

$$\begin{cases} C_0 = \frac{1}{35} \\ C_1 = \frac{12}{35} \\ C_2 = \frac{18}{35} \\ C_3 = \frac{4}{35} \end{cases}$$

其次在构建 WENO 通量的加权表达式 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \alpha_0 = \frac{C_0}{(\varepsilon + IS_0)^2} \\ \alpha_1 = \frac{C_1}{(\varepsilon + IS_1)^2} \\ \alpha_2 = \frac{C_2}{(\varepsilon + IS_2)^2} \\ \alpha_3 = \frac{C_3}{(\varepsilon + IS_3)^2} \end{array} \right.$ 和 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \omega_0 = \frac{\alpha_0}{\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3} \\ \omega_1 = \frac{\alpha_1}{\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3} \\ \omega_2 = \frac{\alpha_2}{\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3} \\ \omega_3 = \frac{\alpha_3}{\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3} \end{array} \right.$ 时候需要

用到光滑因子 IS ，定义如下所示

$$IS_k = \sum_{l=1}^3 \int_{x_{j-1/2}}^{x_{j+1/2}} \Delta x^{2l-1} \left(\frac{\partial^l}{\partial x^l} q_k(x) \right)^2 dx$$

令 $k=0$ ，此时将上述表达式进行展开

$$IS_0 = \int_{x_{j-1/2}}^{x_{j+1/2}} \Delta x^1 \left(\frac{\partial^1}{\partial x^1} q_k(x) \right)^2 dx + \int_{x_{j-1/2}}^{x_{j+1/2}} \Delta x^3 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} q_k(x) \right)^2 dx + \int_{x_{j-1/2}}^{x_{j+1/2}} \Delta x^5 \left(\frac{\partial^3}{\partial x^3} q_k(x) \right)^2 dx$$

其中 $q_k(x)$ 为插值多项式，同 PPT 中的 $h(x)$

可以令 $q_k(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ ，假如在 J 点对差值多项式进行构成，则有

$$q_1(x) = \frac{a}{6}(x - x_j)^3 + \frac{b}{2}(x - x_j)^2 + c(x - x_j) + d$$

对上式子求各阶导数， $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} q_k(x)$ ，和 $\frac{\partial^3}{\partial x^3} q_k(x)$ 并带入光滑因子 IS_0 的表达式

$$IS_0 = \frac{1043}{960} * (6\Delta x^3 a)^2 + \frac{13}{12} * (2\Delta x^2 b)^2 + \frac{1}{12} * c + c^2$$

由于此时的 abc 为各个模板的函数关系，因此可以得到

$$\begin{aligned} 6\Delta x^3 a &= -1f_{j-3} + 3f_{j-2} - 3f_{j-1} + f_j \\ 2\Delta x^2 b &= -1f_{j-3} + 4f_{j-2} - 5f_{j-1} + 2f_j \\ c &= -\frac{1}{3}f_{j-3} + \frac{3}{2}f_{j-2} - 3f_{j-1} + \frac{11}{6}f_j \end{aligned}$$

对 IS_0 代入所需要的式子并且合并同类项可以得到

$$IS_0 = \frac{13}{12} (f_{j+1} - 2f_j + f_{j-1})^2 + \frac{1}{4} (3f_{j+1} - 4f_j + f_{j-1})^2$$

同理对于其他 IS_1 ， IS_2 ， IS_3 进行求解可以得到如下表达式，其中 α_0 等如右侧所示

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} IS_0 = \frac{13}{12} (fr_{j+1} - 2f_j + f_{j-1})^2 + \frac{1}{4} (3f_{j+1} - 4f_j + f_{j-1})^2 \\ IS_1 = \frac{13}{12} (f_{j+2} - 2f_{j+1} + f_j)^2 + \frac{1}{4} (f_{j+2} - f_j)^2 \\ IS_2 = \frac{13}{12} (f_{j+3} - 2f_{j+2} + f_{j+1})^2 + \frac{1}{4} (f_{j+3} - 4f_{j+2} + 3f_{j+1})^2 \\ IS_3 = \frac{13}{12} (f_{j+3} - 2f_{j+2} + f_{j+1})^2 + \frac{1}{4} (f_{j+3} - 4f_{j+2} + 3f_{j+1})^2 \end{array} \right. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \alpha_0 = \frac{C_0}{(\varepsilon + IS_0)^2} = \frac{0.05}{(10^{-6} + IS_0)^2} \\ \alpha_1 = \frac{C_2}{(\varepsilon + IS_1)^2} = \frac{0.45}{(10^{-6} + IS_1)^2} \\ \alpha_2 = \frac{C_2}{(\varepsilon + IS_2)^2} = \frac{0.45}{(10^{-6} + IS_2)^2} \\ \alpha_3 = \frac{C_3}{(\varepsilon + IS_2)^2} = \frac{0.05}{(10^{-6} + IS_3)^2} \end{array} \right.$$

将得到的模板带入 $f_{j+\frac{1}{2}} = \omega_0 f_{j+1/2}^{(1)} + \omega_1 f_{j+1/2}^{(2)} + \omega_2 f_{j+1/2}^{(3)} + \omega_3 f_{j+1/2}^{(4)}$ 中可以得到七阶

weno 的通量格式