

# Beam-Warming Implicit

Idea: Start again from Taylor-Series in  $\pm \Delta t$  direction:

$$u_i^{n+1} = u_i^n + \Delta t \left. \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \right|_i^n + \frac{\Delta t^2}{2} \left. \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} \right|_i^n + O(\Delta t^3) \quad (i)$$

$$u_i^n = u_i^{n+1} - \Delta t \left. \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \right|_i^{n+1} + \frac{\Delta t^2}{2} \left. \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} \right|_i^{n+1} + O(\Delta t^3) \quad (ii)$$

$$(i) - (ii): 2u_i^n = 2u_i^{n+1} + \Delta t \left( \left. \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \right|_i^n + \left. \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \right|_i^{n+1} \right) + \frac{\Delta t^2}{2} \left( \left. \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} \right|_i^n - \left. \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} \right|_i^{n+1} \right) + O(\Delta t^3)$$

new Taylor-Series for  $\left. \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} \right|_i^{n+1}$ :  $\left( \left. \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} \right|_i \right)^{n+1} = \left( \left. \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} \right|_i \right)^n + \Delta t \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left( \left. \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} \right|_i \right)^n + O(\Delta t^2)$

Substitute in:

$$u_i^{n+1} = u_i^n + \frac{\Delta t}{2} \left( \left. \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \right|_i^n + \left. \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \right|_i^{n+1} \right) + \frac{\Delta t^2}{2} \left( \left. \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} \right|_i^n - \left. \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} \right|_i^{n+1} \right) + O(\Delta t^3)$$

use PDE:  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = -\frac{\partial E}{\partial x}$

$$\Rightarrow u_i^{n+1} = u_i^n + \frac{\Delta t}{2} \left( -\left. \frac{\partial E}{\partial x} \right|_i^n - \left. \frac{\partial E}{\partial x} \right|_i^{n+1} \right) + O(\Delta t^3) \quad (*)$$

Need  $E$  @  $t^{n+1} \Rightarrow$  Taylor-Series:  $E^{n+1} = E^n + \Delta t \left. \frac{\partial E}{\partial t} \right|_i^n + O(\Delta t^2)$   
 $= E^n + \Delta t \underbrace{\frac{\partial E}{\partial u}}_A \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + O(\Delta t^2)$

replace  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}$  with FDE:  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{u^{n+1} - u^n}{\Delta t} + O(\Delta t)$

$$\Rightarrow E^{n+1} = E^n + \Delta t A \frac{u^{n+1} - u^n}{\Delta t} + O(\Delta t^2)$$

take  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$ :  $\left. \frac{\partial E}{\partial x} \right|_i^{n+1} = \left. \frac{\partial E}{\partial x} \right|_i^n + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( A(u_i^{n+1} - u_i^n) \right) + O(\Delta t^2)$

Substitute back:  $u_i^{n+1} = u_i^n - \frac{\Delta t}{2} \left( 2 \left. \frac{\partial E}{\partial x} \right|_i^n + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( A(u_i^{n+1} - u_i^n) \right) \right) + O(\Delta t^3)$   
 Use 2nd-order central

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(A(u_i^{n+1} - u_i^n)) \approx \frac{A_{i+1} u_{i+1}^{n+1} - A_{i-1} u_{i-1}^{n+1}}{2\Delta x} - \frac{A_{i+1} u_{i+1}^n - A_{i-1} u_{i-1}^n}{2\Delta x}$$

S12 (17.2)

② what time level is  $A$ ? use  $t^n$ :  $A_{i\pm 1}^n$  etc.

$$\Rightarrow u_i^{n+1} = u_i^n - \frac{\Delta t}{2} \left( 2 \frac{E_{i+1}^n - E_{i-1}^n}{2\Delta x} + \frac{A_{i+1}^n u_{i+1}^{n+1} - A_{i-1}^n u_{i-1}^{n+1}}{2\Delta x} - \frac{A_{i+1}^n u_{i+1}^n - A_{i-1}^n u_{i-1}^n}{2\Delta x} \right) + O(\Delta t^3)$$

rearrange:

$$-\frac{\Delta t}{4\Delta x} A_{i-1}^n u_{i-1}^{n+1} + u_i^{n+1} + \frac{\Delta t}{4\Delta x} A_{i+1}^n u_{i+1}^{n+1} = u_i^n - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} (E_{i+1}^n - E_{i-1}^n) + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} (A_{i+1}^n u_{i+1}^n - A_{i-1}^n u_{i-1}^n)$$

## Beam-Warming Implicit

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = -\frac{\partial E}{\partial x} \quad E = \frac{1}{2}u^2$$

Idea: Start again from Taylor series, but in  $\pm \Delta t$  direction

Board

$$-\frac{\Delta t}{4\Delta x} A_{i-1}^n u_{i-1}^{n+1} + u_i^{n+1} + \frac{\Delta t}{4\Delta x} A_{i+1}^n u_{i+1}^{n+1} = u_i^n - \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta x} (E_{i+1}^n - E_{i-1}^n) + \frac{\Delta t}{4\Delta x} (A_{i+1}^n u_{i+1}^n - A_{i-1}^n u_{i-1}^n)$$

- ▶ order:  $O(\Delta x^2)$ ,  $O(\Delta t^2)$
- ▶ stability: unconditionally stable!
- ▶ Drawback: large dispersive errors!
- ▶ Idea: Why not add a dissipative term to the scheme?

Code:  $\Delta x = 0.1$ ,  $C = 2.5$

- add 4<sup>th</sup>-order damping:  $D = -\epsilon_l (u_{i+2}^n - 4u_{i+1}^n + 6u_i^n - 4u_{i-1}^n + u_{i-2}^n)$
- this adds a stability constraint:  $0 \leq -\epsilon_l \leq \frac{1}{8}$

Code:  $\Delta x = 0.1$ ,  $C = 2.5$ ,  $\epsilon = 0.1$

## 1st-order Explicit Upwind

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = -\frac{\partial E}{\partial x} \quad E = \frac{1}{2}u^2$$

$$u_i^{n+1} = u_i^n - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} (E_i^n - E_{i-1}^n) \quad \text{for } u_i^n > 0$$
$$u_i^{n+1} = u_i^n - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} (E_{i+1}^n - E_i^n) \quad \text{for } u_i^n < 0$$

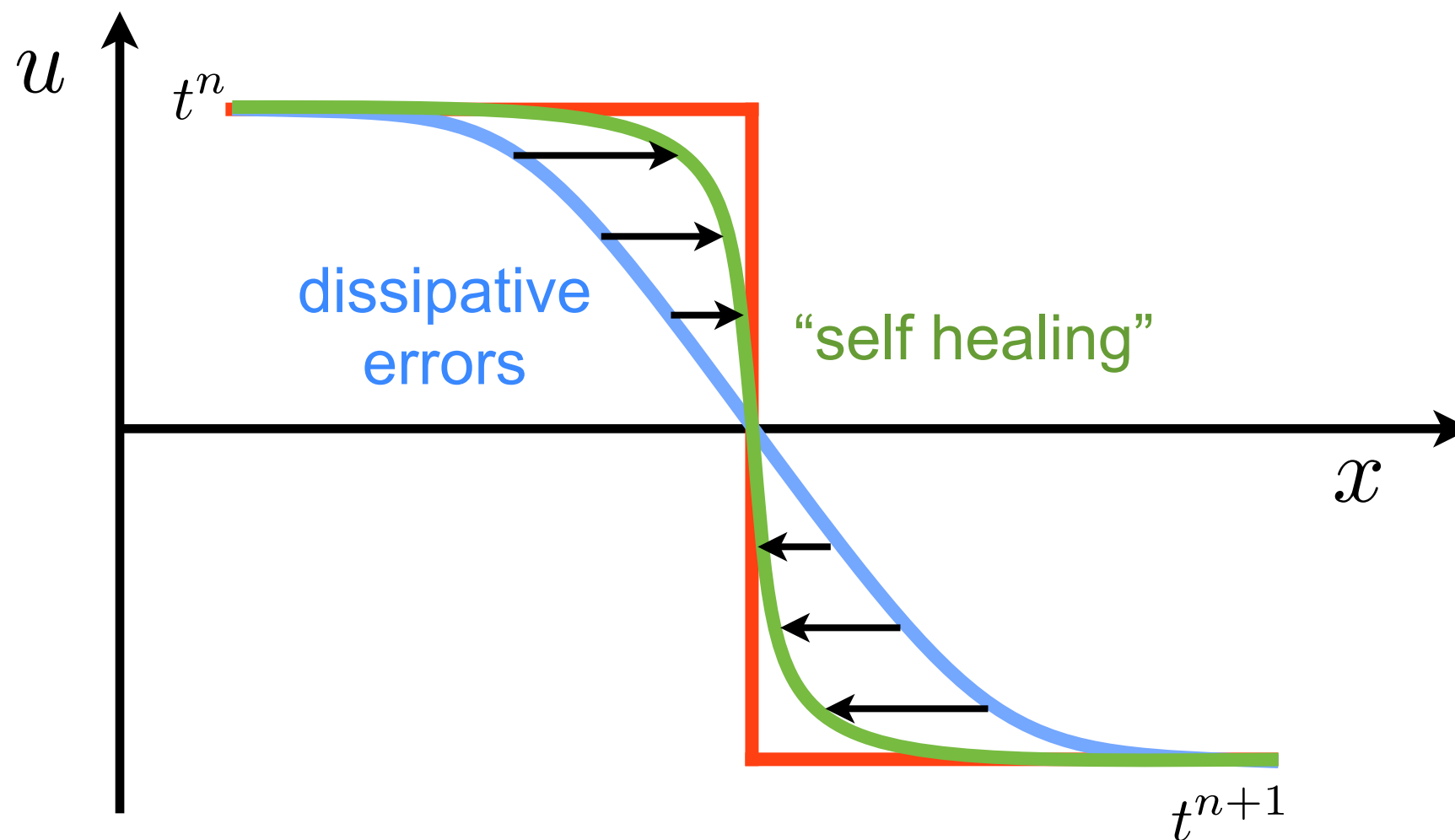
- ▶ order:  $O(\Delta t)$ ,  $O(\Delta x)$
- ▶ stability: stable for  $\frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} \max(|u|) \leq 1$
- ▶ leading order error term: dissipative
- ▶ much better here than for wave equation!
- ▶ Why?

Code:  
C=0.5,  
C=1, C=0.1

## 1st-order Explicit Upwind

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = -\frac{\partial E}{\partial x} \quad E = \frac{1}{2}u^2$$

- ▶ much better here than for wave equation!
- ▶ Why?



## 1st-order Implicit Upwind

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = -\frac{\partial E}{\partial x} \quad E = \frac{1}{2}u^2$$

if  $u_i^n > 0$

$$\frac{u_i^{n+1} - u_i^n}{\Delta t} = -\frac{E_i^{n+1} - E_{i-1}^{n+1}}{\Delta x} = -\frac{\frac{(u_i^{n+1})^2}{2} - \frac{(u_{i-1}^{n+1})^2}{2}}{\Delta x}$$

► Problem: non-linear system!  $\Rightarrow$  linearize the non-linear terms!

$$(u_i^{n+1})^2 \approx u_i^n u_i^{n+1} \quad (u_{i-1}^{n+1})^2 \approx u_{i-1}^n u_{i-1}^{n+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{u_i^{n+1} - u_i^n}{\Delta t} = -\frac{1}{2\Delta x} (u_i^n u_i^{n+1} - u_{i-1}^n u_{i-1}^{n+1})$$

► rearrange:

$$\left( \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta x} u_{i-1}^n \right) u_{i-1}^{n+1} - \left( 1 - \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta x} u_i^n \right) u_i^{n+1} = -u_i^n$$

- order:  $O(\Delta t)$ ,  $O(\Delta x)$
- stability: unconditionally stable
- leading order error term: dissipative
- @  $C=1$ : explicit is better than implicit

Code:  
C=0.5,  
C=1, C=1.5