Quantum Winter Hackathon Solutions

Team Oracle

December, 2020

Goal 1:

Using the Finite Difference Approach, discretize the 1-D wave equation with 2^{nd} order spatial accuracy and 1^{st} order time frequency with the implicit time integration scheme

Solution:

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = -C.\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$$

where C is the wave speed. In Implicit Methods there will be more than one unknown.

Consider a grid with 3 points i.e. u_{i-1}, u_i, u_{i+1} at points i-1, i, i+1 respectively. Let Δx be the distance between these points and the entire operation runs from time period $n \operatorname{to} n + 1$ which is Δt .

Euler's Backward Time and Centered Space(BTCS) method:

Time derivative \longrightarrow Backward Difference Approximation Space derivative \longrightarrow Central Difference Approximation

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = -C.\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$$

will become or is equal to:

$$\frac{u_i^{n+1} - u_i^n}{\Delta t} = -C. \frac{u_{i+1}^{n+1} - u_{i-1}^{n+1}}{2\Delta x}$$

On rearranging and defining Courant number $\lambda = \frac{C \cdot \Delta t}{\Delta x}$

$$u_i^{n+1} - u_i^n = \frac{\lambda}{2}.(u_{i+1}^{n+1} - u_{i-1}^{n+1})$$

$$\frac{\lambda}{2}.u_{i-1}^{n+1}\,-\,u_{i}^{n+1}\,-\,\frac{\lambda}{2}.u_{i+1}^{n+1}\,=\,-u_{i}^{n}$$

On rearranging we will get,

$$u_i^{n+1} = u_i^n + \frac{\lambda}{2}.(u_{i+1}^{n+1} - u_{i-1}^{n+1})$$

So, for a discrete point i we have discretaized the 1-D Wave Equation and we got a linear algebraic equation. Order of Accuracy $\Longrightarrow O[(\Delta t), (\Delta x)^2]$

On doing stability analysis using Von-Neumann's Analysis we will get that this equation is unconditionally stable.

On the L.H.S, there are 3 unknowns i.e. u_{i-1}^{n+1} , u_i^{n+1} , u_{i+1}^{n+1} at each grid point if we discretize this equation we will get a system of linear equations. And if we write in matrix format, we get a tridiagonal matrix which can be solved by using Thomas algorithm.