### Module 02: Numerical Methods

Unit 05: Partial Differential Equation: BVP

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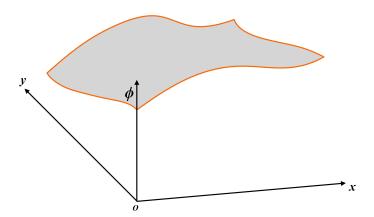
## **Learning Objectives**

• To discretize the derivatives of single-valued multi-dimensional functions using finite difference approximations.

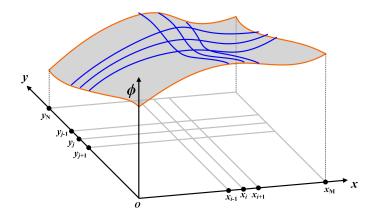
## **Learning Objectives**

- To discretize the derivatives of single-valued multi-dimensional functions using finite difference approximations.
- To derive the algebraic form using discretized PDE and BCs.

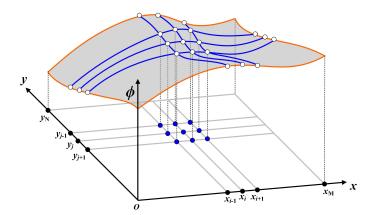
## Finite Difference



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### Finite Difference

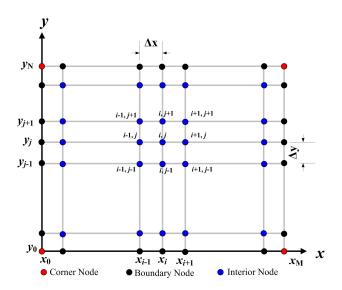


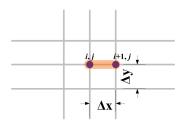
## **Taylor Series**

Taylor series expansion for a function with two independent variables can be expressed as,

$$\begin{split} \phi(x+\Delta x,y+\Delta y) &= \sum_{\eta_x=0}^{\infty} \sum_{\eta_y=0}^{\infty} \frac{\Delta x^{\eta_x} \Delta y^{\eta_y}}{\eta_x! \eta_y!} \frac{\partial^{\eta_x+\eta_y} \phi(x,y)}{\partial x^{\eta_x} \partial y^{\eta_y}} \\ &= \phi(x,y) + \Delta x \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} + \Delta y \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} + \\ &\frac{1}{2!} \left[ \Delta x^2 \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} + 2\Delta x \Delta y \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x \partial y} + \Delta y^2 \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} \right] + \cdots \end{split}$$

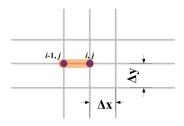
### **Grid Points**





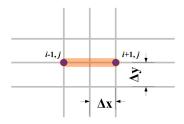
### First Order Forward Difference w.r.t. x

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x}\Big|_{i,j} = \frac{\phi_{i+1,j} - \phi_{i,j}}{\Delta x} + \mathcal{O}(\Delta x) \tag{1}$$



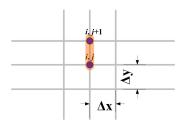
### First Order Backward Difference w.r.t. x

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x}\Big|_{i,j} = \frac{\phi_{i,j} - \phi_{i-1,j}}{\Delta x} + \mathcal{O}(\Delta x) \tag{2}$$



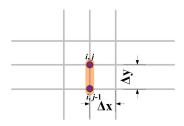
### Second Order Center Difference w.r.t. x

$$\left. \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right|_{i,j} = \frac{\phi_{i+1,j} - \phi_{i-1,j}}{2\Delta x} + \mathcal{O}(\Delta x^2) \tag{3}$$



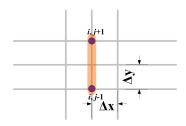
## First Order Forward Difference w.r.t. y

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y}\Big|_{i,j} = \frac{\phi_{i,j+1} - \phi_{i,j}}{\Delta y} + \mathcal{O}(\Delta y) \tag{4}$$



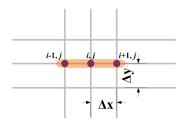
## First Order Backward Difference w.r.t. y

$$\left. \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} \right|_{i,j} = \frac{\phi_{i,j} - \phi_{i,j-1}}{\Delta y} + \mathcal{O}(\Delta y) \tag{5}$$



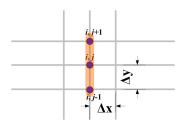
## Second Order Center Difference w.r.t. y

$$\left. \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} \right|_{i,j} = \frac{\phi_{i,j+1} - \phi_{i,j-1}}{2\Delta y} + \mathcal{O}(\Delta y^2) \tag{6}$$



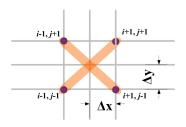
## Second Order Center Difference w.r.t. x

$$\left. \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} \right|_{i,j} = \frac{\phi_{i-1,j} - 2\phi_{i,j} + \phi_{i+1,j}}{\Delta x^2} + \mathcal{O}(\Delta x^2)$$
 (7)



### Second Order Center Difference w.r.t. y

$$\left. \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} \right|_{i,j} = \frac{\phi_{i,j-1} - 2\phi_{i,j} + \phi_{i,j+1}}{\Delta y^2} + \mathcal{O}(\Delta y^2)$$
 (8)



### Second Order Center Mixed Difference w.r.t. x and y

$$\frac{\partial^{2} \phi}{\partial x \partial y}\Big|_{i,j} = \frac{\phi_{i+1,j+1} + \phi_{i-1,j-1} - \phi_{i-1,j+1} - \phi_{i+1,j-1}}{4\Delta x \Delta y} + \mathcal{O}(\Delta x^{2}, \Delta y^{2})$$
(9)

## **General Equation**

A form of differential equation with a general variable  $\phi$ :

$$\frac{\partial(\Lambda_{\phi}\phi)}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\Upsilon_{\phi}\phi\mathbf{u}) = \nabla \cdot (\Gamma_{\phi} \cdot \nabla \phi) + F_{\phi_{o}} + S_{\phi}$$
 (10)

#### where

 $\phi$  = general variable

 $\Lambda_{\phi}, \Upsilon_{\phi} = \text{problem dependent parameters}$ 

 $\Gamma_{\phi}$  = tensor

 $F_{\phi_0}$  = other forces

 $S_{\phi} = \text{source/sink term}$ 

### **Problem Definition**

### Governing equation

A two-dimensional BVP can be written as,

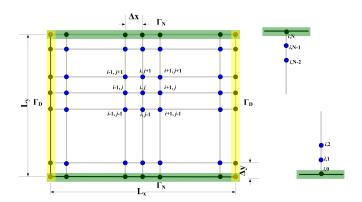
$$\Omega: \quad \Gamma_x \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} + \Gamma_y \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} + S_\phi(x, y) = 0$$

subject to

### **Boundary Condition**

$$\begin{split} &\Gamma_D^1: \quad \phi(0,y) = \phi_1 \\ &\Gamma_D^2: \quad \phi(L_x,y) = \phi_2 \\ &\Gamma_N^3: \quad \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y}\Big|_{(x,0)} = 0 \\ &\Gamma_N^4: \quad \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y}\Big|_{(x,L_y)} = 0 \end{split}$$

### **Domain Discretization**



## **Numerical Discretization**

### **Governing Equation**

The governing equation can be discretized as,

$$\Gamma_{x} \frac{\phi_{i-1,j} - 2\phi_{i,j} + \phi_{i+1,j}}{\Delta x^{2}} + \Gamma_{y} \frac{\phi_{i,j-1} - 2\phi_{i,j} + \phi_{i,j+1}}{\Delta y^{2}} + \mathcal{O}(\Delta x^{2}, \Delta y^{2}) = -S_{\phi}|_{i,j}$$

### Numerical Discretization

### **Governing Equation**

The governing equation can be discretized as,

$$\Gamma_{x} \frac{\phi_{i-1,j} - 2\phi_{i,j} + \phi_{i+1,j}}{\Delta x^{2}} + \Gamma_{y} \frac{\phi_{i,j-1} - 2\phi_{i,j} + \phi_{i,j+1}}{\Delta y^{2}} + \mathcal{O}(\Delta x^{2}, \Delta y^{2}) = -S_{\phi}|_{i,j}$$

The equation can be rearranged as,

$$\begin{split} \frac{\Gamma_y}{\Delta y^2} \phi_{i,j-1} + \frac{\Gamma_x}{\Delta x^2} \phi_{i-1,j} - 2 \left( \frac{\Gamma_x}{\Delta x^2} + \frac{\Gamma_y}{\Delta y^2} \right) \phi_{i,j} \\ + \frac{\Gamma_x}{\Delta x^2} \phi_{i+1,j} + \frac{\Gamma_y}{\Delta y^2} \phi_{i,j+1} = -S_\phi \big|_{i,j} \end{split}$$

### Numerical Discretization

### Governing Equation

The governing equation can be discretized as,

$$\Gamma_{x} \frac{\phi_{i-1,j} - 2\phi_{i,j} + \phi_{i+1,j}}{\Delta x^{2}} + \Gamma_{y} \frac{\phi_{i,j-1} - 2\phi_{i,j} + \phi_{i,j+1}}{\Delta y^{2}} + \mathcal{O}(\Delta x^{2}, \Delta y^{2}) = -S_{\phi}|_{i,j}$$

The equation can be rearranged as,

$$\begin{split} \frac{\Gamma_y}{\Delta y^2} \phi_{i,j-1} + \frac{\Gamma_x}{\Delta x^2} \phi_{i-1,j} - 2 \left( \frac{\Gamma_x}{\Delta x^2} + \frac{\Gamma_y}{\Delta y^2} \right) \phi_{i,j} \\ + \frac{\Gamma_x}{\Delta x^2} \phi_{i+1,j} + \frac{\Gamma_y}{\Delta y^2} \phi_{i,j+1} = -S_\phi \big|_{i,j} \end{split}$$

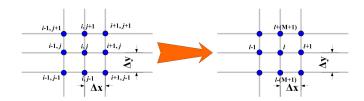
In simplified form, this can be written as

$$\begin{array}{ll} \alpha_y\phi_{i,j-1}+\alpha_x\phi_{i-1,j}-2\left(\alpha_x+\alpha_y\right)\phi_{i,j}+\alpha_x\phi_{i+1,j}+\alpha_y\phi_{i,j+1}=-S_\phi\big|_{i,j} \\ \\ \text{with } \alpha_x \ = \ \frac{\Gamma_x}{\Delta x^2} \text{ and } \alpha_y \ = \ \frac{\Gamma_y}{\Delta y^2}. \end{array}$$

## **Single Index Notation**

Single index l can be written as,

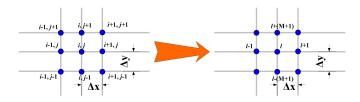
$$l = i + j \times (M+1)$$



## **Single Index Notation**

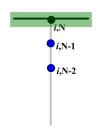
Single index l can be written as,

$$l = i + j \times (M+1)$$



With single index notation, the equation can be written as,

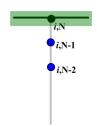
$$\alpha_y \phi_{l-(M+1)} + \alpha_x \phi_{l-1} - 2(\alpha_x + \alpha_y) \phi_l + \alpha_x \phi_{l+1} + \alpha_y \phi_{l+(M+1)} = -S_{\phi}|_{i,j}$$



### Top Boundary

Second Order Discretization

$$\frac{3\phi_{i,N} - 4\phi_{i,N-1} + \phi_{i,N-2}}{2\Delta y} + \mathcal{O}(\Delta y^2) = 0$$
 (11)



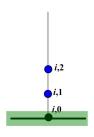
### Top Boundary

Second Order Discretization

$$\frac{3\phi_{i,N} - 4\phi_{i,N-1} + \phi_{i,N-2}}{2\Delta y} + \mathcal{O}(\Delta y^2) = 0$$
 (11)

In single index notation format,

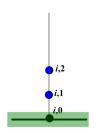
$$\frac{3\phi_l - 4\phi_{l-(M+1)} + \phi_{l-2(M+1)}}{2\Delta y} = 0 \tag{12}$$



### **Bottom Boundary**

Second Order Discretization

$$\frac{-3\phi_{i,0} + 4\phi_{i,1} - \phi_{i,2}}{2\Delta y} + \mathcal{O}(\Delta y^2) = 0$$
 (13)



### Bottom Boundary

Second Order Discretization

$$\frac{-3\phi_{i,0} + 4\phi_{i,1} - \phi_{i,2}}{2\Delta y} + \mathcal{O}(\Delta y^2) = 0$$
 (13)

In single index notation format,

$$\frac{-3\phi_l + 4\phi_{l+(M+1)} - \phi_{l+2(M+1)}}{2\Delta y} = 0 \tag{14}$$

Dr. Anirban Dhar

### Matrix Form

# Thank You