

```
> restart: with(plots):
```

Mode representation for stability analysis:

```
> mode := (x,t) -> xi^(t) * exp(I*k*x);
```

$$mode := (x, t) \mapsto \xi^t e^{I k x}$$

(1)

Mode values on next, current, and previous slices:

```
> up := mode(0,1); hr := mode(0,0); dn := mode(0,-1);
```

$$up := \xi$$
$$hr := 1$$
$$dn := \frac{1}{\xi}$$

(2)

Neighbours for finite difference scheme:

```
> lt := mode(-1,0); rt := mode(1,0);
```

$$lt := e^{-I k}$$
$$rt := e^{I k}$$

(3)

Discretized wave equation (leapfrog scheme):

```
> (lt + rt - 2*hr)/dx^2 = (up + dn - 2*hr)/dt^2; dt := sqrt(alpha)*dx;
```

$$\frac{e^{-I k} + e^{I k} - 2}{dx^2} = \frac{\xi + \frac{1}{\xi} - 2}{dt^2}$$

$$dt := \sqrt{\alpha} dx$$

(4)

Two roots for growth factor xi:

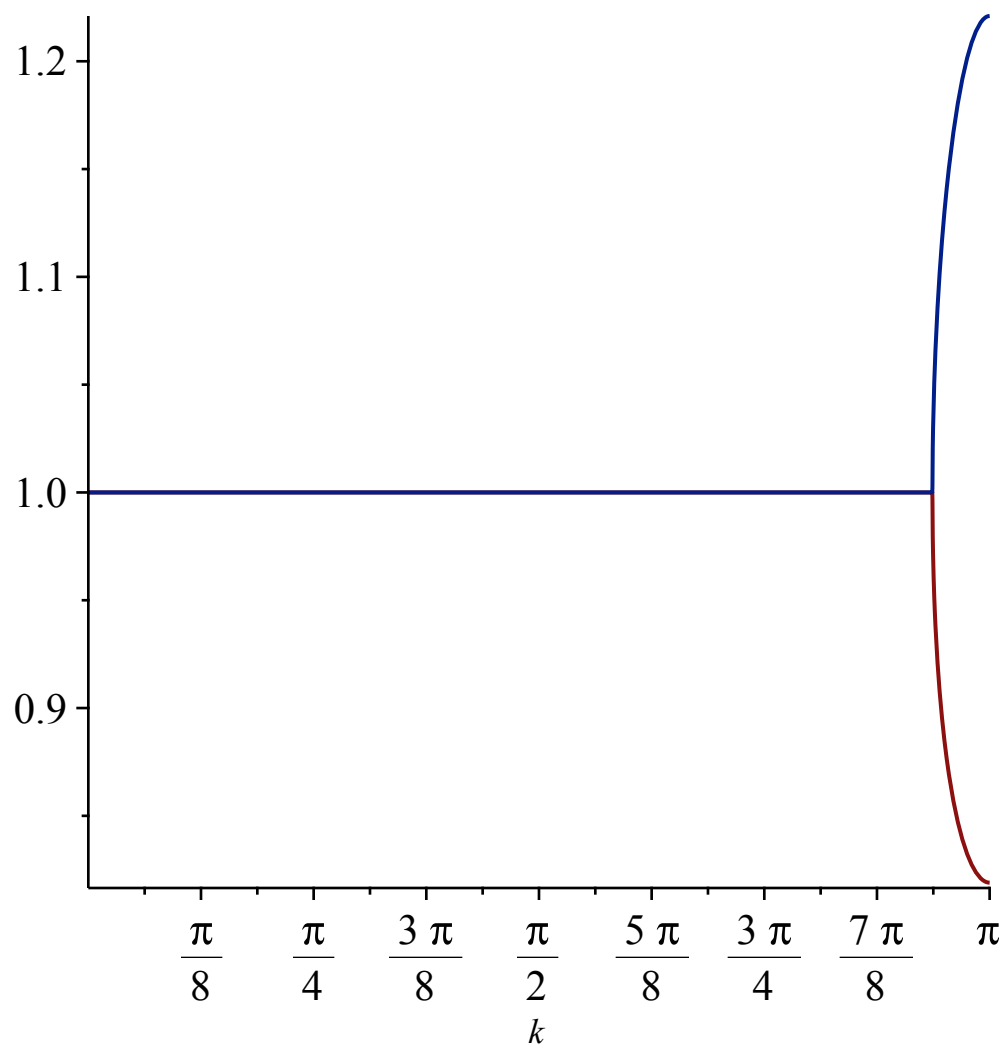
```
> X:=solve(%,xi): xi[1] := simplify(X[1]); xi[2] :=simplify(X[2]);
```

$$\xi_1 := -\alpha + 1 + \sqrt{\alpha (\cos(k) - 1) (\cos(k) \alpha - \alpha + 2)} + \cos(k) \alpha$$
$$\xi_2 := -\alpha + 1 - \sqrt{\alpha (\cos(k) - 1) (\cos(k) \alpha - \alpha + 2)} + \cos(k) \alpha$$

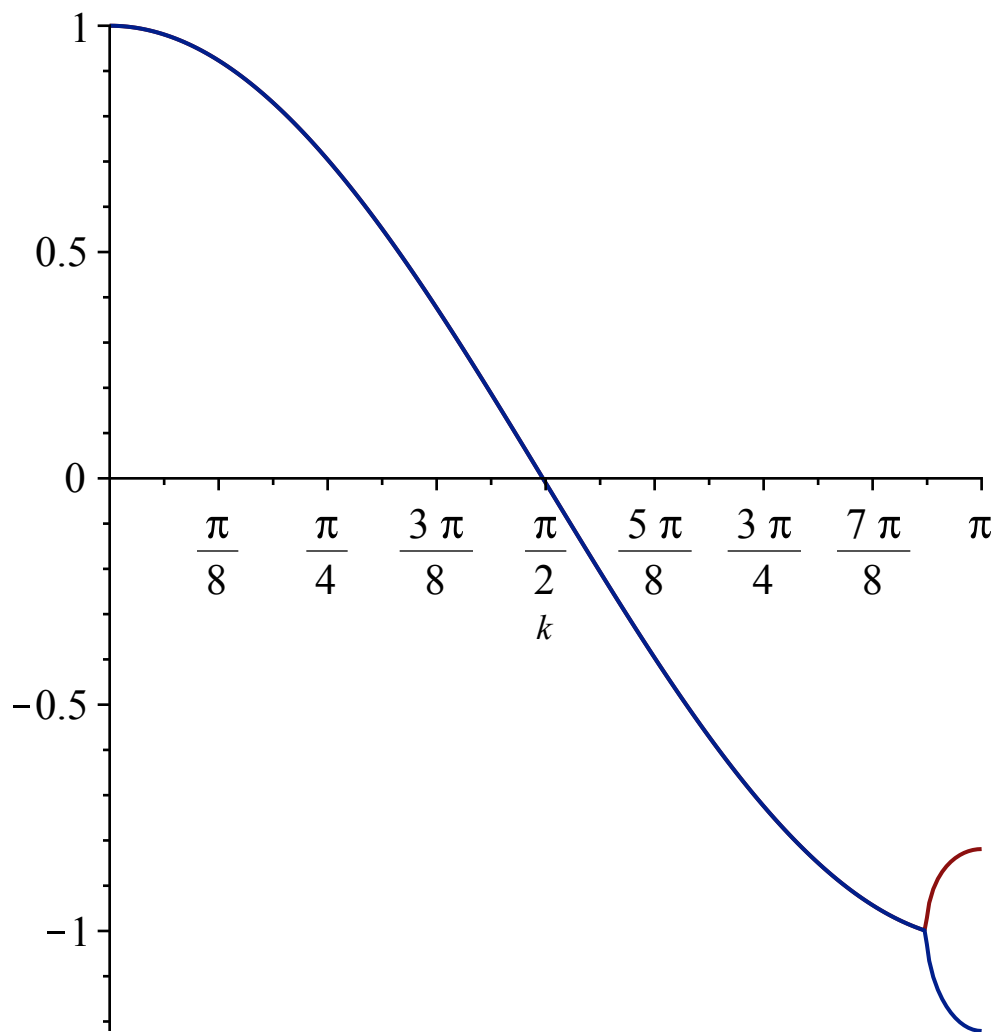
(5)

If absolute value of xi is greater than one, the mode is unstable:

```
> eval([xi[1],xi[2]],alpha=1.01): plot(map(abs,%), k = 0..Pi);
```



```
> eval([xi[1],xi[2]],alpha=1.01): plot(map(Re,%), k = 0..Pi);
```



```
> eval([xi[1],xi[2]],alpha=1.01): plot(map(Im,%), k = 0..Pi);
```

