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NUMERICAL METHODS  
FOR  
PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

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SECOND MANDATORY EXERCISE

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## Introduction

In following exercise we are looking at a 1D wave equation with variable wave velocity. The compact version of the problem we are looking at is given as following

$$[D_t D_t u = D_x q^{-x} D_x u + f]_i^n$$

We start off by discretizing the partial differential equation (PDE) using centered difference scheme

$$\frac{u_i^{n+1} - 2u_i^n + u_i^{n-1}}{\Delta t^2} = \frac{1}{\Delta x^2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} (q_i + q_{i+1}) (u_{i+1}^n - u_i^n) - \frac{1}{2} (q_i + q_{i-1}) (u_i^n - u_{i-1}^n) \right] + f_i^n$$

$$u_i^{n+1} = -u_i^{n-1} + 2u_i^n + \left( \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} \right)^2 \left[ \frac{1}{2} (q_i + q_{i+1}) (u_{i+1}^n - u_i^n) - \frac{1}{2} (q_i + q_{i-1}) (u_i^n - u_{i-1}^n) \right] + \Delta t^2 f_i^n \quad (1)$$

Eq. 1 is the general discretization for all the inner points. For the first step we need to modify the general discretization, that is done by adding following condition

$$\frac{u_i^{n+1} - u_i^{n-1}}{2\Delta t} = V \Rightarrow u_i^{n-1} = u_i^{n+1} - 2\Delta t V$$

Inserting this condition to the eq. 1 gives the discretization for the first step (n=0)

$$u_i^{n+1} = u_i^n + \Delta t V + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} \right)^2 \left[ \frac{1}{2} (q_i + q_{i+1}) (u_{i+1}^n - u_i^n) - \frac{1}{2} (q_i + q_{i-1}) (u_i^n - u_{i-1}^n) \right] + \frac{1}{2} \Delta t^2 f_i^n \quad (2)$$

## Problem 13c

For the one-sided difference method we have been given these conditions:  $u_i^n = u_{i-1}^n$  for  $i = N_x$  and  $u_{i-1}^n = u_i^n$  for  $i = 0$ . By adjusting the indices we can rewrite the relations as

$$i = N_x : u_{i+1}^n = u_i^n \quad (3)$$

$$i = 0 : u_i^n = u_{i-1}^n \quad (4)$$

## Boundary conditions for the first step

For  $i = 0$  we add eq. 4 into only a specific term in eq. 2 to get rid off  $q_{i-1}$  and  $u_{i-1}^n$ . This procedure gives following discretization

$$u_i^{n+1} = u_i^n + \Delta t V + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} \right)^2 \left[ \frac{1}{2} (q_i + q_{i+1}) (u_{i+1}^n - u_i^n) - \frac{1}{2} (q_i + q_{i-1}) (u_{i-1}^n - u_{i-1}^n) \right] + \frac{1}{2} \Delta t^2 f_i^n$$

$$u_i^{n+1} = u_i^n + \Delta t V + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} \right)^2 \left[ \frac{1}{2} (q_i + q_{i+1}) (u_{i+1}^n - u_i^n) \right] + \frac{1}{2} \Delta t^2 f_i^n$$

The same follows for  $i = N_x$  but now we want to get rid off  $q_{i+1}$  and  $u_{i+1}^n$ . Using the relation given in eq. 3 the boundary condition becomes

$$u_i^{n+1} = u_i^n + \Delta t V + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} \right)^2 \left[ \frac{1}{2} (q_i + q_{i+1}) (u_i^n - u_i^n) - \frac{1}{2} (q_i + q_{i-1}) (u_i^n - u_{i-1}^n) \right] + \frac{1}{2} \Delta t^2 f_i^n$$

$$u_i^{n+1} = u_i^n + \Delta t V + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} \right)^2 \left[ -\frac{1}{2} (q_i + q_{i-1}) (u_i^n - u_{i-1}^n) \right] + \frac{1}{2} \Delta t^2 f_i^n$$

## Boundary conditions for the general steps

Now the same adjustments are done to the general formula (eq. 1) for  $i = 0$  and  $i = N_x$ .

For  $i = 0$ :

$$u_i^{n+1} = -u_i^{n-1} + 2u_i^n + \left(\frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x}\right)^2 \left[ \frac{1}{2} (q_i + q_{i+1}) (u_{i+1}^n - u_i^n) - \frac{1}{2} (q_i + q_{i-1}) (u_{i-1}^n - u_i^n) \right] + \Delta t^2 f_i^n$$

$$u_i^{n+1} = -u_i^{n-1} + 2u_i^n + \left(\frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x}\right)^2 \left[ \frac{1}{2} (q_i + q_{i+1}) (u_{i+1}^n - u_i^n) \right] + \Delta t^2 f_i^n$$

For  $i = N_x$ :

$$u_i^{n+1} = -u_i^{n-1} + 2u_i^n + \left(\frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x}\right)^2 \left[ \frac{1}{2} (q_i + q_{i+1}) (u_i^n - u_i^n) - \frac{1}{2} (q_i + q_{i-1}) (u_i^n - u_{i-1}^n) \right] + \Delta t^2 f_i^n$$

$$u_i^{n+1} = -u_i^{n-1} + 2u_i^n + \left(\frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x}\right)^2 \left[ -\frac{1}{2} (q_i + q_{i-1}) (u_i^n - u_{i-1}^n) \right] + \Delta t^2 f_i^n$$

## Problem 13d

The compact version of the technique described in this task is given below

$$[D_t D_t u]_i^n = \frac{1}{\Delta x} \left( [q D_x u]_{i+\frac{1}{2}}^n - [q D_x u]_{i-\frac{1}{2}}^n \right) + [f]_i^n$$

Writing this out gives the following

$$\frac{u_i^{n+1} - 2u_i^n + u_i^{n-1}}{\Delta t^2} = \frac{1}{\Delta x} \left[ q_{i+\frac{1}{2}} \left( \frac{u_{i+1}^n - u_i^n}{\Delta x} \right) - q_{i-\frac{1}{2}} \left( \frac{u_i^n - u_{i-1}^n}{\Delta x} \right) \right] + f_i^n$$

$$u_i^{n+1} = -u_i^{n-1} + 2u_i^n + \left(\frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x}\right)^2 \left[ \frac{1}{2} (q_i + q_{i+1}) (u_{i+1}^n - u_i^n) - \frac{1}{2} (q_i + q_{i-1}) (u_i^n - u_{i-1}^n) \right] + \Delta t^2 f_i^n$$

The discretization ends up being the same as the general formula (eq. 1). Naturally the discretization for the first step becomes as eq. 2

$$u_i^{n+1} = u_i^n + \Delta t V + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x}\right)^2 \left[ \frac{1}{2} (q_i + q_{i+1}) (u_{i+1}^n - u_i^n) - \frac{1}{2} (q_i + q_{i-1}) (u_i^n - u_{i-1}^n) \right] + \frac{1}{2} \Delta t^2 f_i^n$$

Now to the boundary conditions for this particular technique. The right boundary is now placed at  $x_{N_x-\frac{1}{2}}$ , which lets us set  $[q D_x u]_{i+\frac{1}{2}}^n = 0$  and for the left boundary  $x_{\frac{1}{2}}$  we can set  $[q D_x u]_{i-\frac{1}{2}}^n = 0$

## Boundary conditions for the first step

For  $i = 0$ :

$$u_i^{n+1} = u_i^n + \Delta t V + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x}\right)^2 \left[ \frac{1}{2} (q_i + q_{i+1}) (u_{i+1}^n - u_i^n) - 0 \right] + \frac{1}{2} \Delta t^2 f_i^n$$

For  $i = N_x$ :

$$u_i^{n+1} = u_i^n + \Delta t V + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x}\right)^2 \left[ 0 - \frac{1}{2} (q_i + q_{i-1}) (u_i^n - u_{i-1}^n) \right] + \frac{1}{2} \Delta t^2 f_i^n$$

## Boundary conditions for the general steps

For  $i = 0$ :

$$u_i^{n+1} = -u_i^{n-1} + 2u_i^n + \left(\frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x}\right)^2 \left[ \frac{1}{2} (q_i + q_{i+1}) (u_{i+1}^n - u_i^n) - 0 \right] + \Delta t^2 f_i^n$$

For  $i = N_x$

$$u_i^{n+1} = -u_i^{n-1} + 2u_i^n + \left(\frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x}\right)^2 \left[ 0 - \frac{1}{2} (q_i + q_{i-1}) (u_i^n - u_{i-1}^n) \right] + \Delta t^2 f_i^n$$