Calculations of ghost cells for finite difference (FD) or finite volume (FV) schemes Cubic extrapolation finite volume with Dirichlet BC > restart: $> u:=x->d*x^3+a*x^2+b*x+c;$ $u := x \mapsto d \cdot x^3 + a \cdot x^2 + b \cdot x + c$ (1) > u_bar:=unapply(int(u(x),x=i*h..(i+1)*h)/h,i); u_bar:= $i \mapsto \frac{1}{h} \left(\frac{d \cdot ((i+1)^4 \cdot h^4 - i^4 \cdot h^4)}{4} + \frac{a \cdot ((i+1)^3 \cdot h^3 - i^3 \cdot h^3)}{3} \right)$ **(2)** $+\frac{b\cdot((i+1)^2\cdot h^2-i^2\cdot h^2)}{2}+c\cdot((i+1)\cdot h-i\cdot h)$ > sol:=solve({u(0)=u_BC, u_bar(0)=u1, u_bar(1)=u2, u_bar(2)=u3},{a, $sol := \left\{ a = -\frac{10 \, u1 - 5 \, u2 + u3 - 6 \, u_BC}{2 \, b^2}, \, b = \frac{85 \, u1 - 23 \, u2 + 4 \, u3 - 66 \, u_BC}{18 \, h}, \, c \right\}$ (3)= u_BC , $d = \frac{11 u1 - 7 u2 + 2 u3 - 6 u_BC}{9 h^3}$ assign(sol); > u0:=simplify(u_bar(-1)); $u0 := -\frac{13 u1}{3} + \frac{5 u2}{3} - \frac{u3}{3} + 4 u_BC$ **(4)** $um1 := -\frac{70 u1}{3} + \frac{32 u2}{3} - \frac{7 u3}{3} + 16 u_BC$ (5)_ _Upwind flux at i+1/2: 1/6*(-u(i-1)+5*u(i)+2*u(i+1)); > 1/6*(-um1+5*u0+2*u1); # Flux NOT exact on inflow face $\frac{11 u1}{18} - \frac{7 u2}{18} + \frac{u3}{9} + \frac{2 u_BC}{3}$ (6)> 1/6*(-u0+5*u1+2*u2); $\frac{5 u1}{4} + \frac{u2}{4} - \frac{u_BC}{2}$ **(7)** Quadratic extrapolation finite difference with Dirichlet BC > restart: $> u:=x->a*x^2+b*x+c;$ $u := x \mapsto a \cdot x^2 + b \cdot x + c$ (8)> sol:=solve({u(0)=u_BC, u(h/2)=u1, u(3*h/2)=u2},{a,b,c}); $sol := \left\{ a = -\frac{2 (3 u1 - u2 - 2 u_BC)}{3 h^2}, b = \frac{9 u1 - u2 - 8 u_BC}{3 h}, c = u_BC \right\}$

(9)

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assign(sol);
> u0:=u(-h/2);
                               u0 := -2 u1 + \frac{u2}{3} + \frac{8 u\_BC}{3}
                                                                                                     (10)
> um1:=u(-3*h/2);
                               um1 := -9 u1 + 2 u2 + 8 u_BC
                                                                                                     (11)
Quadratic finite volume extrapolation with Neumann BC
> restart:
> u:=x->a*x^2+b*x+c;
                                   u := x \mapsto a \cdot x^2 + b \cdot x + c
                                                                                                     (12)
> u_bar:=unapply(int(u(x),x=i*h..(i+1)*h)/h,i);
u_bar := i
                                                                                                     (13)
     \mapsto \frac{\frac{a \cdot ((i+1)^3 \cdot h^3 - i^3 \cdot h^3)}{3} + \frac{b \cdot ((i+1)^2 \cdot h^2 - i^2 \cdot h^2)}{2} + c \cdot ((i+1) \cdot h - i \cdot h)}{h}
> sol:=solve({eval(diff(u(x),x),x=0)=u_prime_BC, u_bar(0)=u1, u_bar
   (1)=u2},{a,b,c});
sol := \begin{cases} a = -\frac{h \, u\_prime\_BC + u1 - u2}{2 \, h^2}, \ b = u\_prime\_BC, \ c = -\frac{h \, u\_prime\_BC}{3} \end{cases}
                                                                                                     (14)
    +\frac{7 u1}{6}-\frac{u2}{6}
=> assign(sol);
=> u0:=simplify(u_bar(-1)); # Same as linear extrapolation by
                                 u0 := -hu_prime_BC + u1
                                                                                                     (15)
> um1:=simplify(u_bar(-2));
                               um1 := -3 h u_prime_BC + u2
                                                                                                     (16)
Quadratic finite volume extrapolation with Dirichlet BC
> restart:
> u:=x->a*x^2+b*x+c;
                                  u := x \mapsto a \cdot x^2 + b \cdot x + c
                                                                                                     (17)
> u_bar:=unapply(int(u(x),x=i*h..(i+1)*h)/h,i);
u \ bar := i
                                                                                                     (18)
         \frac{a \cdot ((i+1)^3 \cdot h^3 - i^3 \cdot h^3)}{3} + \frac{b \cdot ((i+1)^2 \cdot h^2 - i^2 \cdot h^2)}{2} + c \cdot ((i+1) \cdot h - i \cdot h)
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> sol:=solve({u(0)=u_BC, u_bar(0)=u1, u_bar(1)=u2},{a,b,c});
      sol := \left\{ a = -\frac{3 (3 u1 - u2 - 2 u\_BC)}{4 h^2}, b = \frac{7 u1 - u2 - 6 u\_BC}{2 h}, c = u\_BC \right\}
                                                                                                            (19)
[> assign(sol);
|> u0:=simplify(u_bar(-1));
                                  u0 := -\frac{5 u1}{2} + \frac{u2}{2} + 3 u\_BC
                                                                                                            (20)
 > um1:=simplify(u_bar(-2));
                               um1 := -\frac{21}{2} u1 + \frac{5}{2} u2 + 9 u_BC
                                                                                                            (21)
Upwind flux at i+1/2: 1/6*(-u(i-1)+5*u(i)+2*u(i+1));
 > 1/6*(-um1+5*u0+2*u1); # This turns out to be exact!
                                                 u BC
                                                                                                            (22)
> 1/6*(-u0+5*u1+2*u2);
                                       \frac{5 u1}{4} + \frac{u2}{4} - \frac{u\_BC}{2}
                                                                                                            (23)
Quadratic extrapolation finite difference without BCs
> restart:
 > u:=x->a*x^2+b*x+c;
                                      u := x \mapsto a \cdot x^2 + h \cdot x + c
                                                                                                            (24)
> sol:=solve({u(h/2)=u1, u(3*h/2)=u2, u(5*h/2)=u3},{a,b,c});

sol := \left\{ a = \frac{u1 - 2u2 + u3}{2h^2}, b = -\frac{2u1 - 3u2 + u3}{h}, c = \frac{15u1}{8} - \frac{5u2}{4} + \frac{3u3}{8} \right\}
                                                                                                            (25)
> assign(sol);
> u0:=u(-h/2);
                                      u0 := 3 u1 - 3 u2 + u3
                                                                                                            (26)
> um1:=u(-3*h/2);
                                    um1 := 6 u1 - 8 u2 + 3 u3
                                                                                                            (27)
 _Quadratic extrapolation FV without BC
> restart:
 > u:=x->a*x^2+b*x+c;
                                      u := x \mapsto a \cdot x^2 + b \cdot x + c
                                                                                                            (28)
 > u_bar:=unapply(int(u(x),x=i*h..(i+1)*h)/h,i);
 u_bar := i
                                                                                                            (29)
     \mapsto \frac{\frac{a \cdot ((i+1)^3 \cdot h^3 - i^3 \cdot h^3)}{3} + \frac{b \cdot ((i+1)^2 \cdot h^2 - i^2 \cdot h^2)}{2} + c \cdot ((i+1) \cdot h - i \cdot h)}{b}
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> sol:=solve({u_bar(0)=u1, u_bar(1)=u2, u_bar(2)=u3},{a,b,c});
  sol := \left\{ a = \frac{u1 - 2u2 + u3}{2h^2}, \ b = -\frac{2u1 - 3u2 + u3}{h}, \ c = \frac{11u1}{6} - \frac{7u2}{6} + \frac{u3}{3} \right\}
                                                                                                  (30)
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_> assign(sol);
|> u0:=simplify(u_bar(-1));
                                  u0 := 3 u1 - 3 u2 + u3
                                                                                                  (31)
> um1:=simplify(u_bar(-2));
                                um1 := 6 u1 - 8 u2 + 3 u3
                                                                                                  (32)
> u(-h/2); # Different result (incorrect) \frac{71 u1}{24} - \frac{35 u2}{12} + \frac{23 u3}{24}
                                                                                                  (33)
> eval(diff(u(x),x),x=0);
                                     -\frac{2 u1 - 3 u2 + u3}{h}
                                                                                                  (34)
OLD calculations for diffusion accuracy with Dirichlet BCs
> restart:
> u:=x->a*x^2+b*x+c:
                                  u := x \mapsto a \cdot x^2 + b \cdot x + c
                                                                                                  (35)
> sol:=solve({u(0)=u_BC, u(h/2)=u1, u(3*h/2)=u2},{a,b,c});

sol := \left\{ a = -\frac{2 (3 u1 - u2 - 2 u_BC)}{3 h^2}, b = \frac{9 u1 - u2 - 8 u_BC}{3 h}, c = u_BC \right\}
                                                                                                  (36)
=> assign(sol);
> u0:=u(-h/2);
                               u0 := -2 u1 + \frac{u2}{3} + \frac{8 u\_BC}{3}
                                                                                                  (37)
> expand(simplify((u0-2*u1+u2)/h^2));
                                -\frac{4 u1}{h^2} + \frac{4 u2}{3 h^2} + \frac{8 u\_BC}{3 h^2}
                                                                                                  (38)
> restart:
> u0 := -3*u1 + u2 - u3/5 + (16*u_BC)/5; # Cubic extrapolation
                           u0 := -3 \ u1 + u2 - \frac{u3}{5} + \frac{16 \ u\_BC}{5}
                                                                                                  (39)
> Laplacian_BC:=-collect(expand(simplify(d_1_2*(u1-u0)/h-d_3_2*(u2-
   u1)/h)/h),{u1,u2});
(40)
     +\frac{16 d_1_2 u_BC}{5 h^2}
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