

Numerical Simulations II
 Homework assignment no. 7

These are analytic problems, no programming is required. We expect you to submit paperwork.

Problem 1 (1,5 p) :

The advection equation

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + V \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0 \quad (1)$$

has, since it is a linear PDE with constant coefficients, plane wave solutions of the form

$$u(x, t) = \exp(i(\omega t - kx)).$$

- a) The frequency ω and the wavenumber k are related via the dispersion relation $\omega(k)$. What is the analytic dispersion relation for Eq. (1)?
- b) What are the dispersion relations when we semi-discretize Eq. (1) by approximating the spatial derivative in the following three ways? If $\omega(k)$ becomes complex, please separate real and complex parts explicitly in the final expression.

i)

$$\frac{\partial u(x, t)}{\partial x} \rightarrow \frac{u(x, t) - u(x - \Delta x, t)}{\Delta x} \quad (2)$$

ii)

$$\frac{\partial u(x, t)}{\partial x} \rightarrow \frac{u(x + \Delta x, t) - u(x, t)}{\Delta x} \quad (3)$$

iii)

$$\frac{\partial u(x, t)}{\partial x} \rightarrow \frac{u(x + \Delta x, t) - u(x - \Delta x, t)}{2\Delta x} \quad (4)$$

- c) Produce two plots, one showing $\text{Re}(\omega)$ vs. k , and the second one showing $|\omega|$ vs. k . For this choose $V = 1$ and $\Delta x = 0.5$. The largest k value that is of interest is $\pi/\Delta x$.