10 Solving equations

1 One Dimensional Heat Equation

Solve for u(x, t),

$$\begin{cases} \frac{du}{dt} - au_{xx} = f \ x \in (0, L], \ t > 0 \\ u(x, 0) = u_0(x), \ x \in [0, L] \\ u(0, t) = g_0(t), \ u(L, t) = g_L(t), \ t > 0 \end{cases}$$

Remember the stability condition for Euler Explicit is

$$\frac{a\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} \le \frac{1}{2}$$

- 1. Write down a program that solve the heat equation using **Euler Implicit**, **Euler Explicit**, and **Runge Kutta 4**.
- 2. Solve for the case: L = 1, f = 0, $u_0(x) = \sin(\pi x)$, $q_0(t) = q_1(t) = 0$
- 3. Solve an interesting problem that you choose.

2 One Dimensional Wave Equation

Solve for u(x, t),

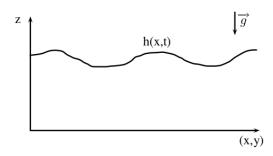
$$\begin{cases} u_{tt} - au_{xx} = f \ x \in (0, L], \ t > 0 \\ u(x, 0) = u_0(x), \ x \in [0, L] \\ u_t(x, 0) = v_0(x), \ x \in [0, L] \\ u(0, t) = g_0(t), \ u(L, t) = g_L(t), \ t > 0 \end{cases}$$

Remember the stability condition for Euler Explicit is

$$\frac{\sqrt{a}\Delta t}{\Delta x} \le 1$$

- 1. Write down a program that solve the heat equation using **Euler explicit**.
- 2. Solve for the case: $L = \pi$, $f = 2e^{-t}\sin(x)$, $u_0(x) = \sin(x)$, $v_0(x) = -\sin(x)$, $q_0(t) = q_1(t) = 0$
- 3. Solve an interesting problem that you choose.

3 Saint Venant Equations



On $\Omega = [x_0, x_t] \times \{0 < t < T\}$, with Dirichlet boundary conditions.

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial h}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial uh}{\partial x} = 0, \\ \frac{\partial uh}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial hu^{2}}{\partial x} + \frac{g}{2} \frac{\partial h^{2}}{\partial x} = 0, \\ h(x_{0}, f) = j_{0}(t), \ h(x_{f}, f) = j_{f}(t), \ t > 0, \\ u(x_{0}, f) = g_{0}(t), \ u(x_{f}, f) = g_{f}(t), \ t > 0, \\ u(x, t = 0) = u_{0}(x), \ h(x, t = 0) = h_{0}(x), \end{cases}$$

$$(1)$$

Here:

- h(x, t) is the fluid depth above the bottom which is supposed flat
- u(x, t) is the velocity
- q denotes the gravity

Solve the Saint Venant equations using any scheme an explicit and implicit schemes.

- 1. Write down a program that solve Saint Venant equations using **Euler Implicit**, **Euler Explicit**, and **Runge Kutta 4**.
- 2. Solve for the case: x0 = -50, xf = 50, $j_0(t) = j_f(t) = 1$, $g_0(t) = g_f(t) = 1$, and $\phi(x) := 0.771B^2 \mathrm{sech}(0.395x)^2 \text{ with } B = 0.395$ $h_0(x) = \phi(x) \cdot \frac{3}{4} + 1.0$ $u_0(x) = \phi(x) \cdot \frac{-9}{4}$

This case is the Rossby solition, look at https://marine.rutgers.edu/po/tests/rossby/index.html

3. Solve a Dam-break problem

4 Two Dimensional Heat Equation in 2D

Solve for u(x, y, t)

$$\begin{cases} &\frac{du}{dt} - au_{xx} - au_{yy} = f \ 0 \le x \le L_x, \, enspace0 \le y \le L_y, \ t > 0 \\ &u(x,y,0) = u_0(x,y), \quad 0 \le x \le L_x, \ 0 \le y \le L_y \\ &u(0,y,t) = g_0(t), \ u(L_x,y,t) = g_L(t), \ 0 \le y \le L_y, \ t > 0 \\ &u(x,0,t) = h_0(t), \ u(x,L_y,t) = h_L(t), \ 0 \le x \le L_x, \ t > 0 \end{cases}$$

- 1. Write down a program that solve 2D heat equations using **Euler Implicit**. **Euler Explicit**, and **Runge Kutta 4**.
- 2. Solve an interesting problem that you choose.