Second-Order Finite-Volume Numerical Scheme for Blood Flow PDEs With Stenosis At The Boundary

Overview: In this MATLAB code we check the Lyapunov stability conditions for the boundary terms (related to a(t) and b(t)) and R(x,t) matrix for different levels of stenosis. Specifically, equations (33) and (35) of the article.

Description of the MATLAB File: LyapunovConditions_BloodFlow_ErrorSystem.m

Step 1. First define the positive definite matrix $\frac{P}{x}$

Step 2. Using the MATLAB functions calculate the values of the matrices \$\Lambda(x,t)\$ and \$\Gamma(x,t)\$ for all \$x\$ and \$t\$. Note that this MATLAB code requires the solutions vector \$[A Q]\$ and the corresponding Riemann variables vector \$[u v]\$, which are computed in the BloodFlow_Van_Leer.m file. The reason for doing this is to reduce the computational power required.

Step 3. Compute the R(x,t) matrix based on the Lyapunov condition in the paper.

Step 4. Compute the eigenvalues of R(x,t) matrix.

Step 5. Compute the Lyapunov condition at the boundary x=L. Condition at x=0 is always satisfied as $p_1\mathcal\{P\}_{11}(0)=1$ and $p_2\mathcal\{P\}_{22}(0)=0.7$ or $p_2\mathcal\{P\}_{22}(0)=0.8$ based on the stenosis level.

Step 6. Plot the eigenvalues of R(x,t) matrix and the Lyapunov boundary condition (33) (of the article) at x=L over time.

The folder also contains function file needed to calculate Riemann variables and their spatial derivatives, also the functions files for calculating individual elements of the \$Gamma(x,t)\$ matrix. I guess these are the files with which you solve the nonlinear hyperbolic system, right?