Solution to the Inviscid Burgers' Equation by the Lax-Friedrichs Scheme*

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1 Introduction

2 Body

The problem we will be considering is

$$\begin{cases} u_t + uu_x = 0 & x \in [-L, L] & t \ge 0 \\ u(x, 0) = u_0(x) & \\ u(-L, t) = u(L, t) & \end{cases}$$
 (1)

We begin by discretizing the interval [-L,L] by defining a mesh width $\Delta x = 2L/N$ so that

$$x_j = -L + j\Delta x$$
 $x_{j+1/2} = x_j + \frac{\Delta x}{2}$

We will also denote the time step by Δt_n so that

$$t_n = n\Delta t_n$$

The exact formula for Δt_n will remain undefined for now as it must be a variable timestep.

We denote the pointwise values of the true solution at the mesh point (x_j, t_n) by

$$u_j^n = u(x_j, t_n)$$

and the cell average of the true solution

$$\bar{u}_{j}^{n} = \frac{1}{\Delta x} \int_{x_{j-1/2}}^{x_{j+1/2}} u(x, t_{n}) dx$$

$$\int_{x_{j-1/2}}^{x_{j+1/2}} u(x,t_{n+1}) dx = \int_{x_{j-1/2}}^{x_{j+1/2}} u(x,t_n) dx - \left[\int_{t_n}^{t_{n+1}} f(u(x_{j+1/2},t)) dx - \int_{t_n}^{t_{n+1}} f(u(x_{j-1/2},t)) dx \right]$$

^{*}Placeholder title!

We say that a method is in conservation form if

$$U_j^{n+1} = U_j^n - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} \left[\mathcal{F}(U_j^n, U_{j+1}^n) - \mathcal{F}(U_{j-1}^n, U_{j+1}^n) \right]$$

$$\bar{u}_j^{n+1} = \bar{u}_j^n - \frac{1}{\Delta x} \left[\int_{t_n}^{t_{n+1}} f(u(x_{j+1/2}, t)) dx - \int_{t_n}^{t_{n+1}} f(u(x_{j-1/2}, t)) dx \right]$$

So the numerical flux function \mathcal{F} plays the role of an average flux through $x_{j\pm 1/2}$ over the time interval $[t_n, t_{n+1}]$

$$\mathcal{F}(U_j^n, U_{j+1}^n) \sim \frac{1}{\Delta x} \int_{t_n}^{t_{n+1}} f(u(x_{j+1/2}, t)) dt \qquad \mathcal{F}(U_{j-1}^n, U_j^n) \sim \frac{1}{\Delta x} \int_{t_n}^{t_{n+1}} f(u(x_{j-1/2}, t)) dt$$

2.1 Lax-Friedrichs

We have

$$U_j^{n+1} = \frac{1}{2} \left(U_{j-1}^n + U_{j+1}^n \right) - \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta x} \left(f(U_{j+1}^n) - f(U_{j-1}^n) \right)$$

We can write this in conservation form by taking

$$\mathcal{F}(U_j^n, U_{j+1}^n) := \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta x} (U_j^n - U_{j+1}^n) + \frac{1}{2} \left(f(U_j^n) + f(U_{j+1}^n) \right)$$

3 Conclusion