

Problem Set 7

SEM solution to 1D unsteady-state diffusion equation

Use the spectral-element method (SEM) to solve the 1D heat diffusion equation, that is to find the temperature $T(x, t)$ for $x \in [0, L = 3 \text{ km}]$ such that (strong form)

$$\rho c_p \partial_t T - \partial_x (\kappa \partial_x T) = 0$$

where ρ is the medium density, c_p is the the specific heat, and κ is the thermal conductivity, with the following initial & boundary conditions:

$$\begin{cases} T(x, 0) &= 0 \\ T(L, t) &= 0 \\ T(0, t) &= 10 \end{cases}$$

Problem:

Solve this problem for the following cases:

- evenly spaced mesh,
constant $\rho = 2.5 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$, $c_p = 0.3 \times 10^3 \text{ cal/kg/K}$ and $\kappa = 10.0 \times 10^{-1} \text{ cal/m/s/K}$
- unevenly spaced mesh,
constant ρ , c_p and κ
- variable conductivity

$$\kappa(x) = \begin{cases} \kappa_1 = 10.0 \times 10^{-1} \text{ cal/m/s/K} & x \in [0, L/2] \\ \kappa_2 = 2.0 \times 10^{-1} \text{ cal/m/s/K} & x \in [L/2, 0] \end{cases}$$

and compare your results. Plot several time steps, e.g.,

$t = 0.0 / 25.4 / 50.7 / 76.1 \text{ kyr}$

and compare to the steady-state analytical solution.

Time scheme:

You will be using the predictor-corrector algorithm to march in time:

Algorithm Predictor-Corrector time scheme

for $n \leftarrow 0$ to N **do**

1. Predictor step:

$$T_{n+1} = T_n + \frac{1}{2}\Delta t \dot{T}_n$$

$$\dot{T}_{n+1} = 0 \quad (\text{initialization at the beginning of each time step})$$

2. Solver step:

$$rhs = -KT_{n+1}$$

$$\delta \dot{T}_{n+1} = M^{-1}rhs$$

3. Corrector step:

$$T_{n+1} = T_{n+1} + \frac{1}{2}\Delta t \delta \dot{T}_{n+1}$$

$$\dot{T}_{n+1} = \dot{T}_{n+1} + \delta \dot{T}_{n+1}$$

end for

Material:

In this homework directory, you will find the necessary fortran code in directory `codes/` with following files:

`Makefile`: used for the compilation. By default it uses `gfortran`.

directory `obj/`, `bin/` : where you will find the outputs of the compilation.

`constants.h`: a numbers of static constants, like the number of spectral elements (`NSPEC=11`), number of GLL points (`NGLL=7`), number of global points (`NGLOB = (NGLL-1)*NSPEC + 1`), and two variables used to evaluate the GLL points & the weights.

`gll_library.f90`: library to compute the GLL points and the weights.

`lagrange_poly.f90`: library to compute the Lagrange interpolants based upon the GLL points as well as the first derivatives of these polynomials at any point $\xi \in [-1, 1]$.

`define_derivative_matrix.f90`: store the derivatives of the Lagrange polynomials as a $NGLL \times NGLL$ matrix.

`diffusion.f90`: the main program.

After compilation you will find the executable *`xdiffusion`* in the directory `bin/`.

You will see that the full structure of the code is given in the file `diffusion.f90`. You are asked to input your code in lieu of "`>TODO: put your code here`".