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# Homework Assignment 1

## Numerical analysis for PDE's

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- 1.
2. a. ???  
b. We write the scheme under the semi-discrete form

$$u^{n+1}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left[ (u^n(x + \Delta x) + u^n(x - \Delta x)) + \lambda(u^n(x + \Delta x) - u^n(x - \Delta x)) \right] \quad (4.1)$$

with  $\lambda = \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x}$ . Using the Fourier transform of 4.1 and we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{u}^{n+1}(\xi) &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ (\hat{u}^n(\xi) e^{i\Delta x \xi} + \hat{u}^n(\xi) e^{-i\Delta x \xi}) + \lambda(\hat{u}^n(\xi) e^{i\Delta x \xi} - \hat{u}^n(\xi) e^{-i\Delta x \xi}) \right] \\ &= A(\xi) \hat{u}(\xi) \end{aligned}$$

with  $|A(\xi)|^2 = \cos(s)^2 + \lambda^2 \sin(s)^2 = 1 - (1 - \lambda^2) \sin(s)^2$  and  $s = \xi \Delta x$ .

Therefore the scheme is  $L^2$ -stable if  $|\lambda| \leq 1$ . Finally, one notice that  $|A(\pi)| = 1$  and hence (9) does not hold. Thus the Lax-Friedrichs scheme is not a dissipative scheme.

- c. Doing exactly the same analysis of the Lax-Wendroff scheme we get

$$|A(\xi)| = |1 + \lambda i \sin(s) - 2\lambda^2 \sin(\frac{s}{2})^2|$$

Then noticing that  $0 \leq \sin(s) = s - \frac{s^3}{3} + O(s^5) \leq s$ , we obtain

$$|A(\xi)| \leq 1 - \frac{\lambda^2}{4} s^4$$

Finally we can conclude that the Lax-Wendroff scheme is dissipative of order 4.