

Exercise 13

$$① \quad \frac{\partial U_E}{\partial t} - f V_E = A_V \frac{\partial^2 U_E}{\partial z^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial V_E}{\partial t} + f U_E = A_V \frac{\partial^2 V_E}{\partial z^2}$$

$$t_n = t_0 + n \Delta t$$

$$z_k = z_0 + k \Delta z$$

$$\therefore U_{EK}^n = (z_k, t_n)$$

$$\therefore V_{EK}^n = (z_k, t_n)$$

Bredking it up:

$$\frac{\partial U_E}{\partial t} \approx \frac{U_K^{n+1} - U_K^n}{\Delta t}$$

$$\frac{\partial V_E}{\partial t} \approx \frac{V_K^{n+1} - V_K^n}{\Delta t}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 U_E}{\partial z^2} \approx \frac{U_{K-1}^n - 2U_K^n + U_{K+1}^n}{(\Delta z)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 V_E}{\partial z^2} \approx \frac{V_{K-1}^n - 2V_K^n + V_{K+1}^n}{(\Delta z)^2}$$

$$\frac{U_K^{n+1} - U_K^n}{\Delta t} = A_V \left(\frac{U_{K-1}^n - 2U_K^n + U_{K+1}^n}{(\Delta z)^2} \right) + f V_E$$

$$\therefore U_K^{n+1} = U_K^n + \Delta t \left[A_V \left(\frac{U_{K-1}^n - 2U_K^n + U_{K+1}^n}{(\Delta z)^2} \right) + f V_E \right]$$

$$\therefore V_K^{n+1} = V_K^n + \Delta t \left[A_V \left(\frac{V_{K-1}^n - 2V_K^n + V_{K+1}^n}{(\Delta z)^2} \right) - f U_E \right]$$

② Isolating the diffusion process:

$$\begin{aligned} & \Delta t \left[A_V \left(\frac{U_{K-1}^n - 2U_K^n + U_{K+1}^n}{(\Delta z)^2} \right) + f V_E \right] \\ &= \frac{\Delta t \cdot A_V (U_{K-1}^n - 2U_K^n + U_{K+1}^n)}{(\Delta z)^2} \end{aligned}$$

Non dimensional $\therefore (U_{K-1}^n - 2U_K^n + U_{K+1}^n)$ not included

$$\therefore C = \frac{\Delta t A_V}{(\Delta z)^2}$$

$$\textcircled{3} C = \frac{A_v \Delta t}{(\Delta z)^2}$$

$$A_v = 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$$

$$\text{Stability : } C \leq 0.5$$

$$\Delta t = 200 \text{ s}$$

$$\Delta z = 2 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore C = \frac{(10^{-4} \text{ m}^2/\text{s})(200 \text{ s})}{(2 \text{ m})^2}$$

$$\therefore C = 5 \times 10^{-3}$$

\therefore Stable because C is close to 0. 0 indicates stability (not efficiency) so \therefore @ these values system stable.