



# **Questions about project 1?**

# Partial Differential Equations

Adrien Treuille

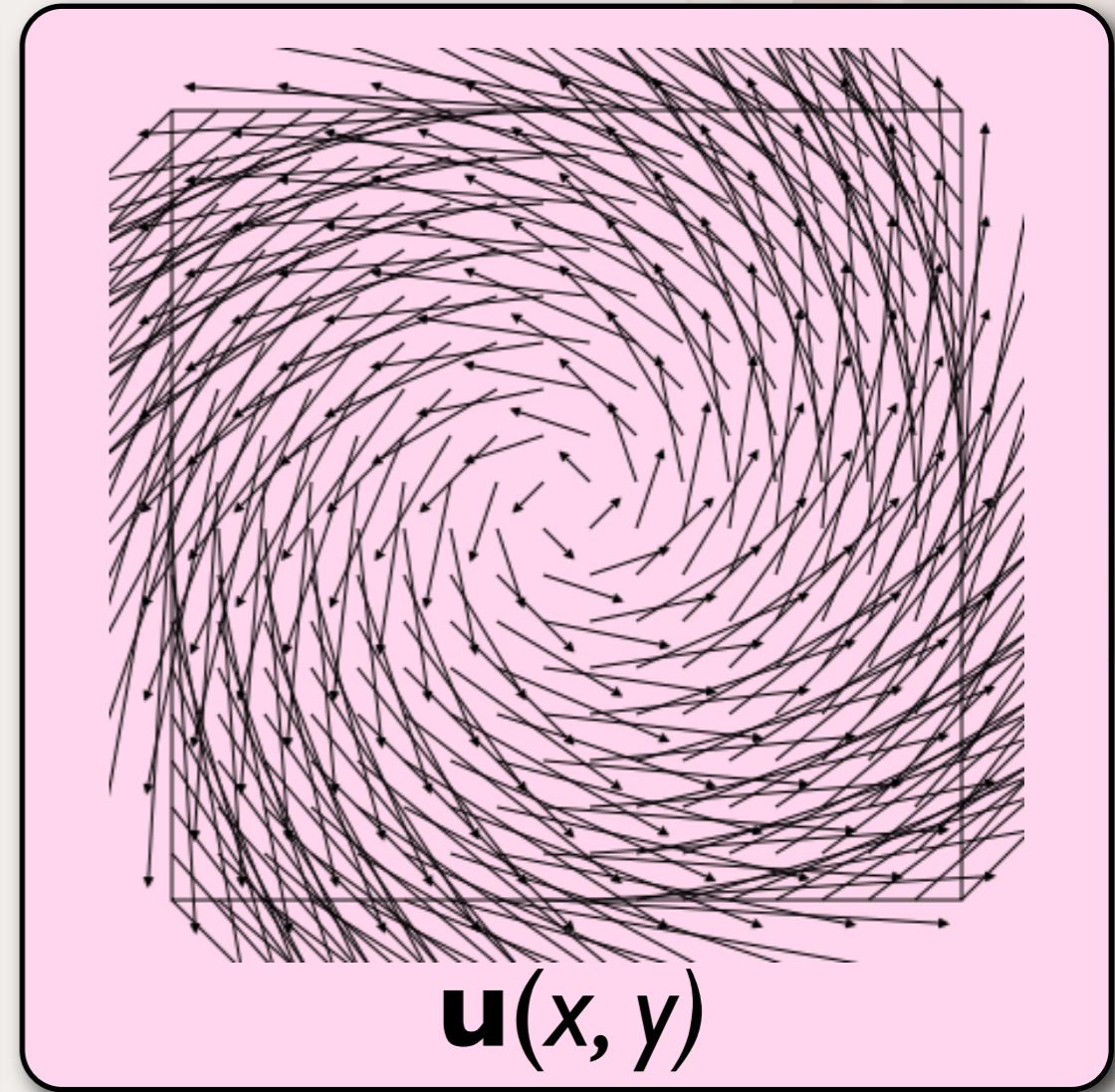
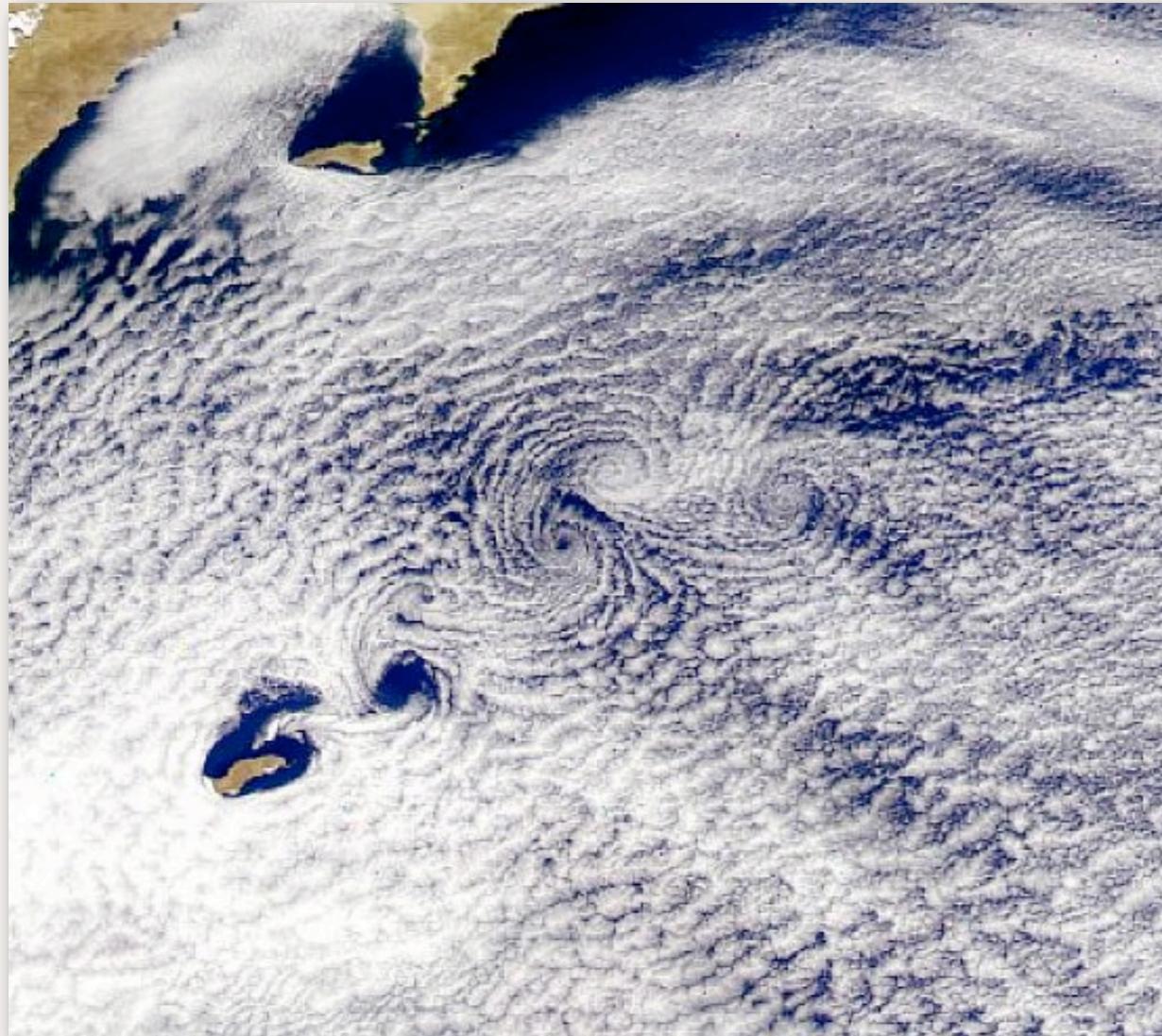


source: <http://talklikeaphysicist.com/>

# Velocity

- How do we represent velocity...

- As a *function called a vector field.*



# What is a PDE?

- Ordinary Differential Equation:

$$\dot{q} = f(q)$$

- Partial Differential Equation:

$$\dot{q}(x, y) = f\left(q, \frac{\partial q}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial q}{\partial y}, \dots\right)$$

# What is a PDE?

- Ordinary Differential Equation:

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- Partial Differential Equation:

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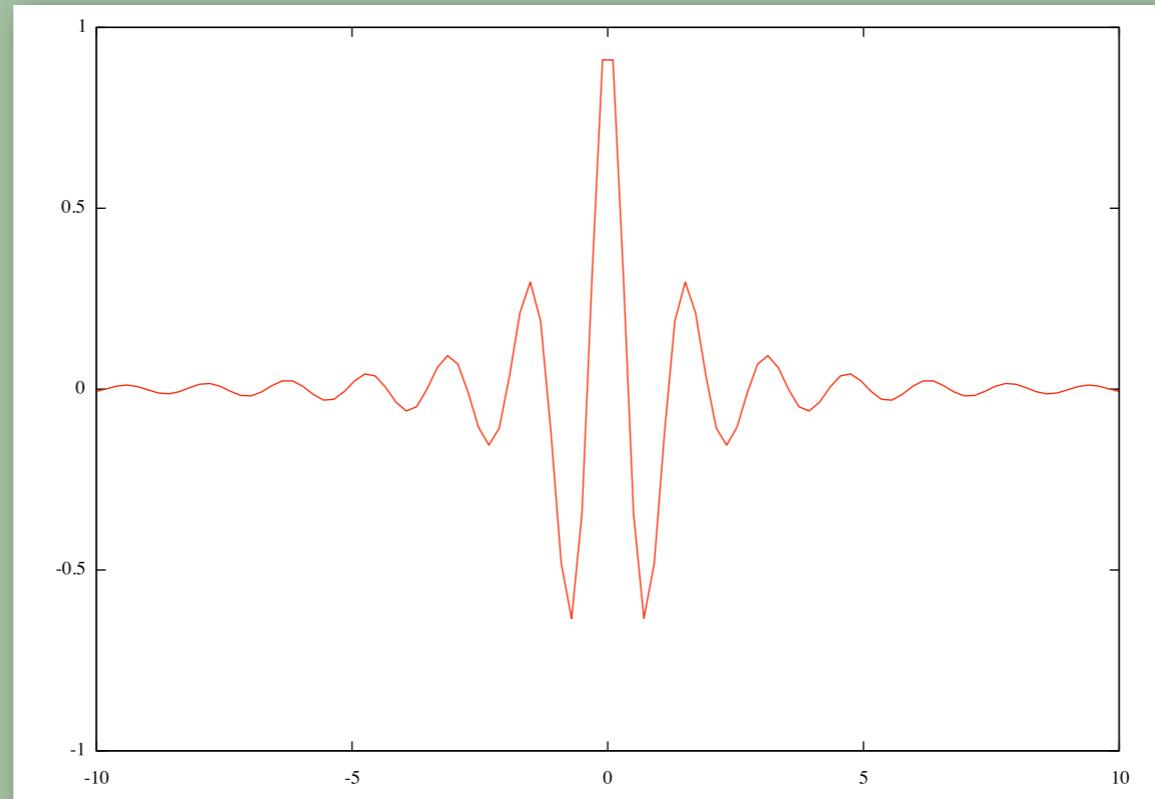
# Example

$$\dot{f}(x, t) = -\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$$

$$f(x, 0) = g(x)$$

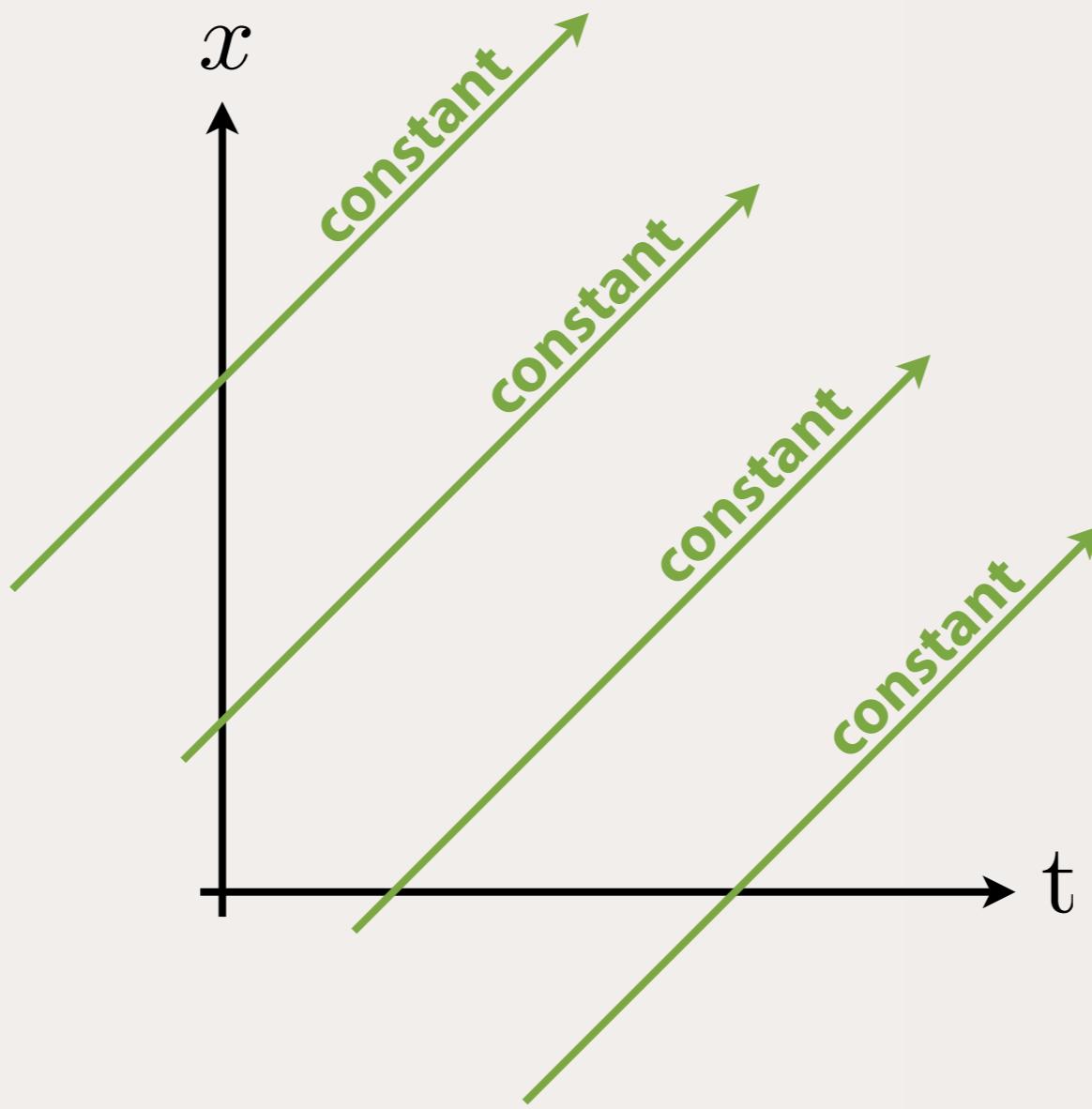
e.g...

$g(x) =$

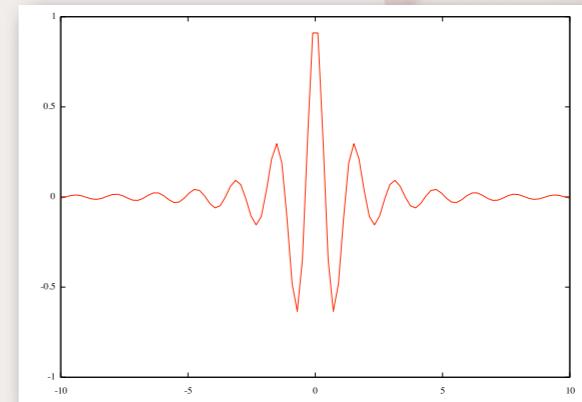
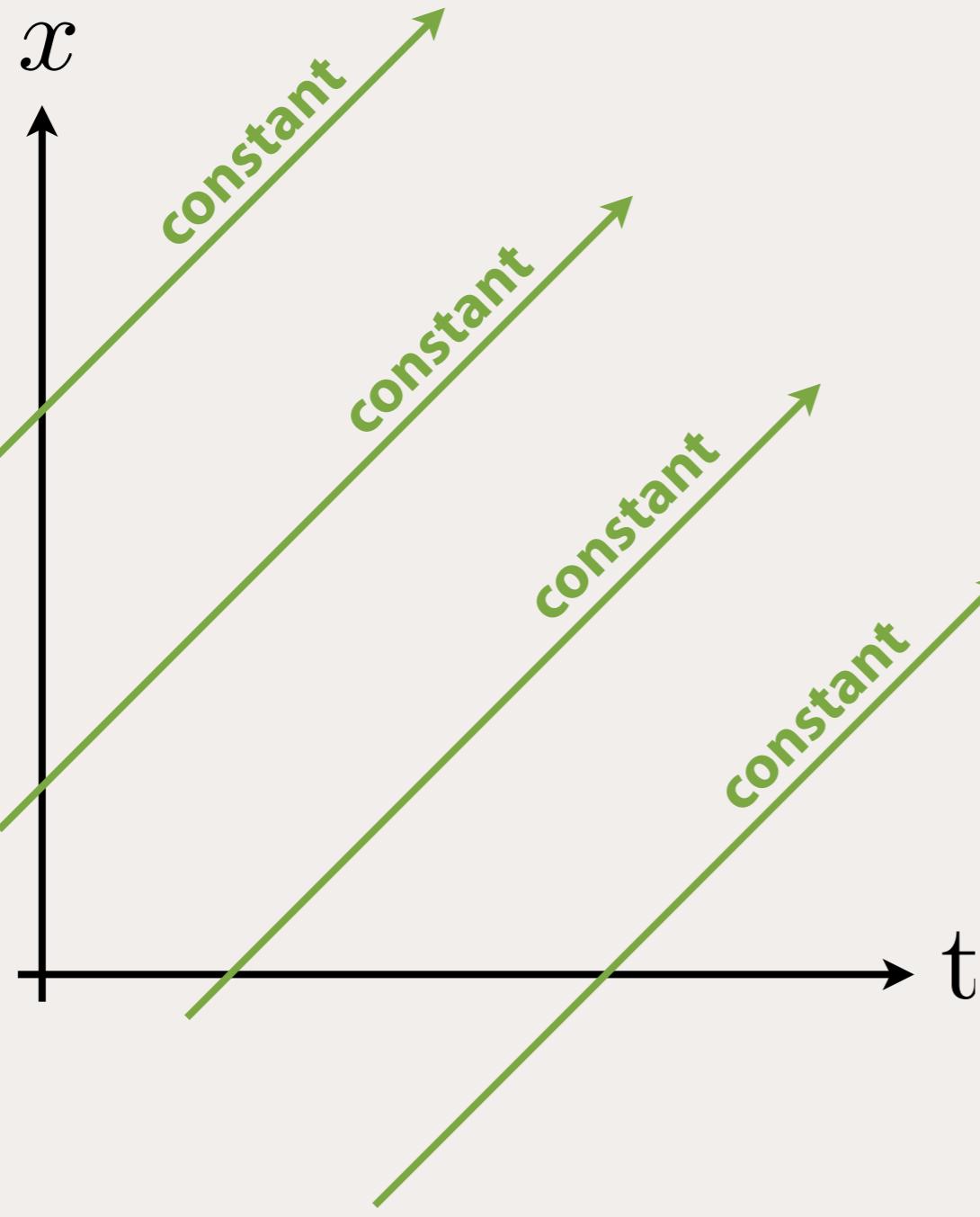


# What is the solution?

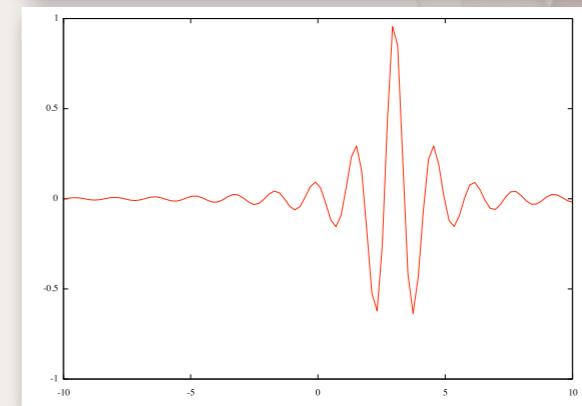
$$\dot{f}(x, t) = -\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \rightarrow [\partial_t f \ \partial_x f] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$



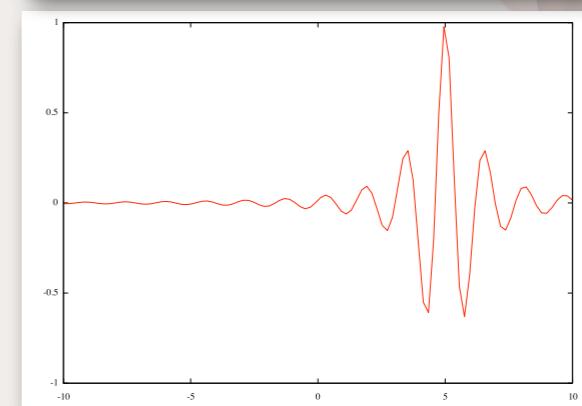
# What is the solution?



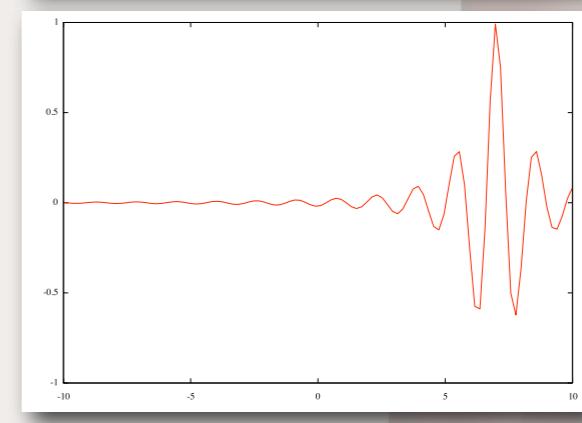
$t=0$



$t=3$



$t=5$



$t=7$

# The Solution

If...

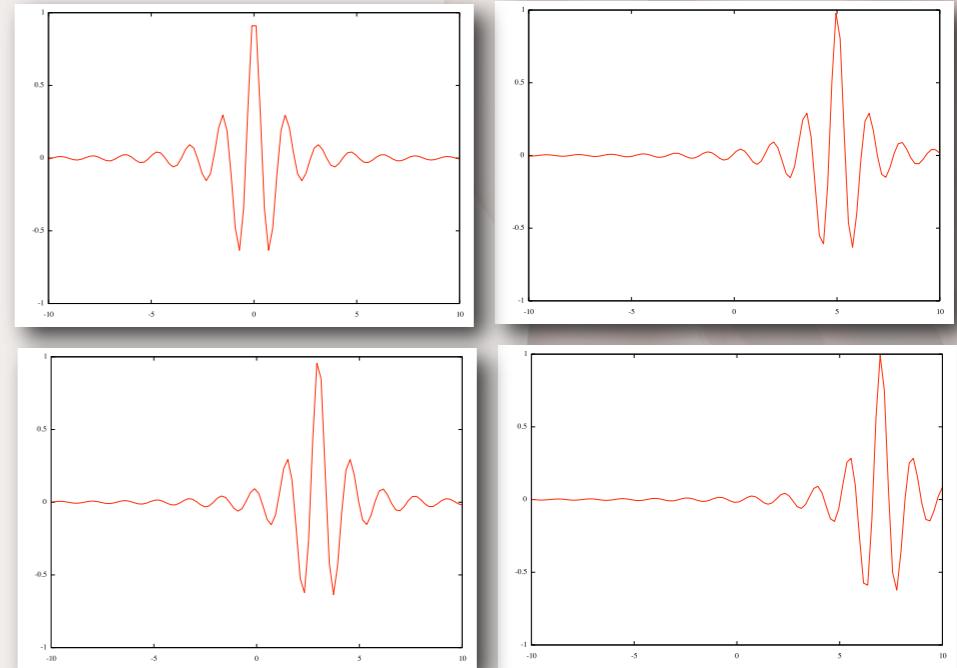
$$\dot{f}(x, t) = -\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$$

$$f(x, 0) = g(x)$$

then...

$$f(x, t) = g(x - t)$$

*Simplified wave propagation.*



# Numerical Solutions

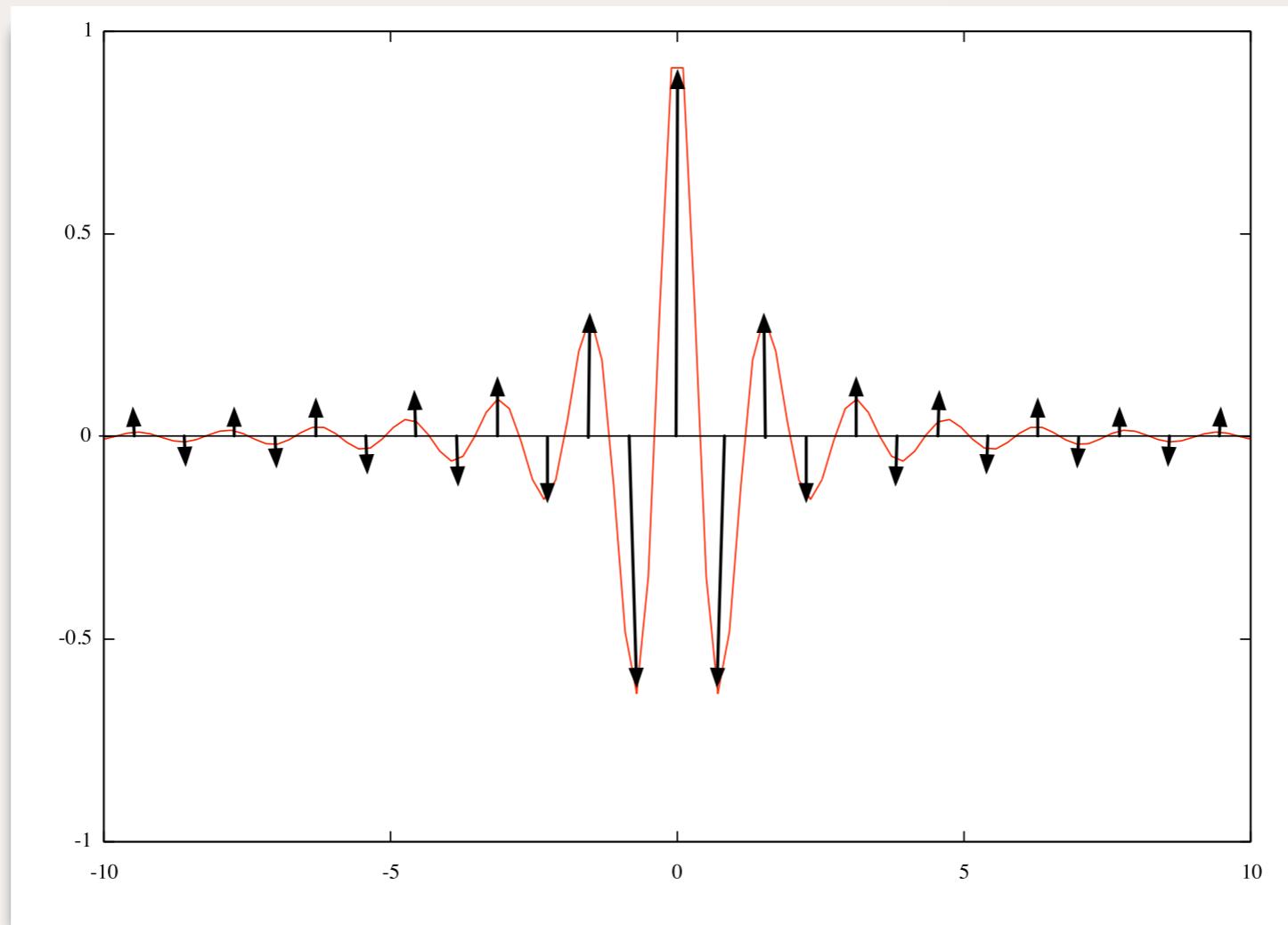
- How can we solve this numerically?

$$\dot{f}(x, t) = -\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$$

- Answer:
  - *First discretize in space.*
  - *Then discretize in time.*

# Discretize in Space

- Turn our PDE into an ODE...



$f$  becomes a “discrete function of space”...

space between spikes =  $\Delta x$

# Discretize in Space

- Now that we have a discrete function:

$$\dot{f}_i = -\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$$

- What do we do about the derivative:

$$\dot{f}_i = - \left( \frac{f_{i+1} - f_i}{\Delta x} \right)$$

**Forward Differencing**

$$\dot{f}_i = - \left( \frac{f_i - f_{i-1}}{\Delta x} \right)$$

**Backward Differencing**

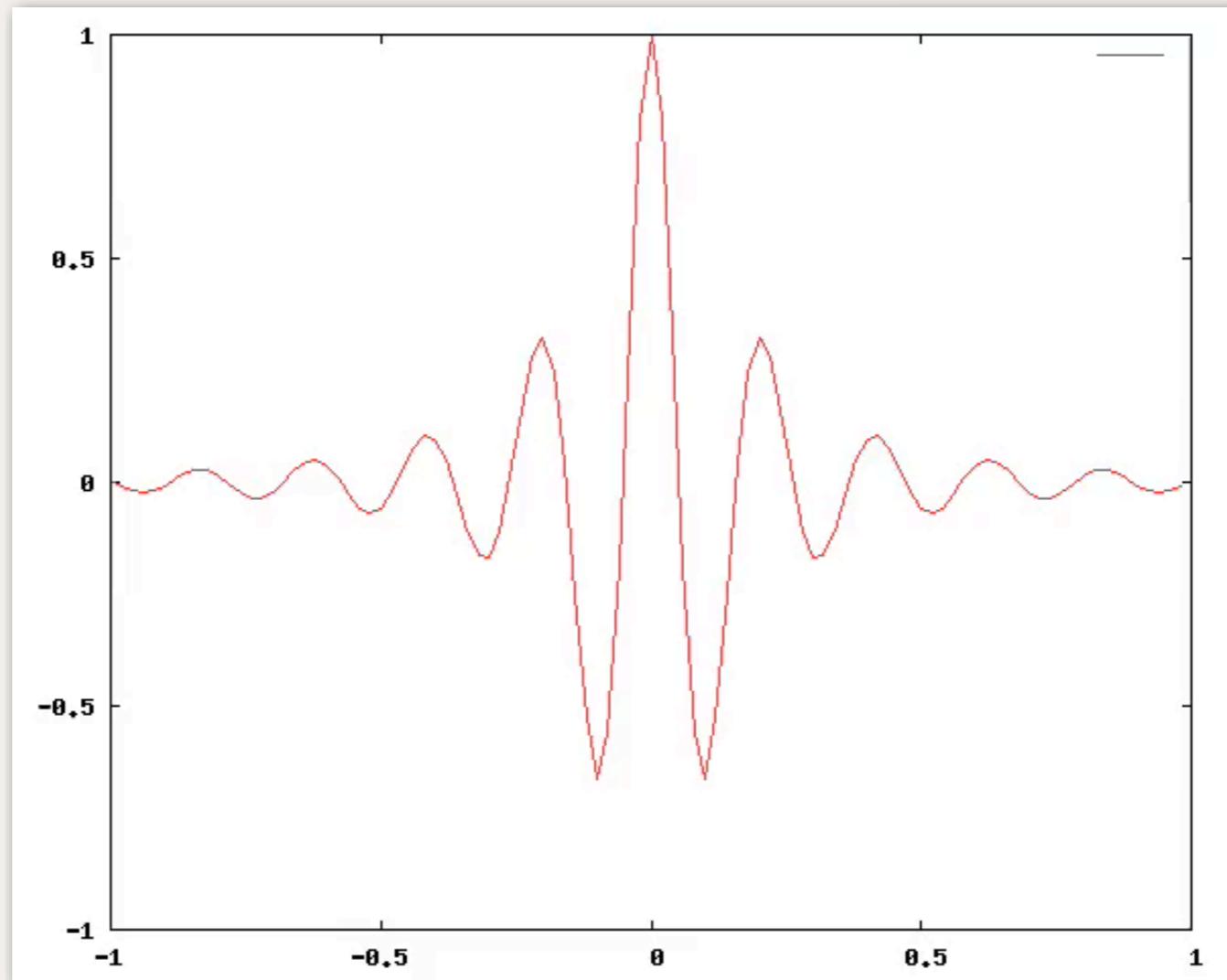
$$\dot{f}_i = - \left( \frac{f_{i+1} - f_{i-1}}{2\Delta x} \right)$$

**Central Differencing**

# Discretize in Time

Euler's method **backward** differencing:

$$f_i^{t+1} = f_i^t - \Delta t \left( \frac{f_i - f_{i-1}}{\Delta x} \right)$$

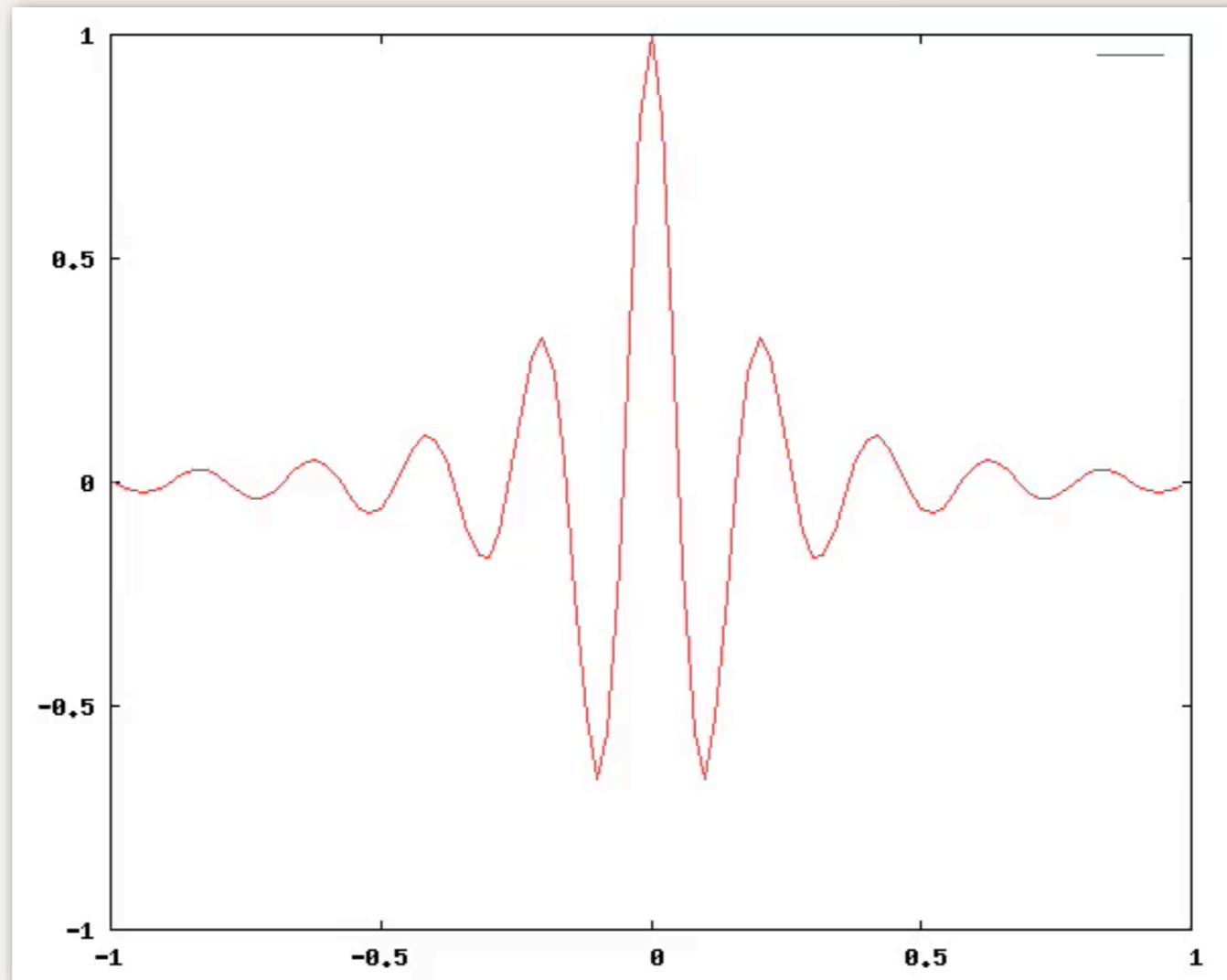


**Δt = 0.01**

# Discretize in Time

Euler's method **backward** differencing:

$$f_i^{t+1} = f_i^t - \Delta t \left( \frac{f_i - f_{i-1}}{\Delta x} \right)$$

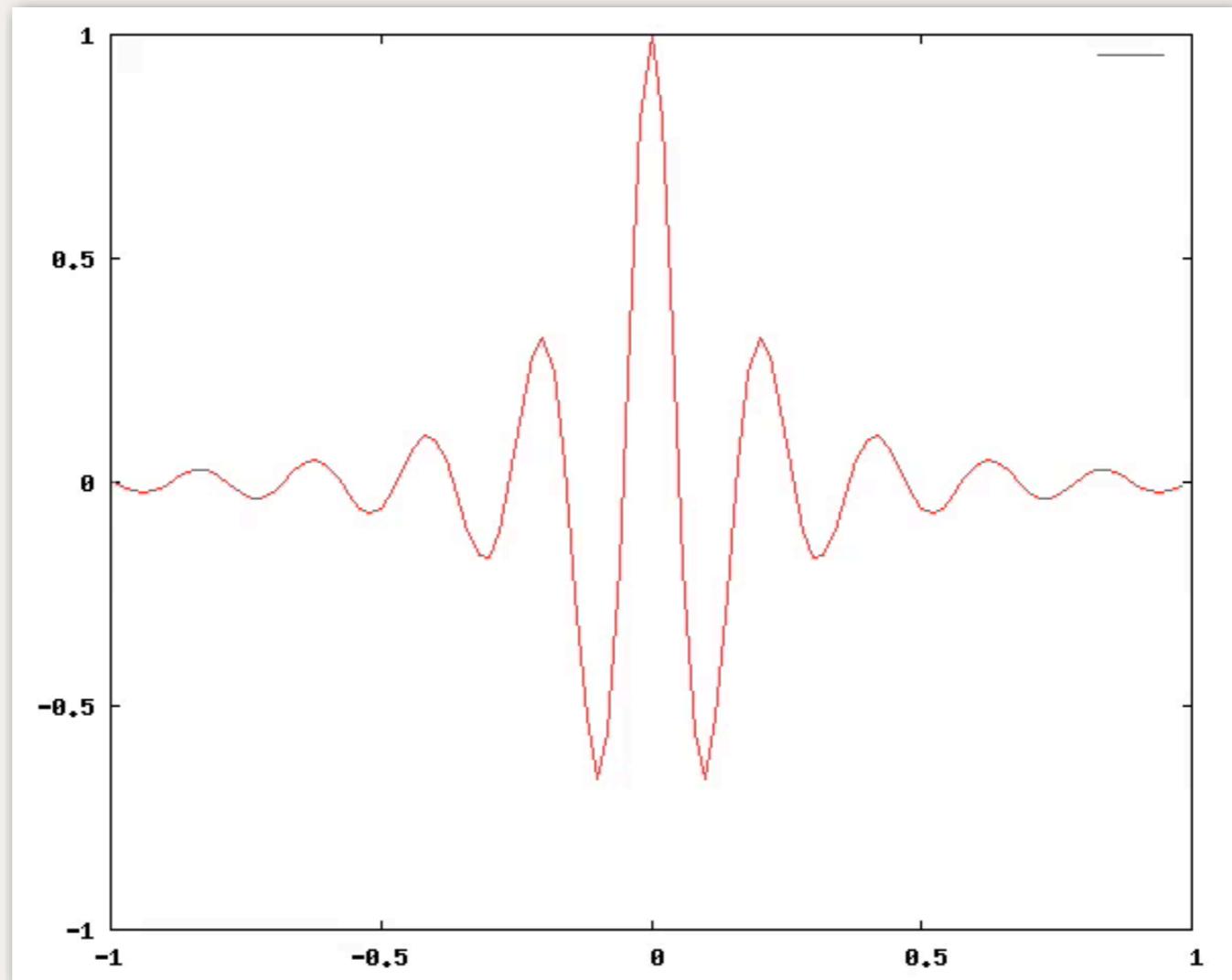


$$\Delta t = 0.1$$

# Discretize in Time

Euler's method **backward** differencing:

$$f_i^{t+1} = f_i^t - \Delta t \left( \frac{f_i - f_{i-1}}{\Delta x} \right)$$

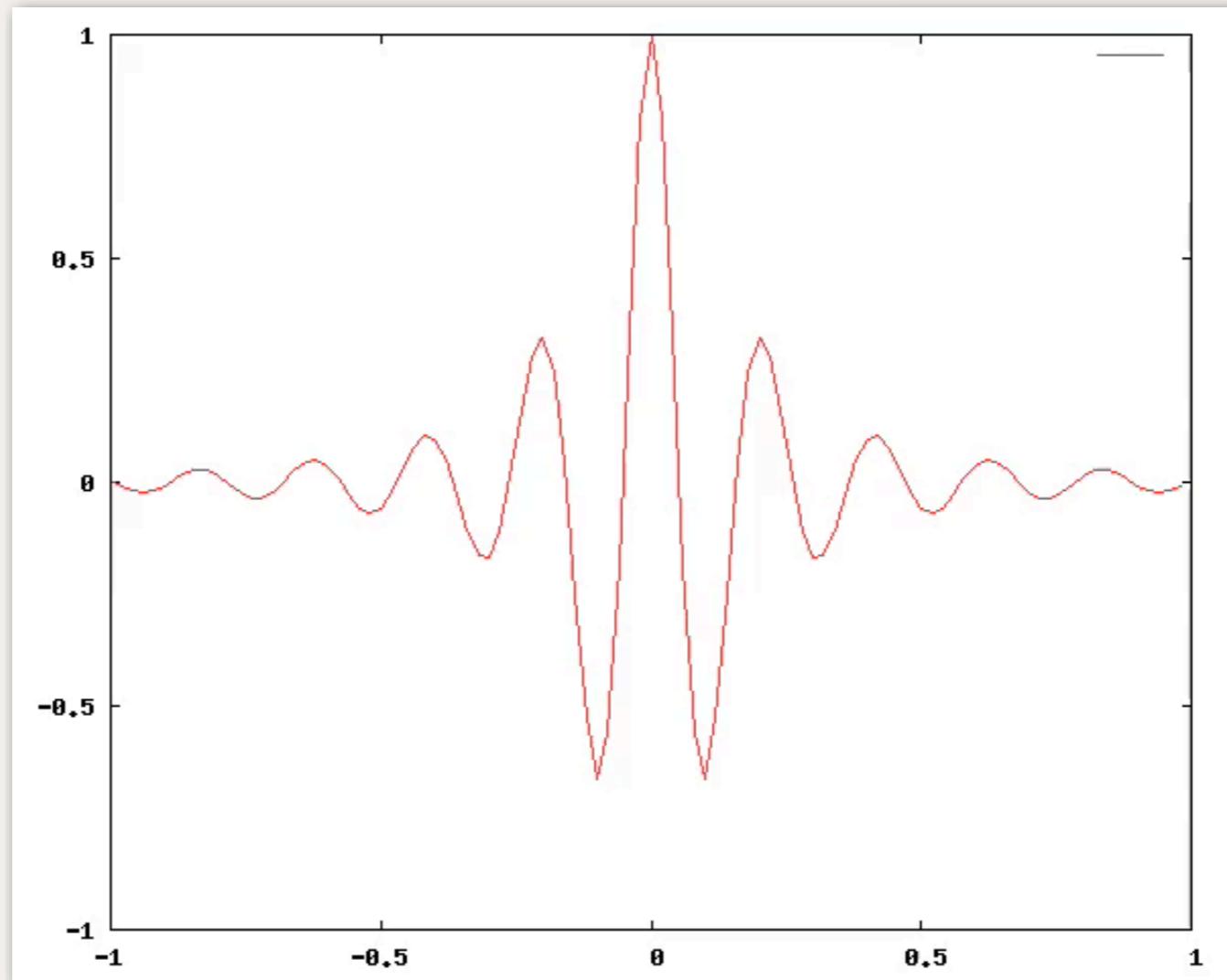


$$\Delta t = 1.0$$

# Discretize in Time

Euler's method **backward** differencing:

$$f_i^{t+1} = f_i^t - \Delta t \left( \frac{f_i - f_{i-1}}{\Delta x} \right)$$

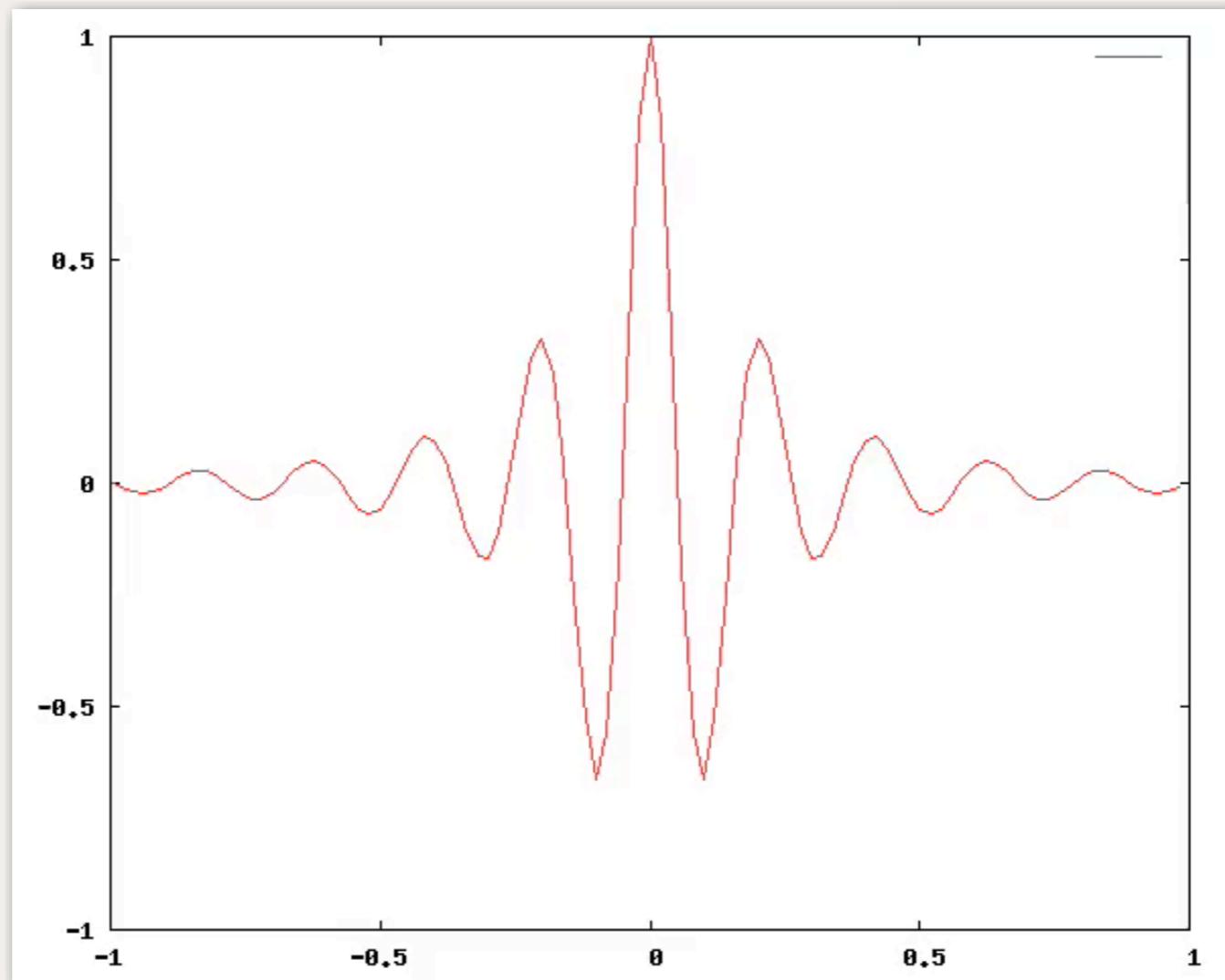


$$\Delta t = 2.0$$

# Discretize in Time

Euler's method forward differencing:

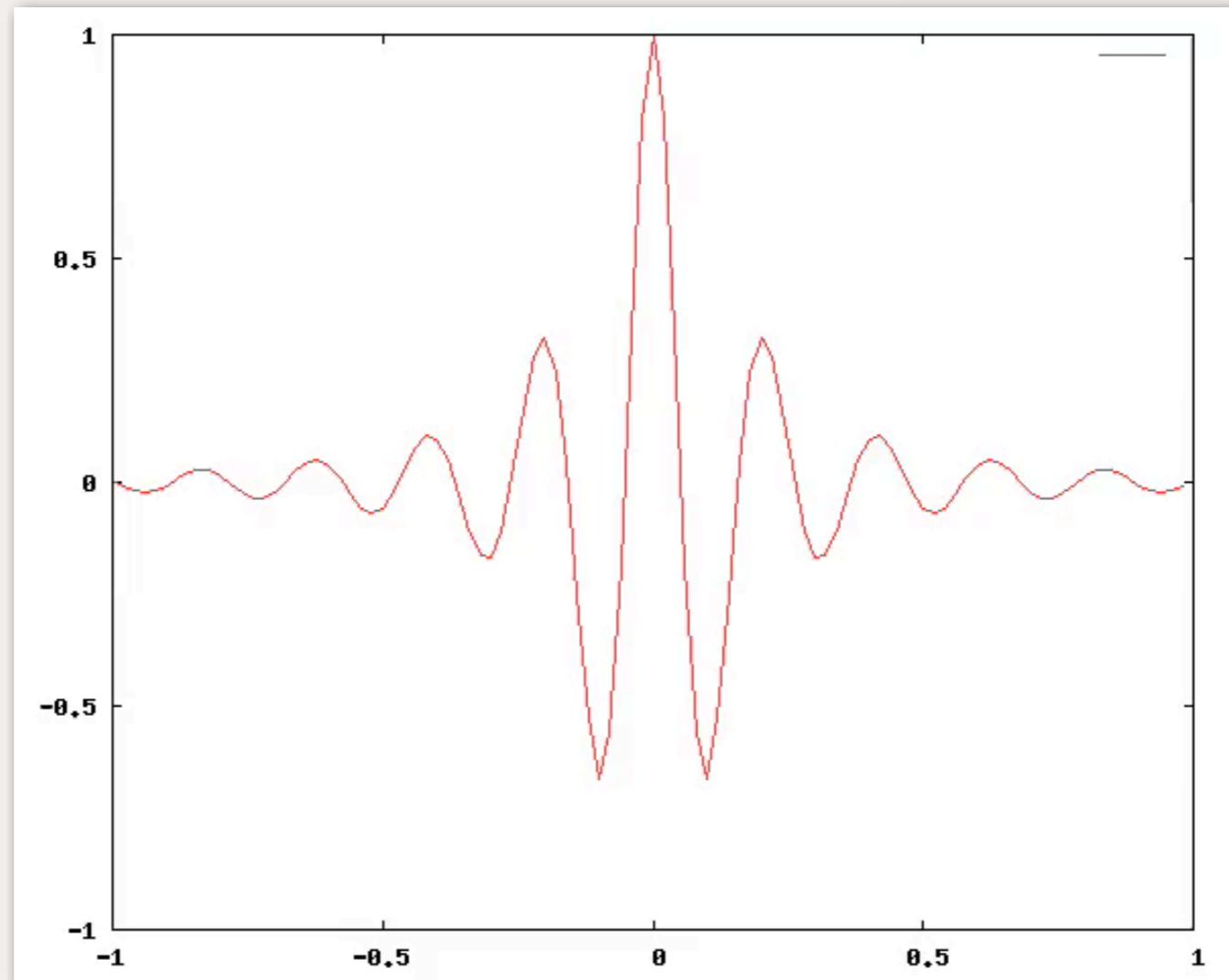
$$f_i^{t+1} = f_i^t - \Delta t \left( \frac{f_{i+1} - f_i}{\Delta x} \right)$$



# Discretize in Time

Euler's method forward differencing:

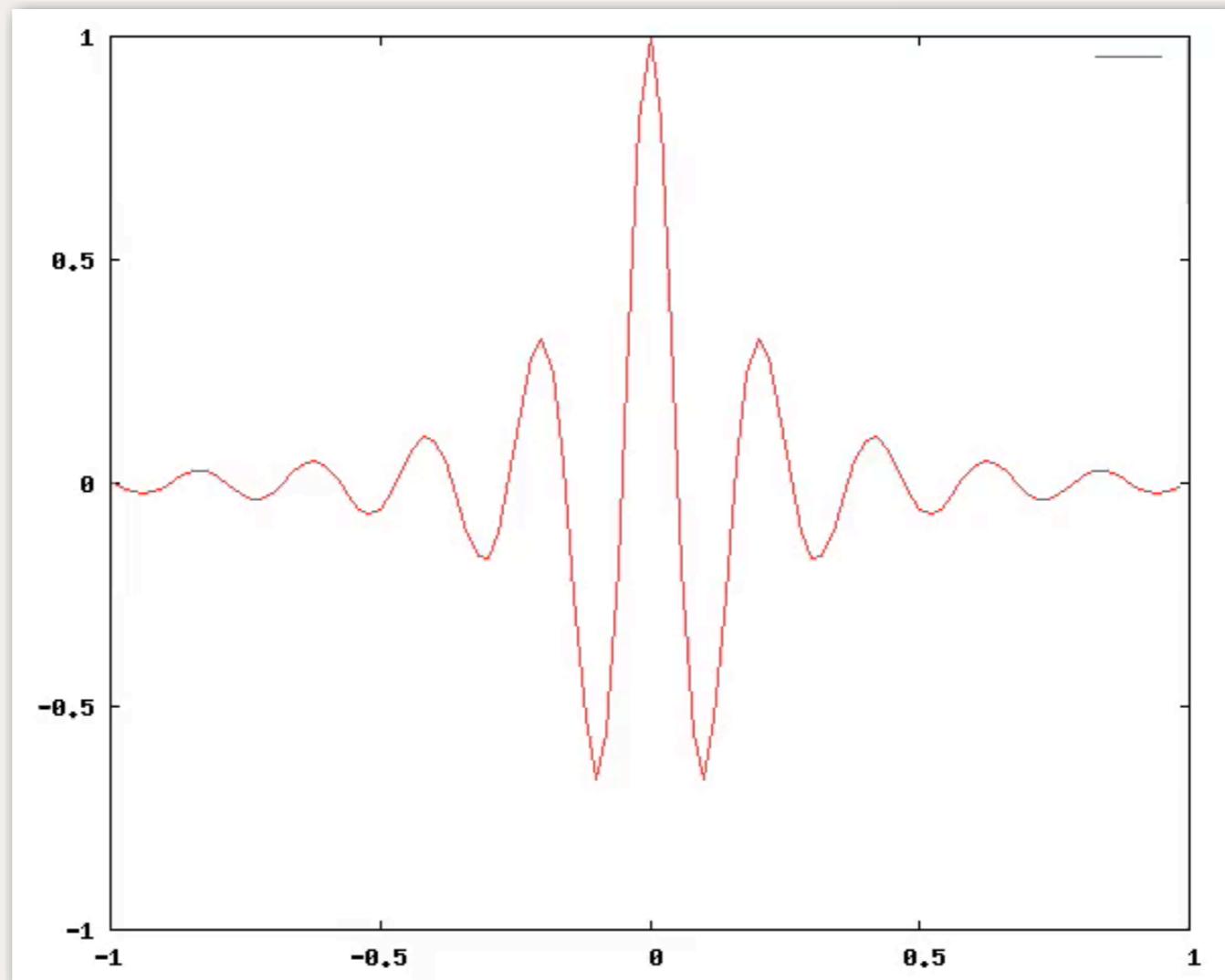
$$f_i^{t+1} = f_i^t - \Delta t \left( \frac{f_{i+1} - f_i}{\Delta x} \right)$$



# Discretize in Time

Euler's method forward differencing:

$$f_i^{t+1} = f_i^t - \Delta t \left( \frac{f_{i+1} - f_i}{\Delta x} \right)$$

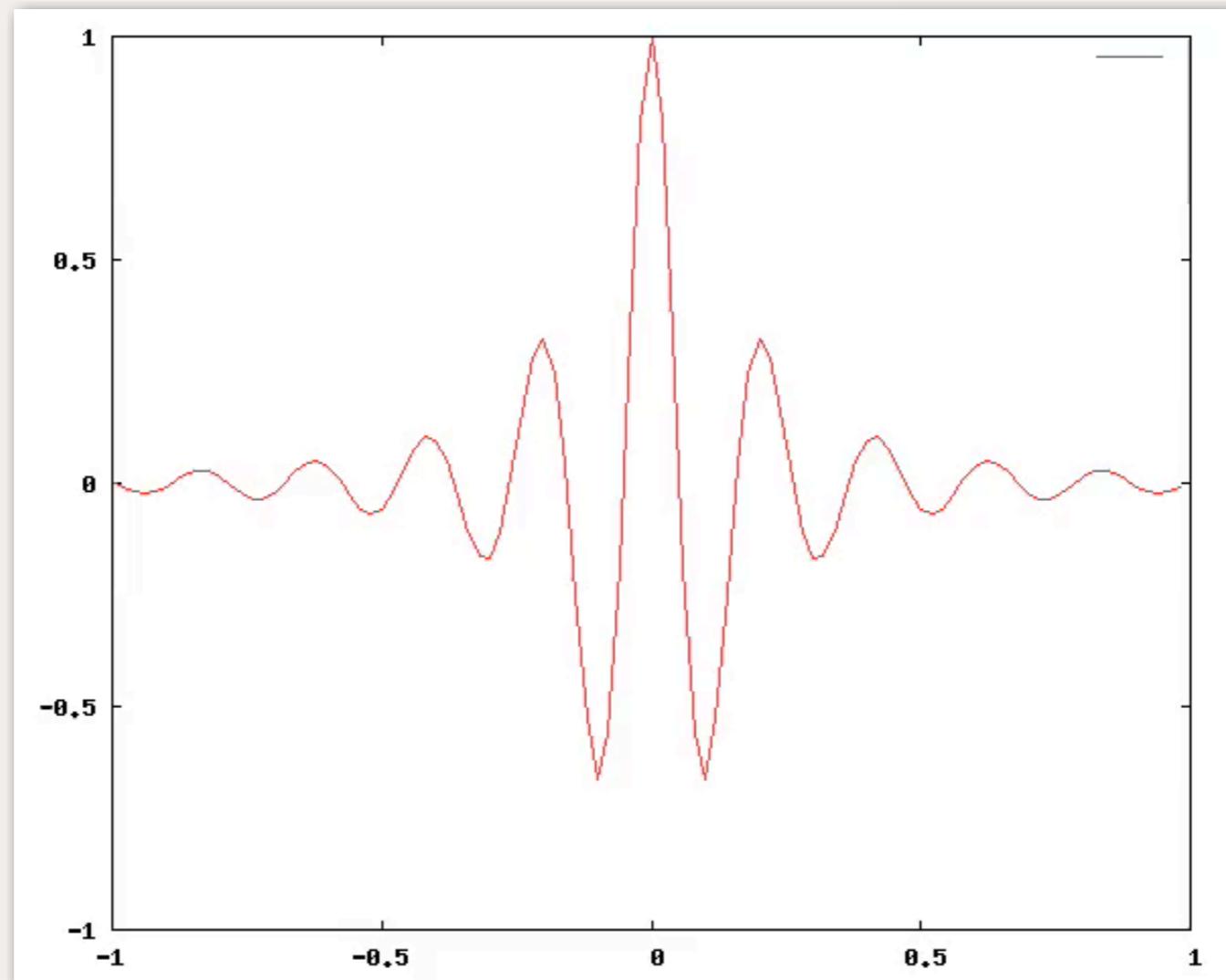


**$\Delta t = 0.1$**

# Discretize in Time

Euler's method forward differencing:

$$f_i^{t+1} = f_i^t - \Delta t \left( \frac{f_{i+1} - f_i}{\Delta x} \right)$$



**Δt = 0.01**

# In short.

$$\dot{f}(x, t) = -\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$$

dt=	0.01	0.1	1.0	2.0
Backward	Diffusive	Diffusive	Perfect?	Crap.
Forward	Crap.	Crap.	Crap.	Crap.

Why?

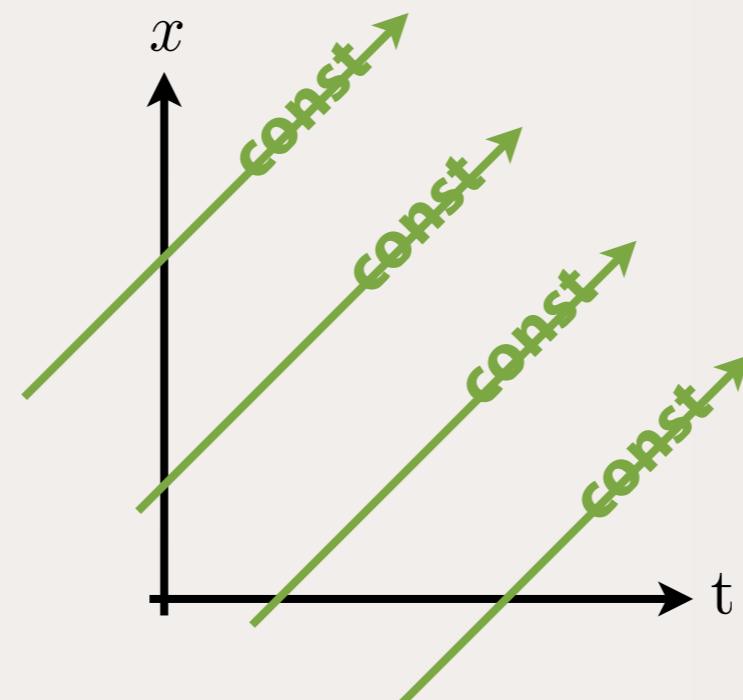
# Can we do better?

- Recall...

$$f(x, t) = g(x - t)$$

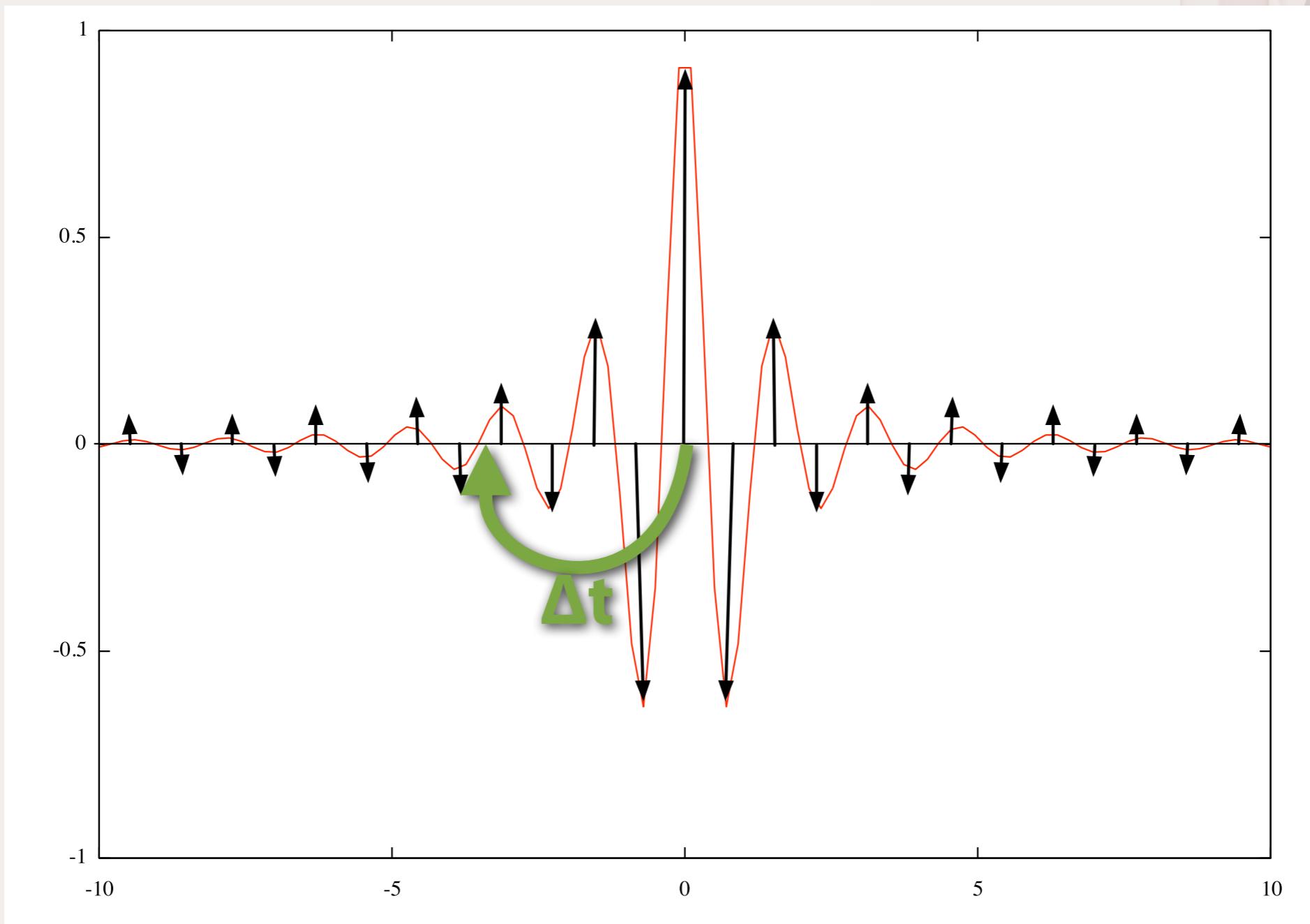
- Information propagates “to the right”

$$f(x, t + \Delta t) = f(x - \Delta t, t)$$



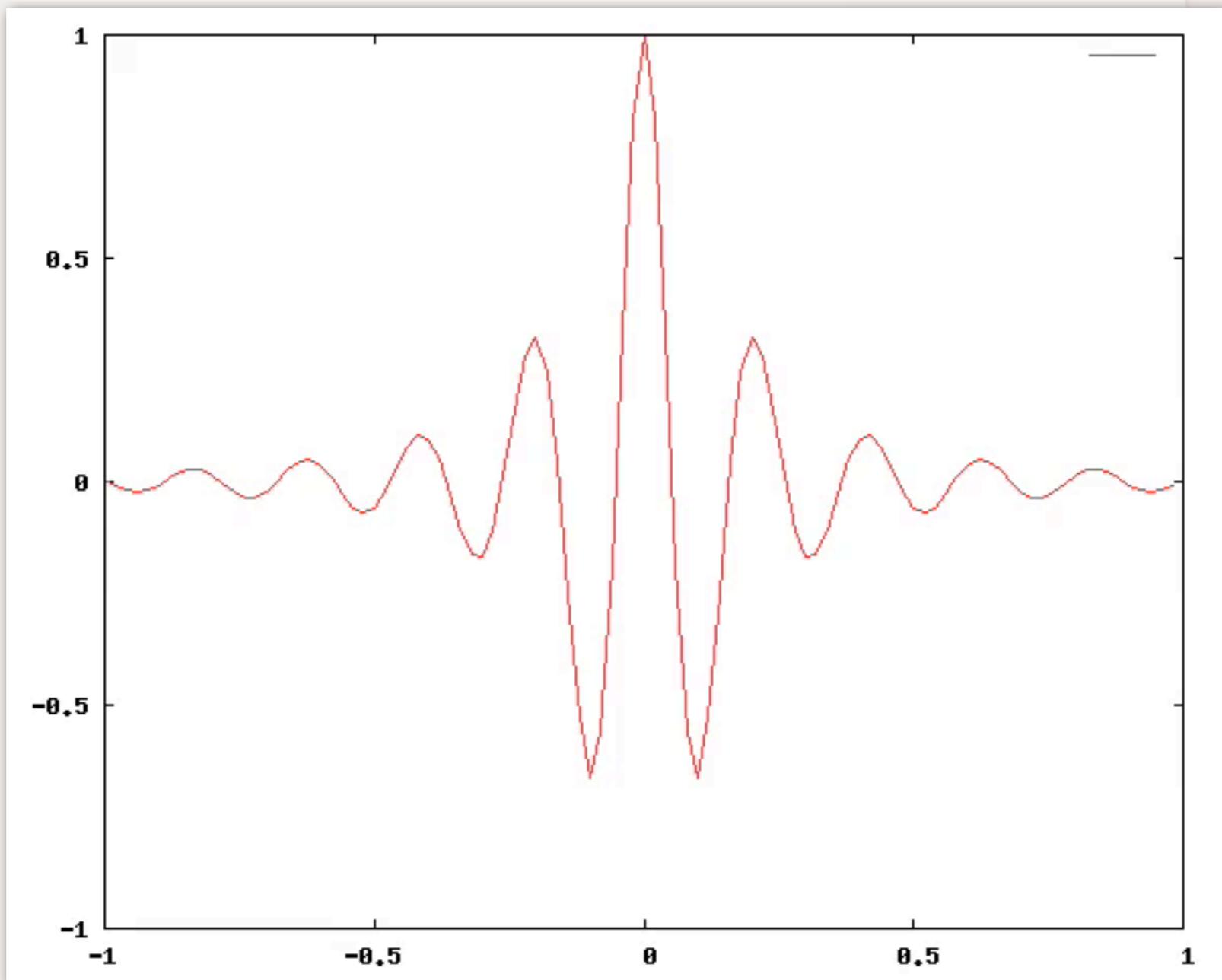
# Semi-Lagrangian

$$f(x, t + \Delta t) = f(x - \Delta t, t)$$



# Semi-Lagrangian

$$f(x, t + \Delta t) = f(x - \Delta t, t)$$



# Question

- How could you make a PDE that rotates...

