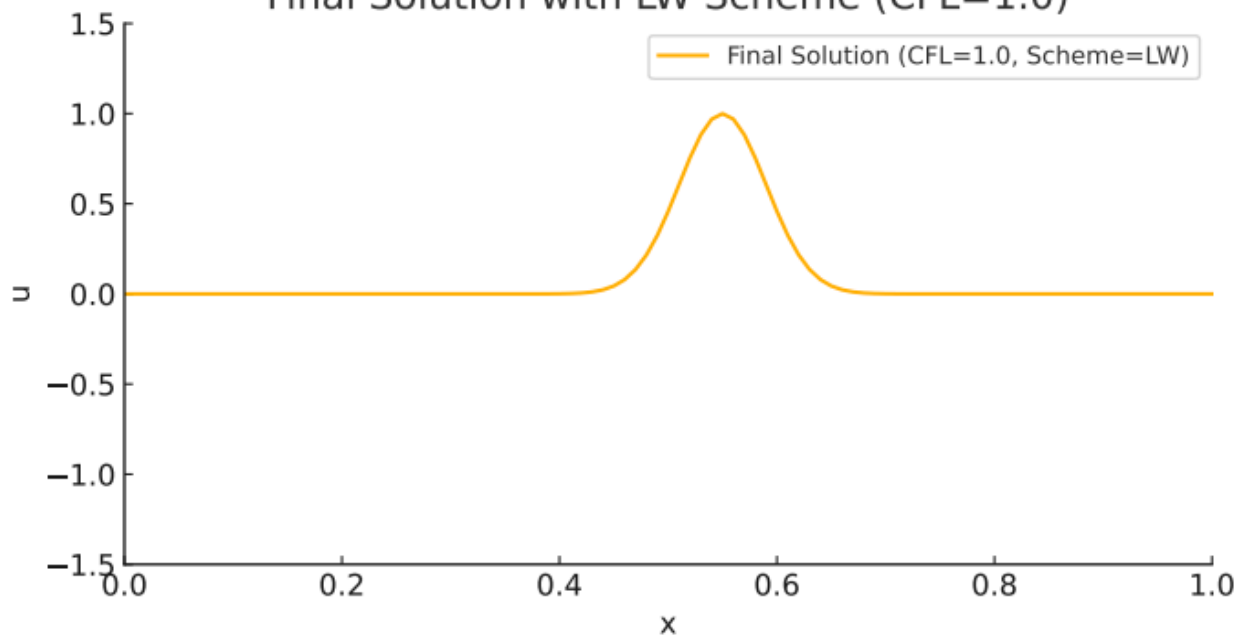


Final Solution with FTFS Scheme (CFL=1.0)

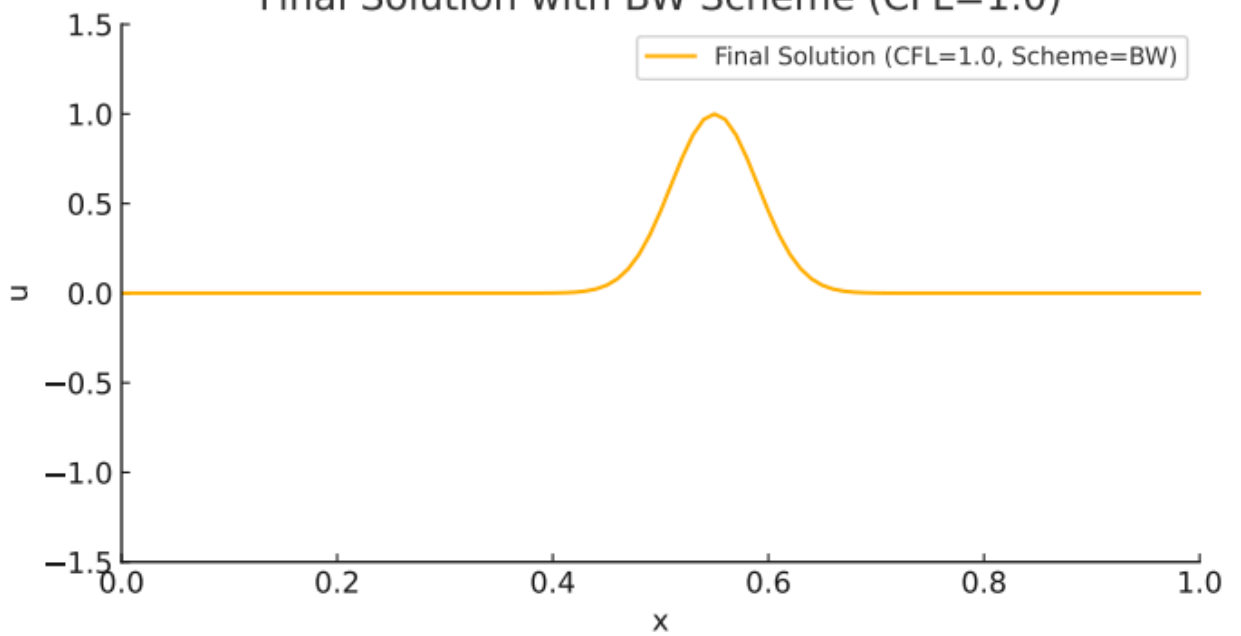




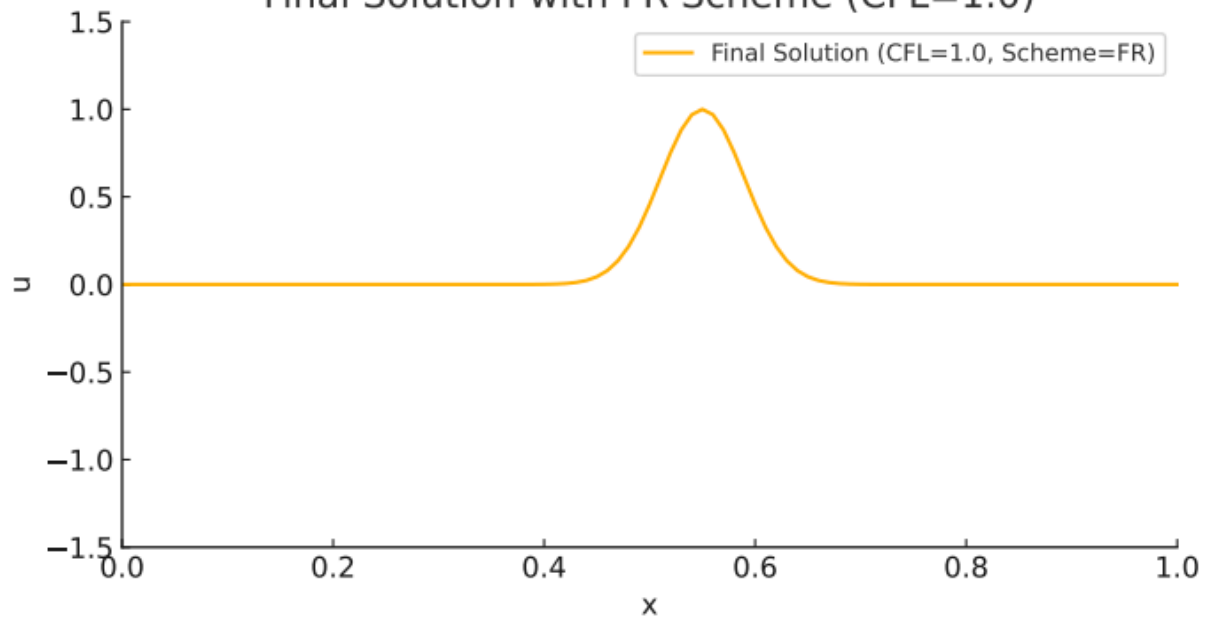
Final Solution with LW Scheme (CFL=1.0)



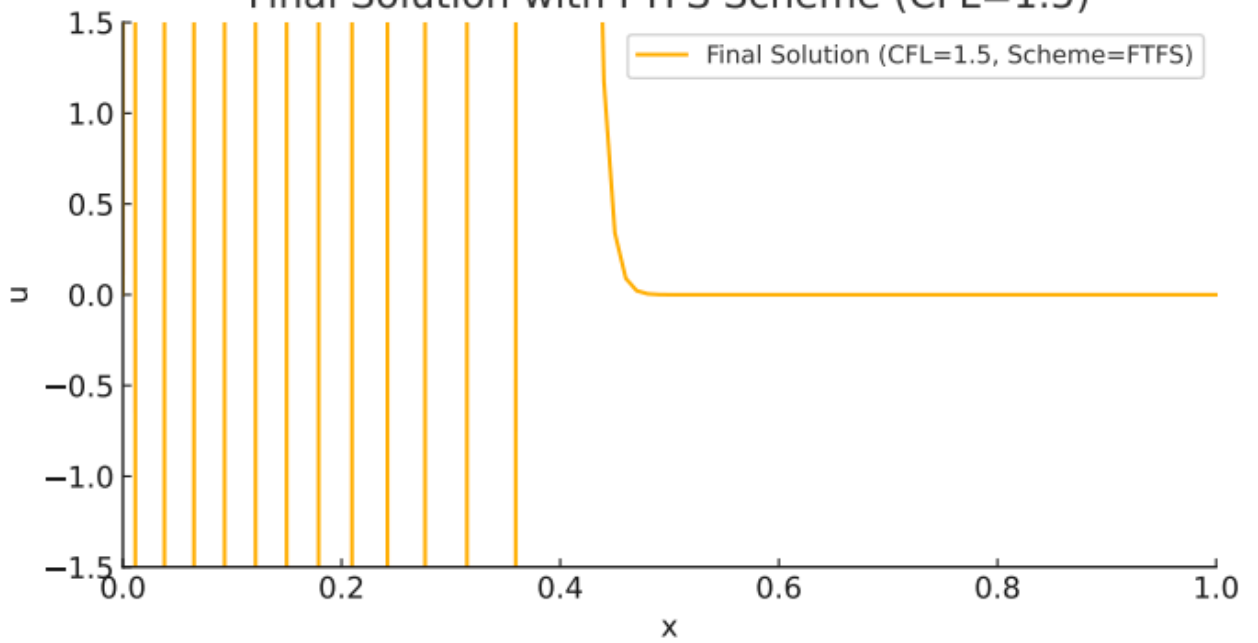
Final Solution with BW Scheme (CFL=1.0)

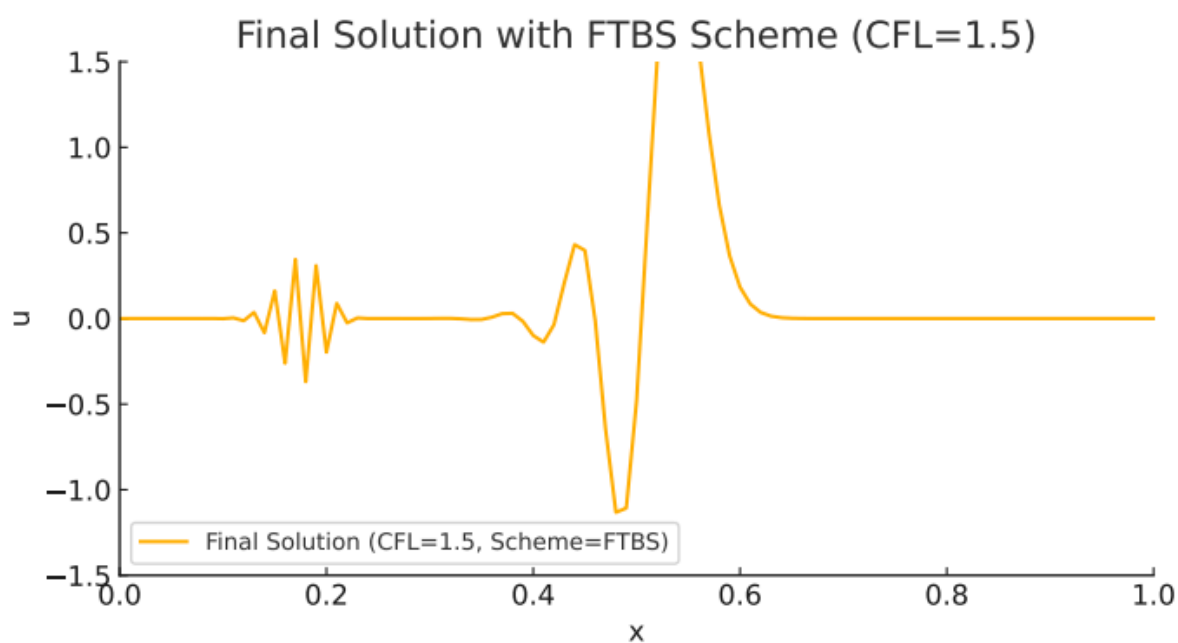
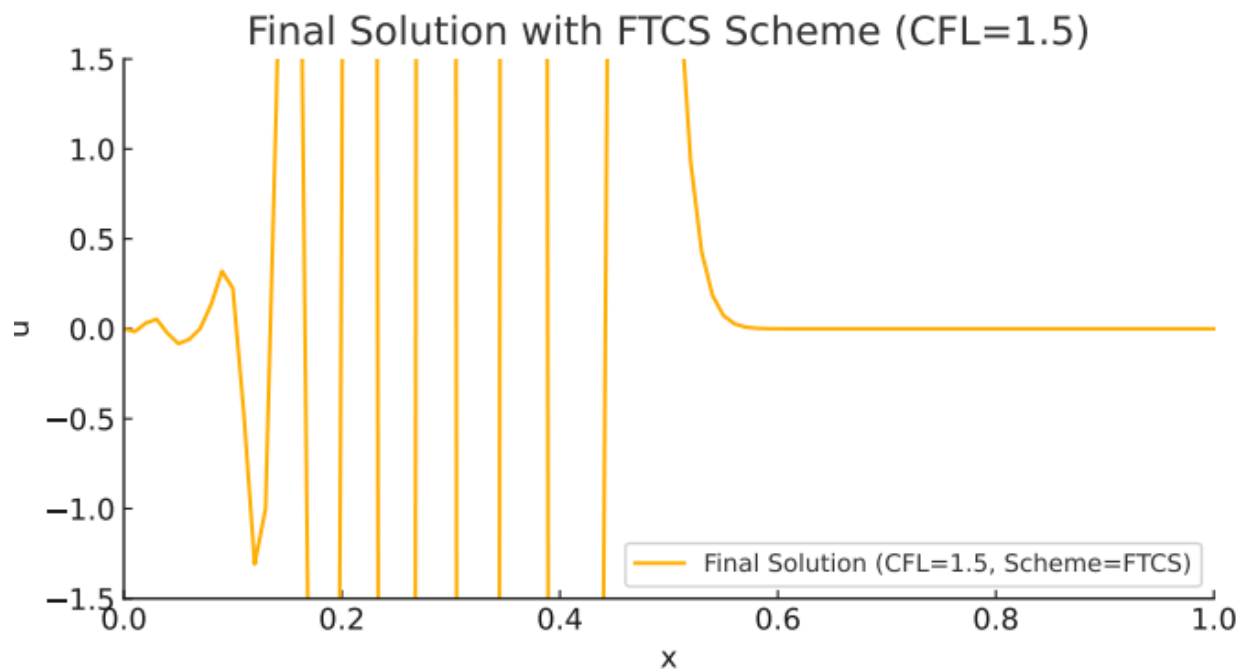


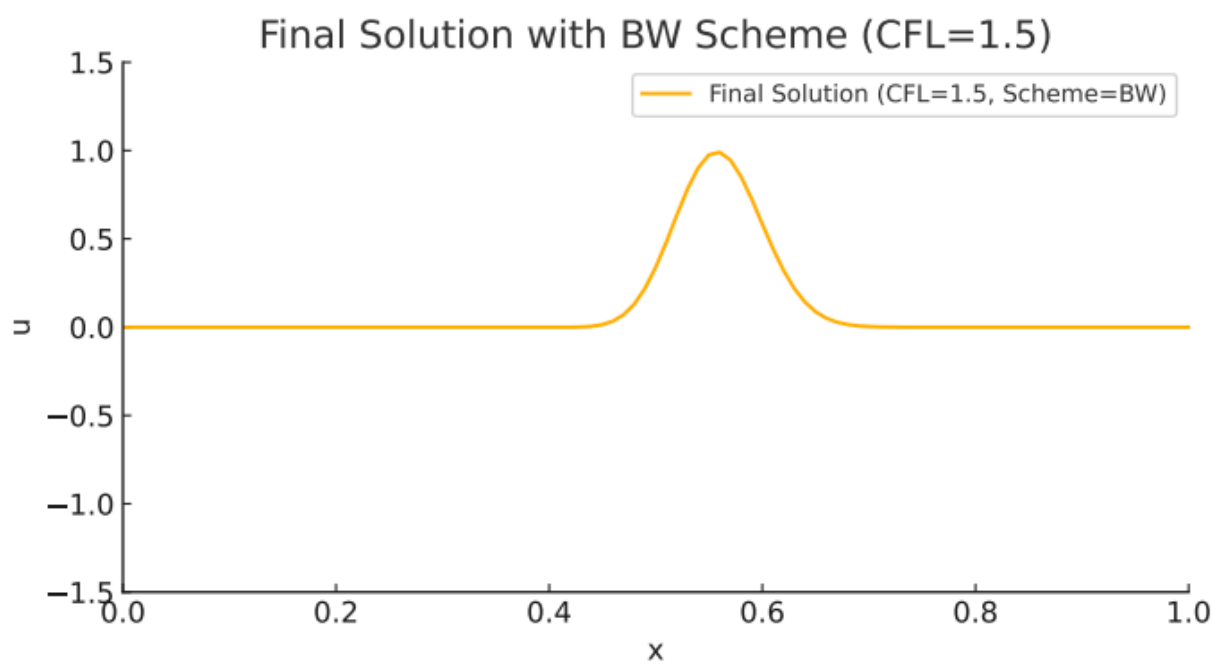
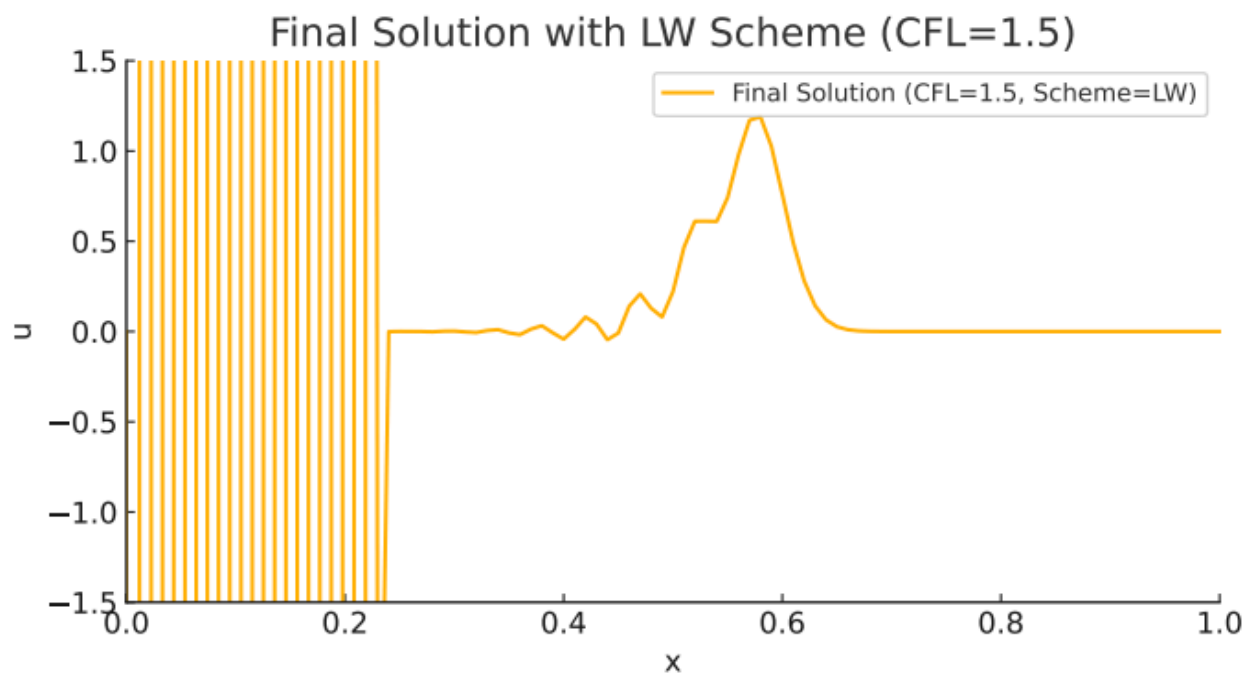
Final Solution with FR Scheme (CFL=1.0)

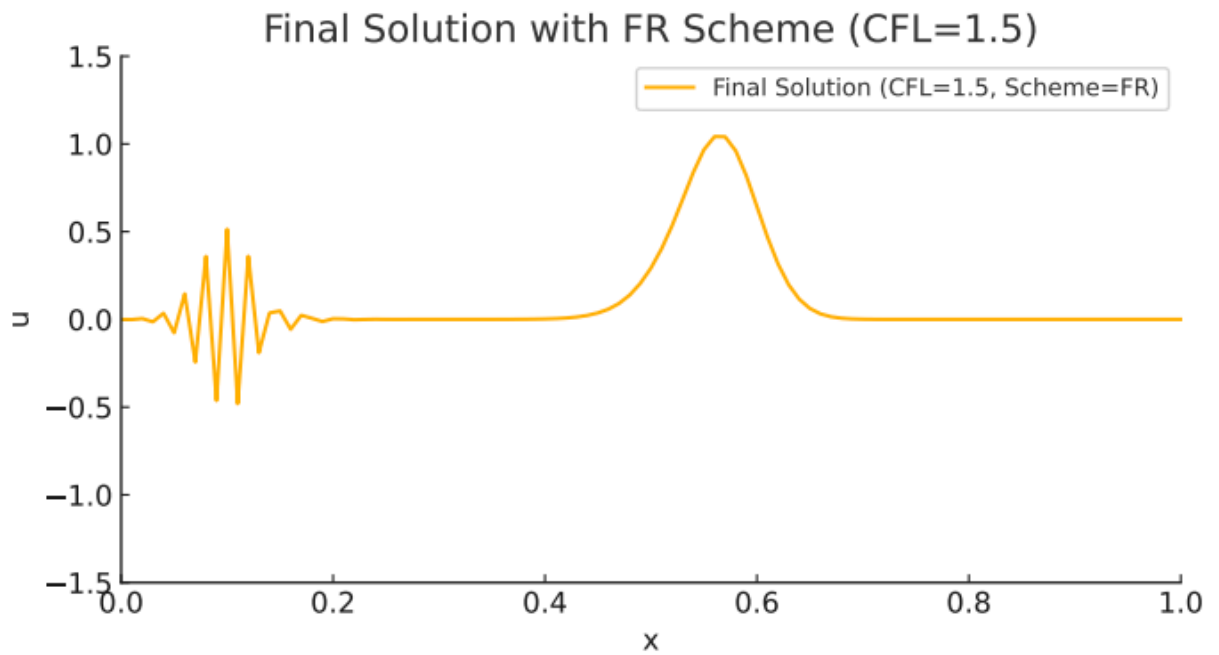


Final Solution with FTFS Scheme (CFL=1.5)



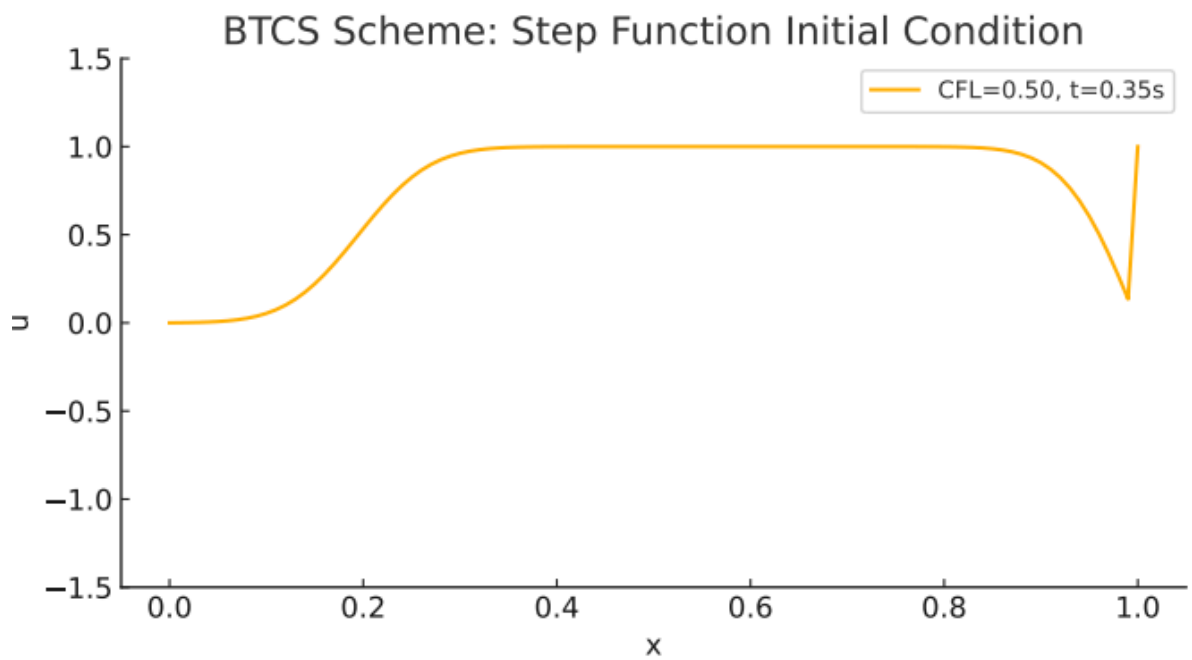


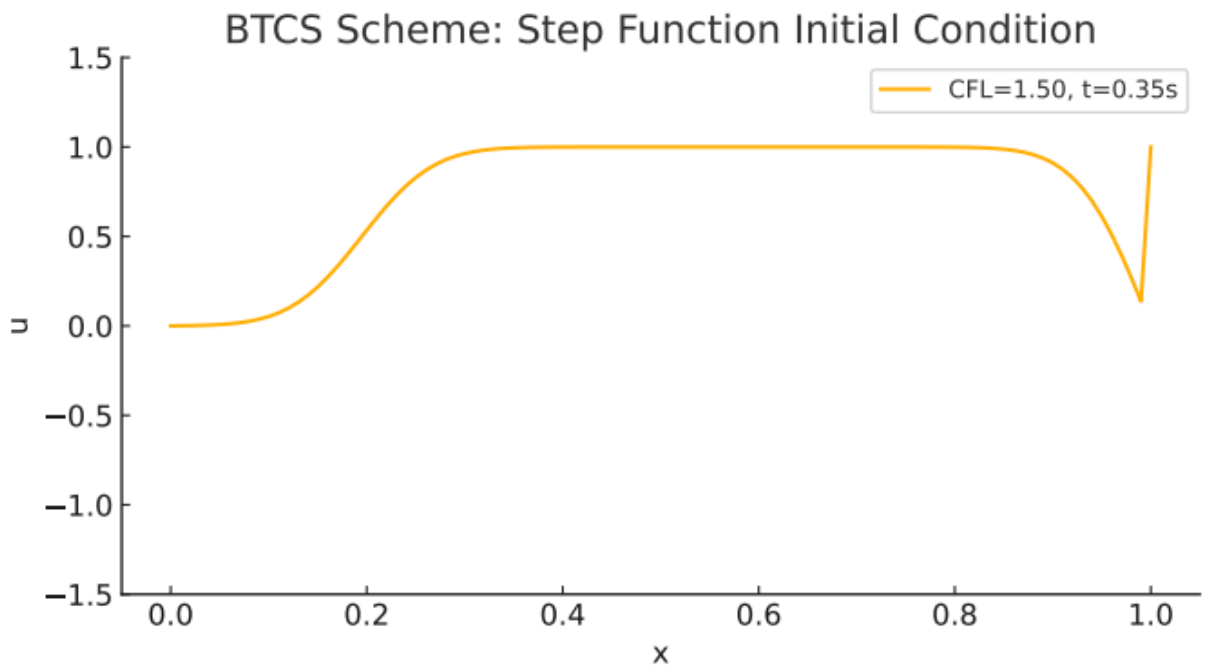
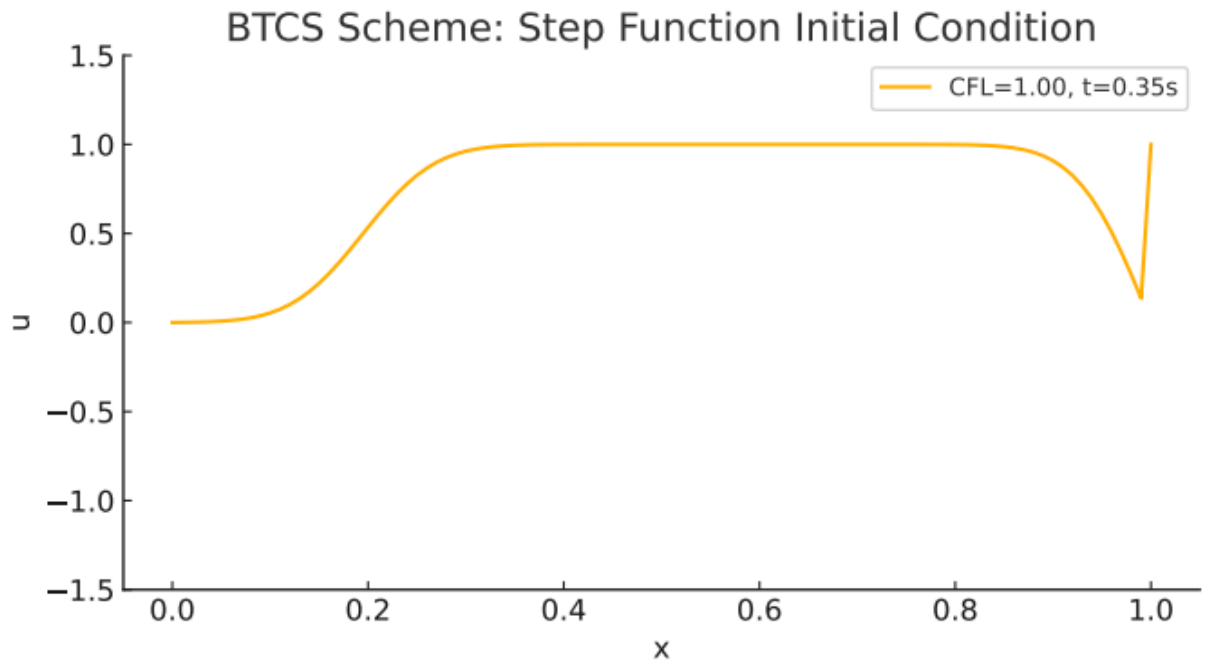




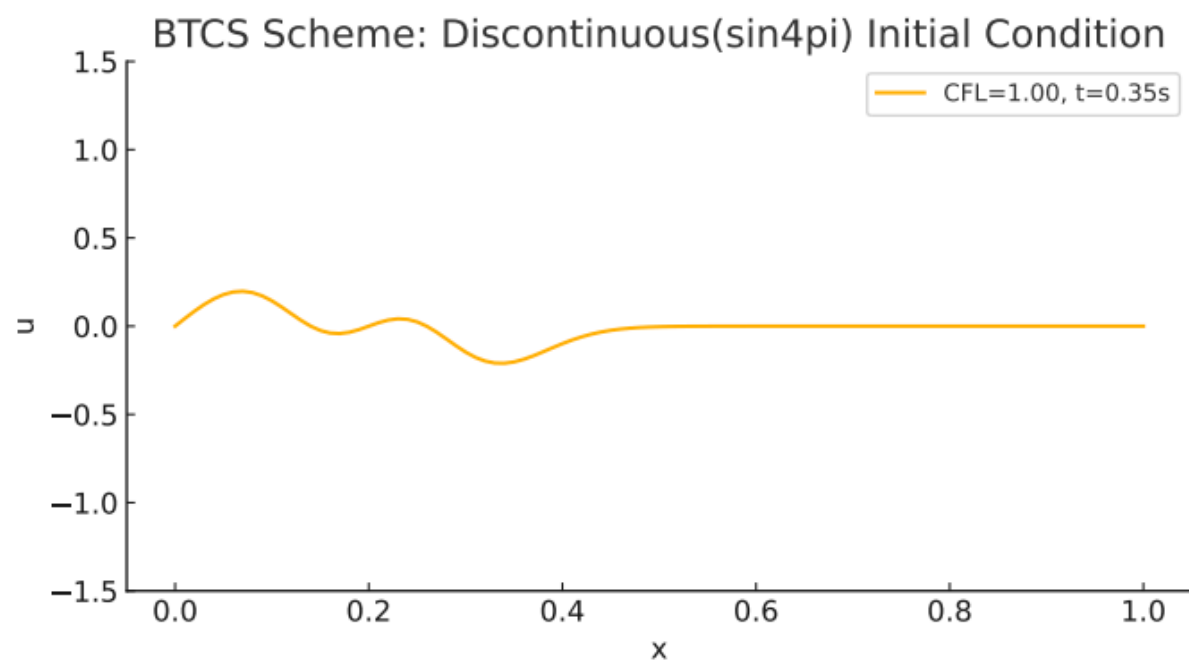
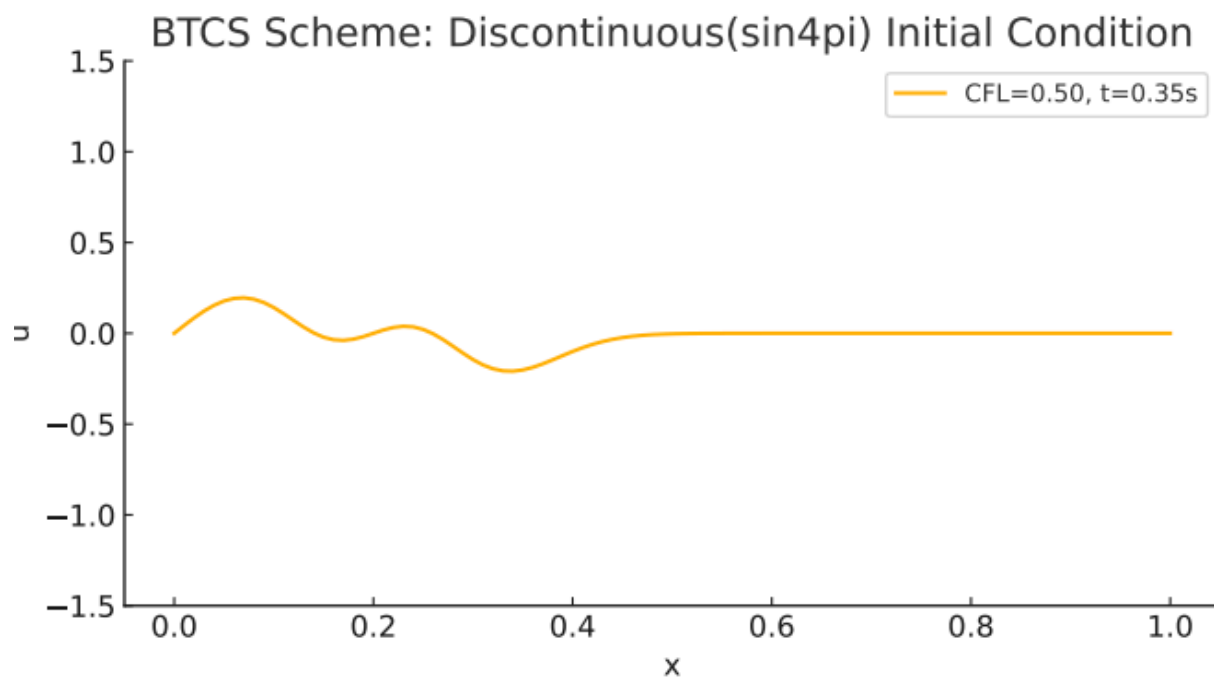
For Explicit Method:

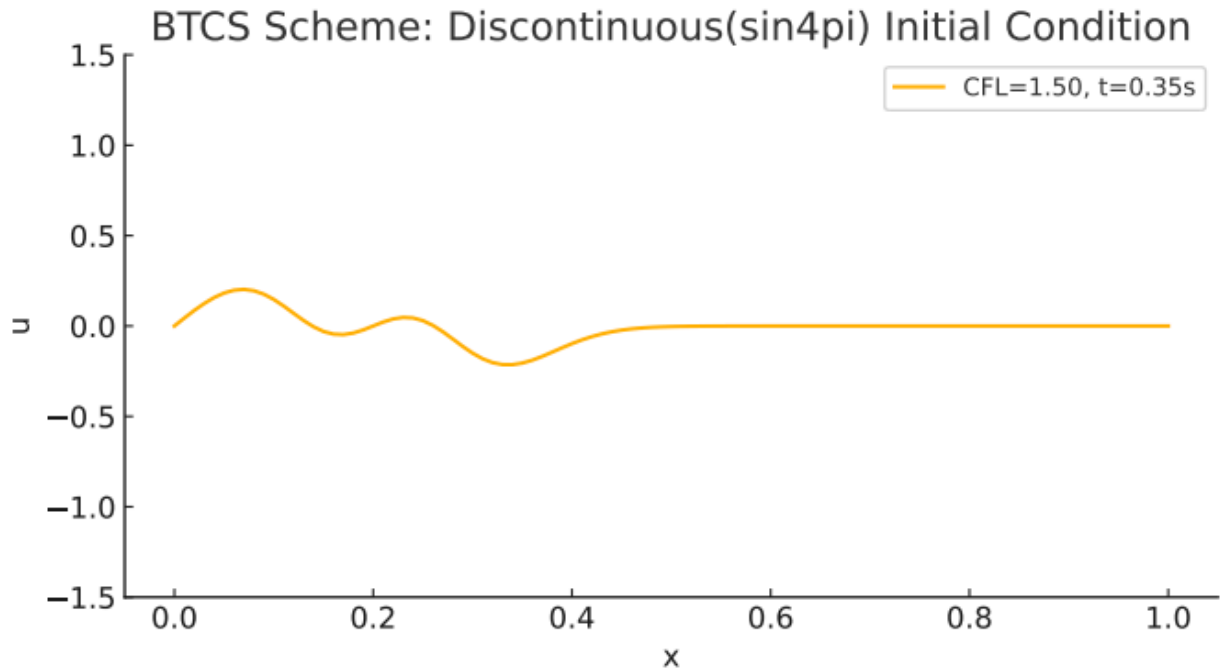
a) For 1st Condition



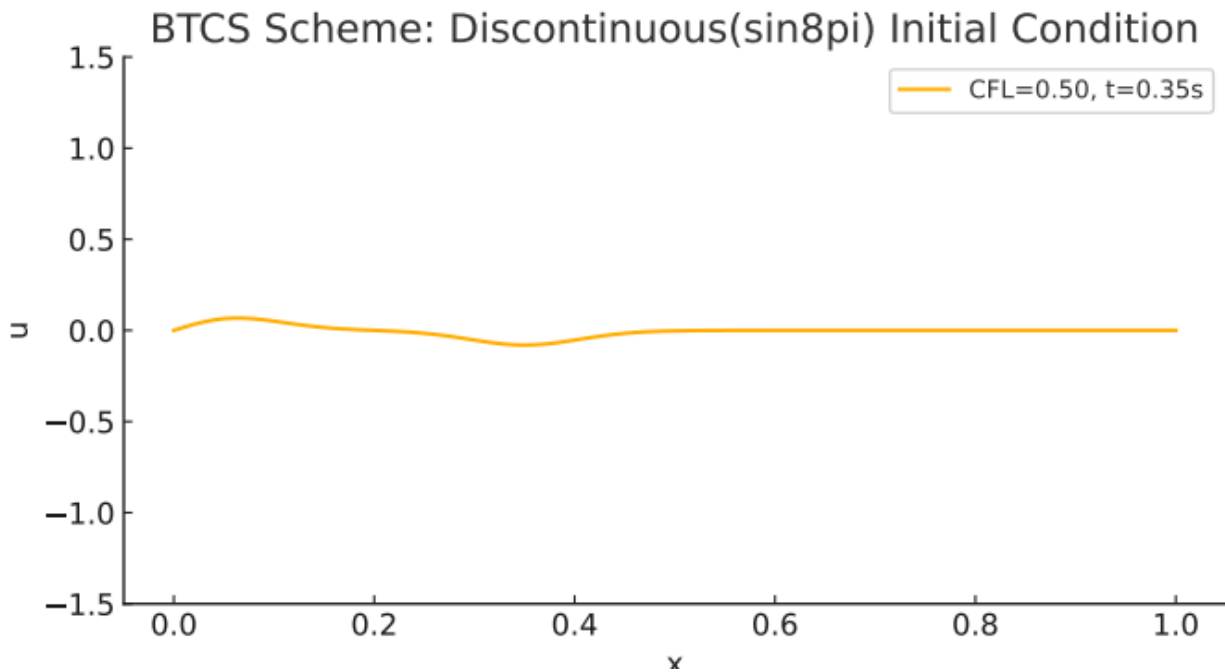


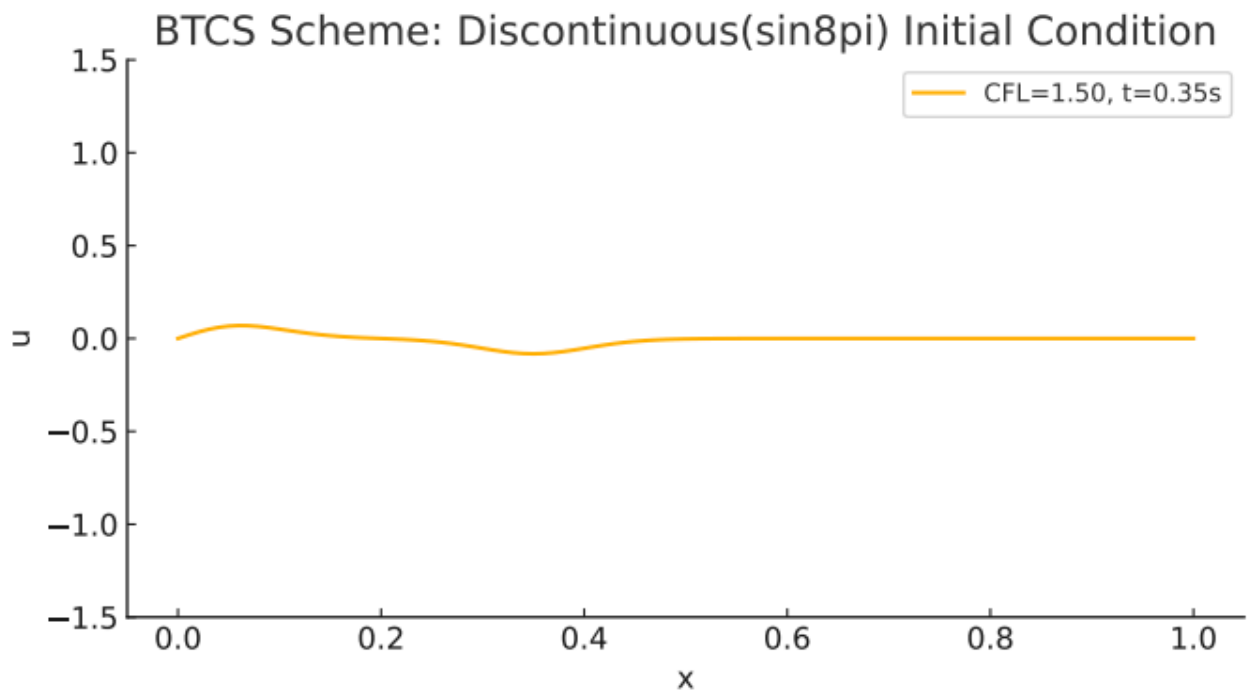
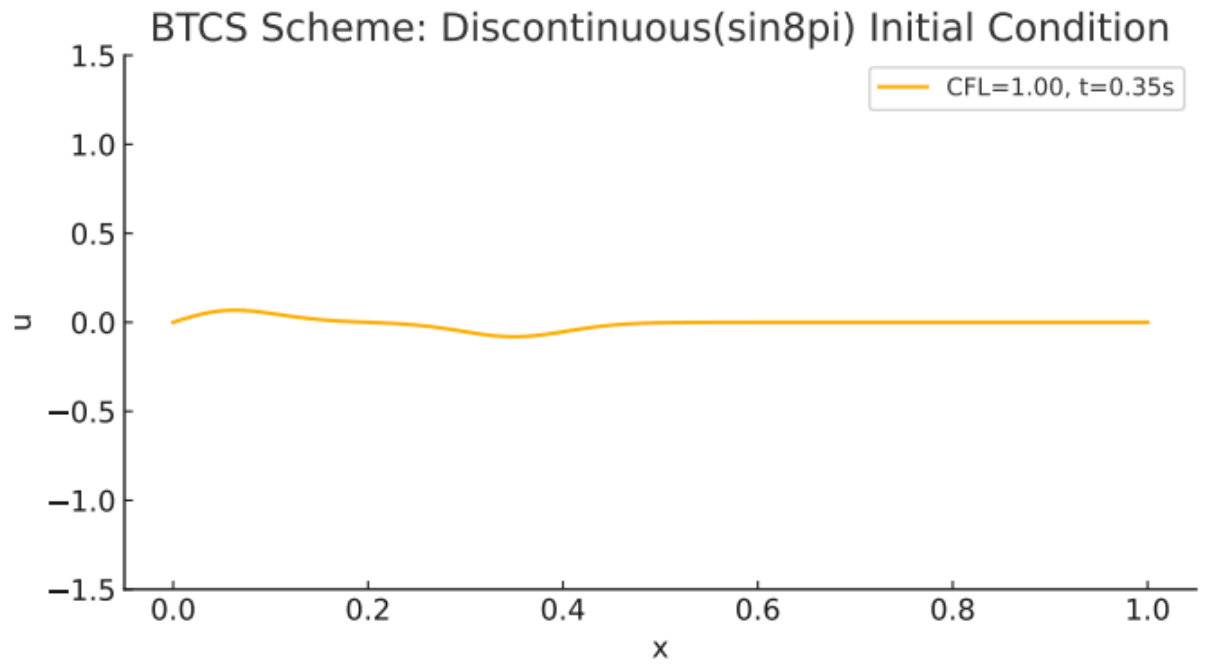
b) For 2nd Condition EAT



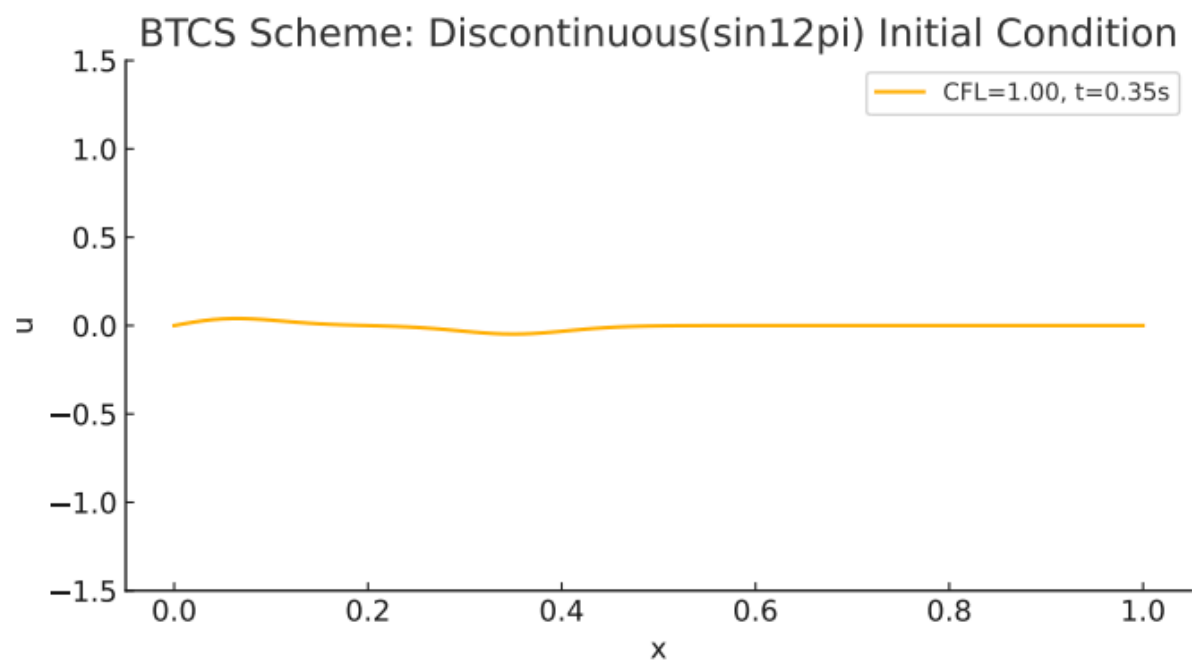
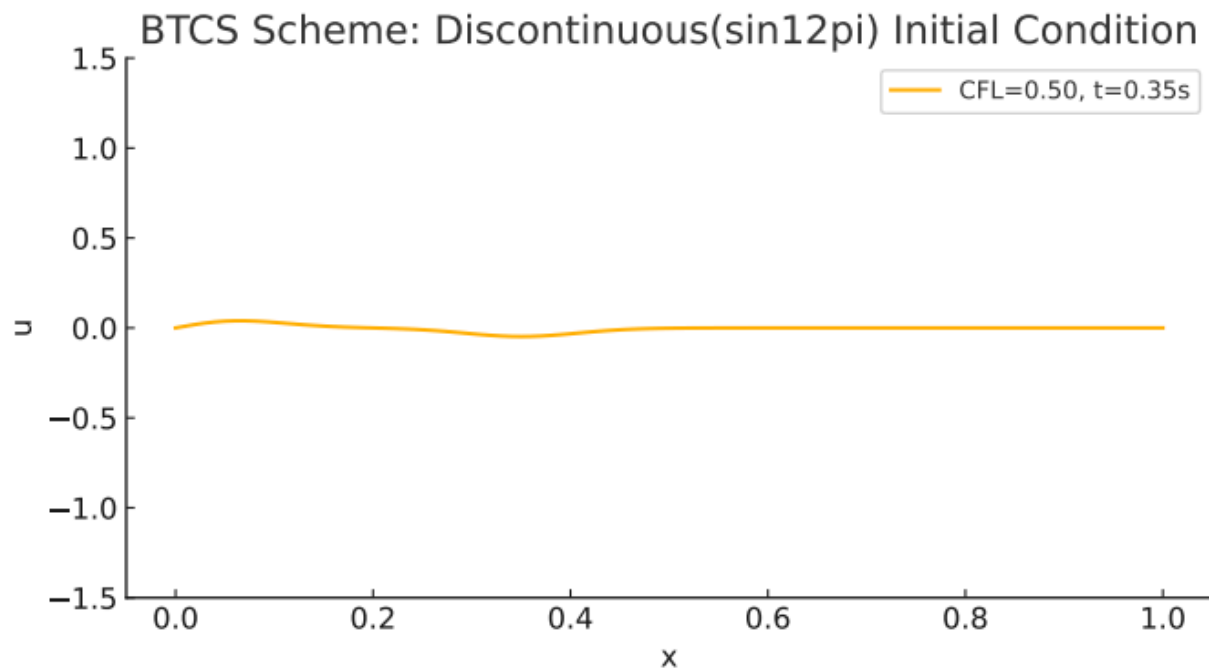


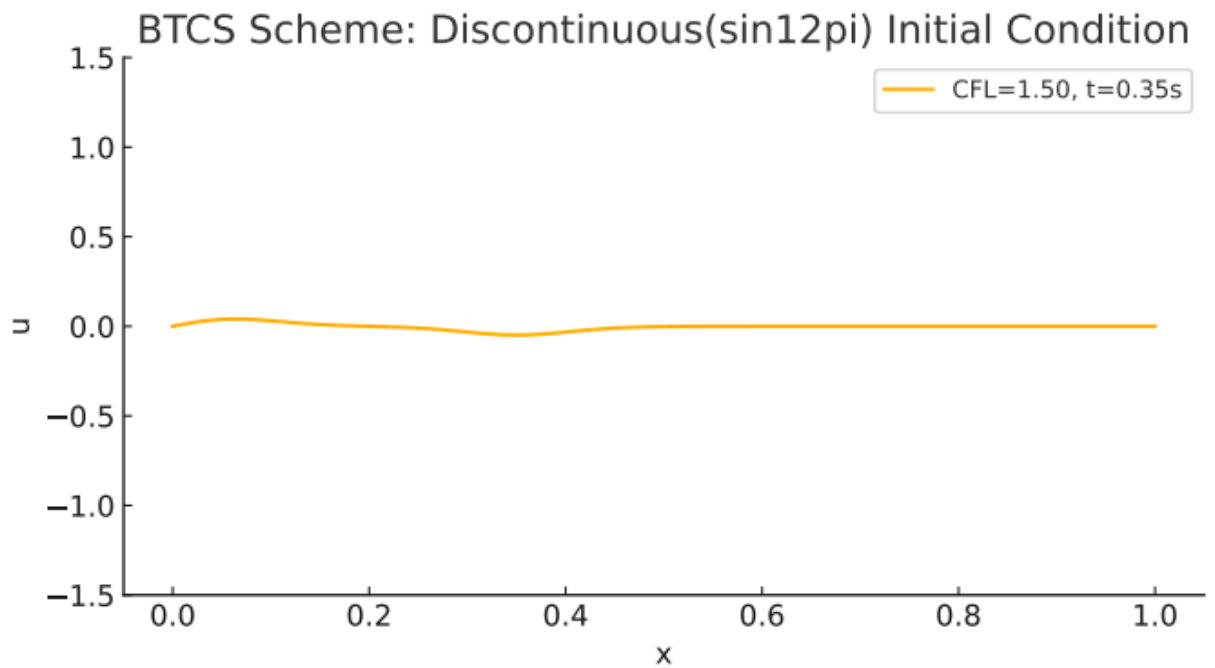
c) For 3rd Condition



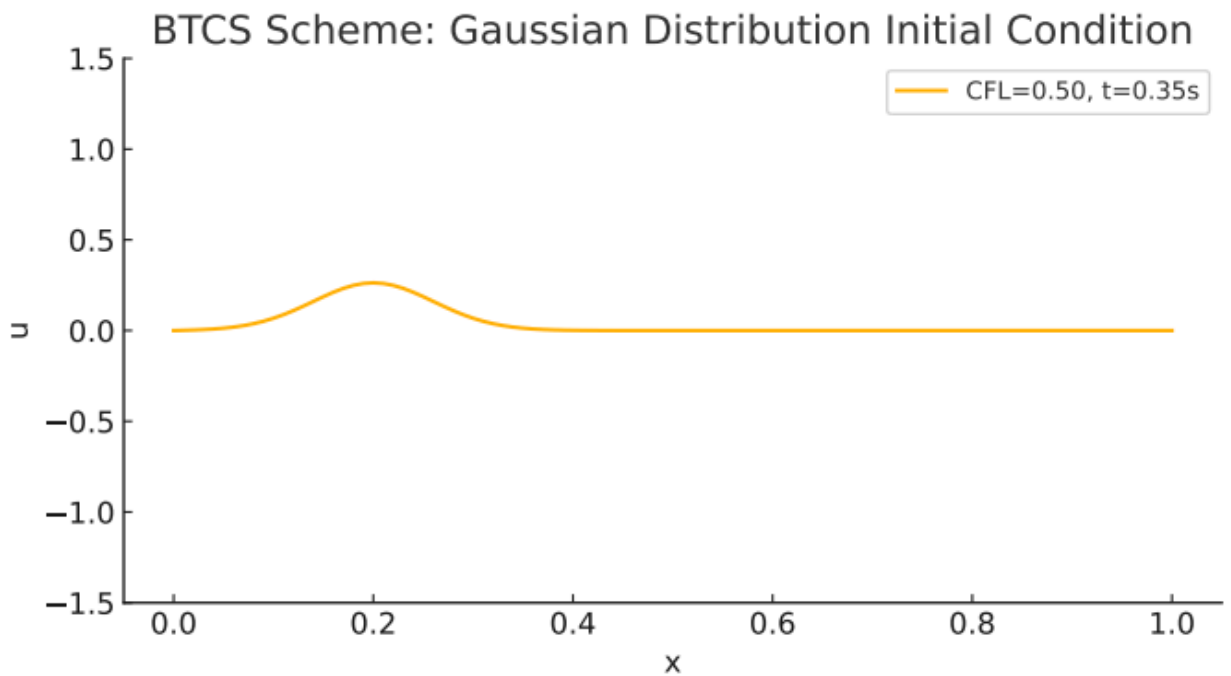


d) For 4th Condition

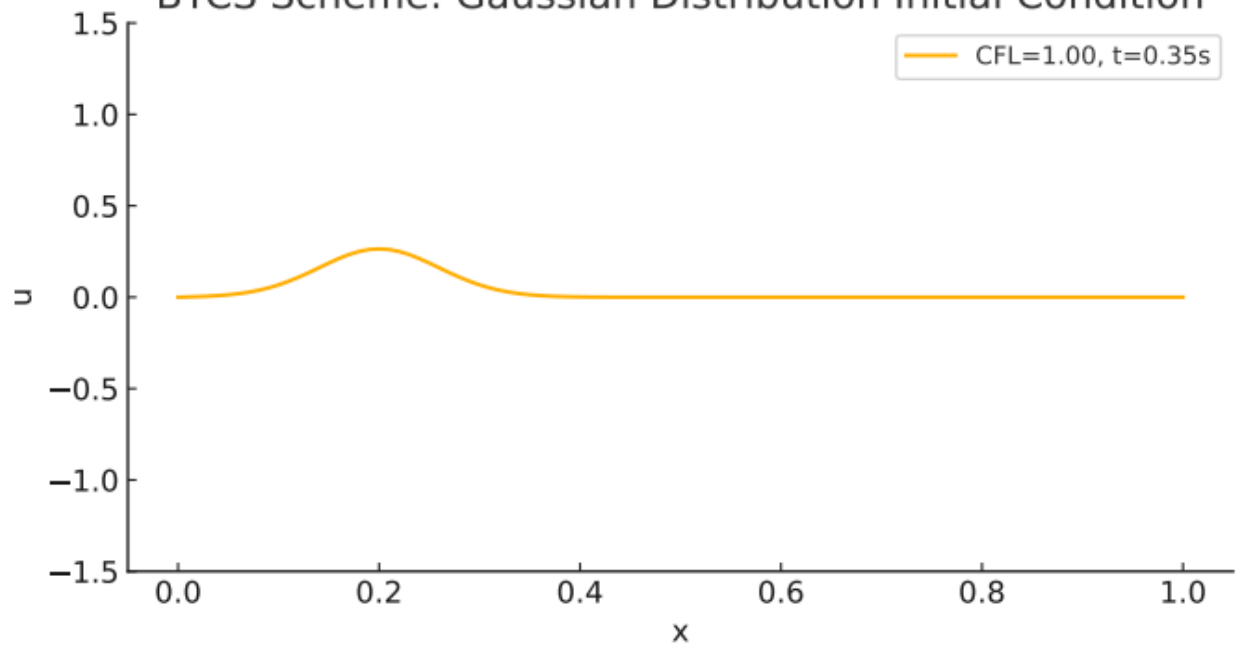




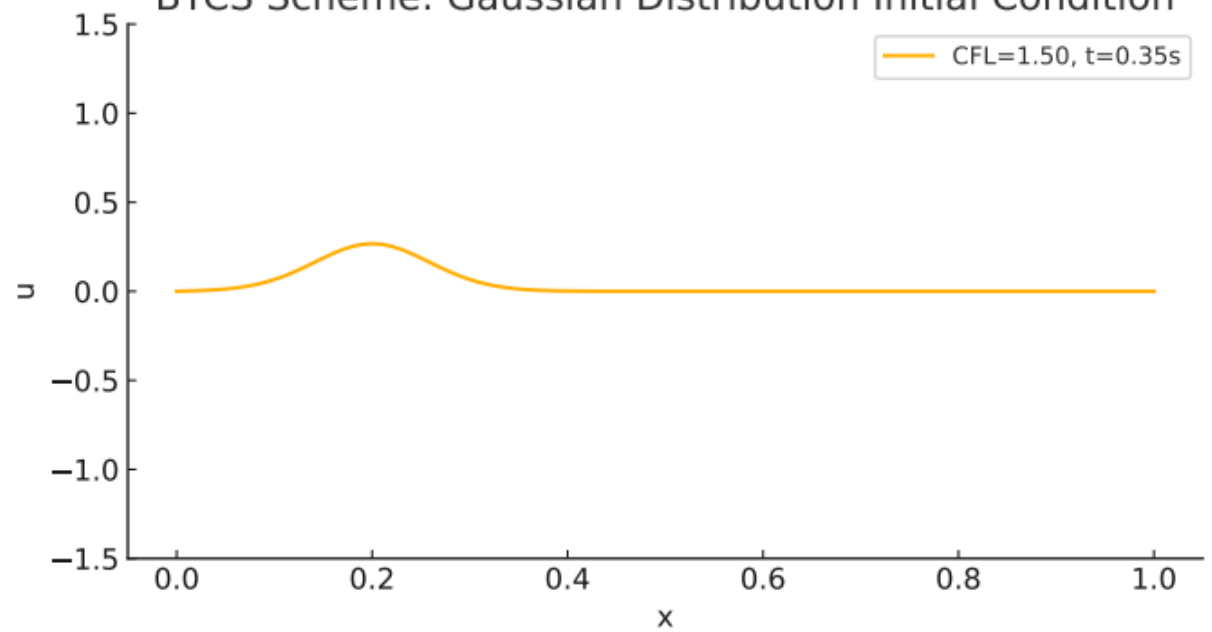
e) For 5th Condition



BTCS Scheme: Gaussian Distribution Initial Condition



BTCS Scheme: Gaussian Distribution Initial Condition



Critical observations

For 1st condition

	FTFS	FTCS	FTBS	LW	BW	FR	BTCS
v=0.5	Unstable	Unstable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable
v=1	Unstable	Unstable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable
v=1.5	Unstable	Unstable	Unstable	Unstable	Stable	Unstable	Stable

For 2nd condition

	FTFS	FTCS	FTBS	LW	BW	FR	BTCS
v=0.5	Unstable	Unstable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable
v=1	Unstable	Unstable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable
v=1.5	Unstable	Unstable	Unstable	Unstable	Stable	Unstable	Stable

For 3rd condition

	FTFS	FTCS	FTBS	LW	BW	FR	BTCS
v=0.5	Unstable	Unstable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable
v=1	Unstable	Unstable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable
v=1.5	Unstable	Unstable	Unstable	Unstable	Stable	Unstable	Stable

For 4th condition

	FTFS	FTCS	FTBS	LW	BW	FR	BTCS
v=0.5	Unstable	Unstable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable
v=1	Unstable	Unstable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable
v=1.5	Unstable	Unstable	Unstable	Unstable	Stable	Unstable	Stable

For 5th condition

	FTFS	FTCS	FTBS	LW	BW	FR	BTCS
v=0.5	Unstable	Unstable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable
v=1	Unstable	Unstable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable
v=1.5	Unstable	Unstable	Unstable	Unstable	Stable	Stable	Stable

From the above tabulated data, the following conclusions can be deduced

- 1) FTFS and FTCS, both schemes cannot be used to solve the Advection Equation.
- 2) FTBS is sensitive to Courant number. For the system to be stable, $v < 1$.
- 3) Lax Wandroff and Fromm Schemes are more sensitive to Courant number than Beam Warming and BTCS scheme.
- 4) Implicit method(BTCS) is found to be better at solving Advection Equation