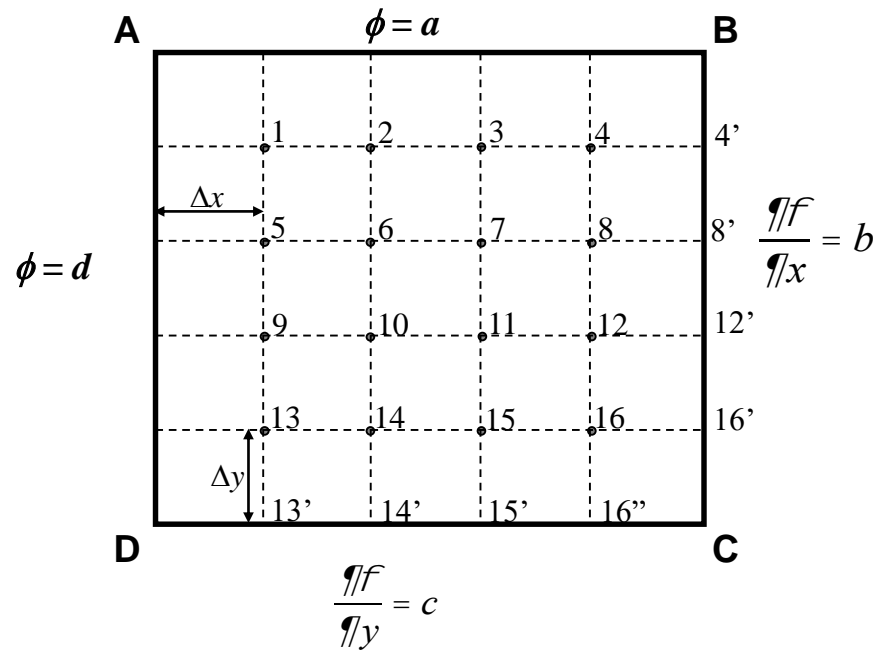


# Backward Difference

Number of equations will remain at 16 and the size of the matrix  $A$  is  $16 \times 16$

For Node 8, the 8<sup>th</sup> equation is:



$$\left(\frac{1}{Dy^2}\right) f_4 + \left(\frac{1}{Dx^2}\right) f_7 + \left(-\frac{2}{Dx^2} - \frac{2}{Dy^2}\right) f_8 + \left(\frac{1}{Dx^2}\right) f_{8'} + \left(\frac{1}{Dy^2}\right) f_{12} = 0$$

$$\frac{f_7 - 4f_8 + 3f_{8'}}{2Dx} = b \quad \text{or} \quad \left(\frac{1}{2Dx}\right) f_7 + \left(-\frac{2}{Dx}\right) f_8 + \left(\frac{3}{2Dx}\right) f_{8'} = b$$

After obtaining the solutions for the 16 interior nodes, the values of  $\phi$  at the boundary nodes are to be computed from the BC equations used for substitution!

# Ghost Node

Number of equations is now 25 and the size of the matrix  $A$  is  $25 \times 25$

For Node 5:

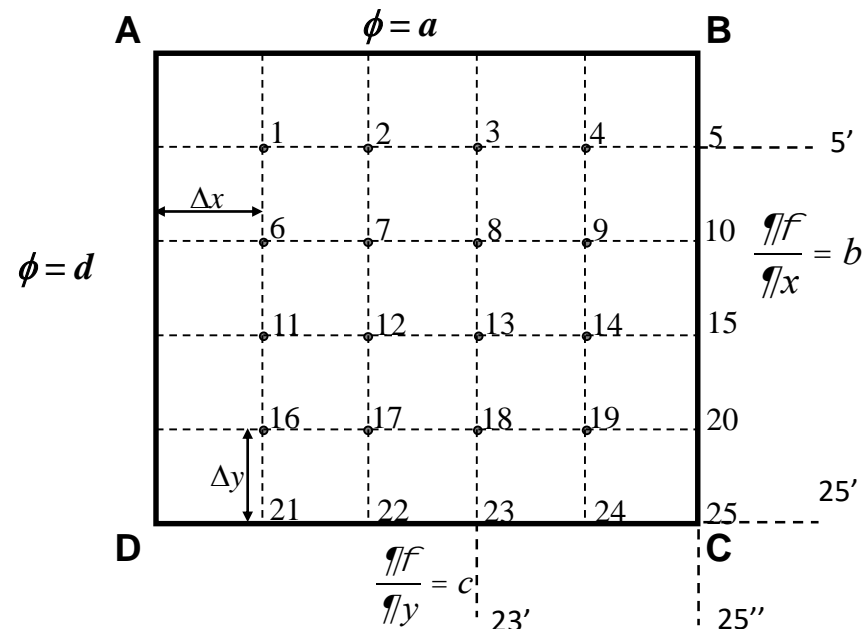
$$\left(\frac{1}{Dy^2}\right)a + \left(\frac{1}{Dx^2}\right)f_4 + \left(-\frac{2}{Dx^2} - \frac{2}{Dy^2}\right)f_5 + \left(\frac{1}{Dx^2}\right)f_{5'} + \left(\frac{1}{Dy^2}\right)f_{10} = 0$$

For Node 23:

$$\left(\frac{1}{Dy^2}\right)f_{18} + \left(\frac{1}{Dx^2}\right)f_{22} + \left(-\frac{2}{Dx^2} - \frac{2}{Dy^2}\right)f_{23} + \left(\frac{1}{Dx^2}\right)f_{24} + \left(\frac{1}{Dy^2}\right)f_{23'} = 0$$

$$\frac{f_{5'} - f_4}{2Dx} = b$$

$$\frac{f_{23'} - f_{18}}{2Dy} = c$$



# Ghost Node

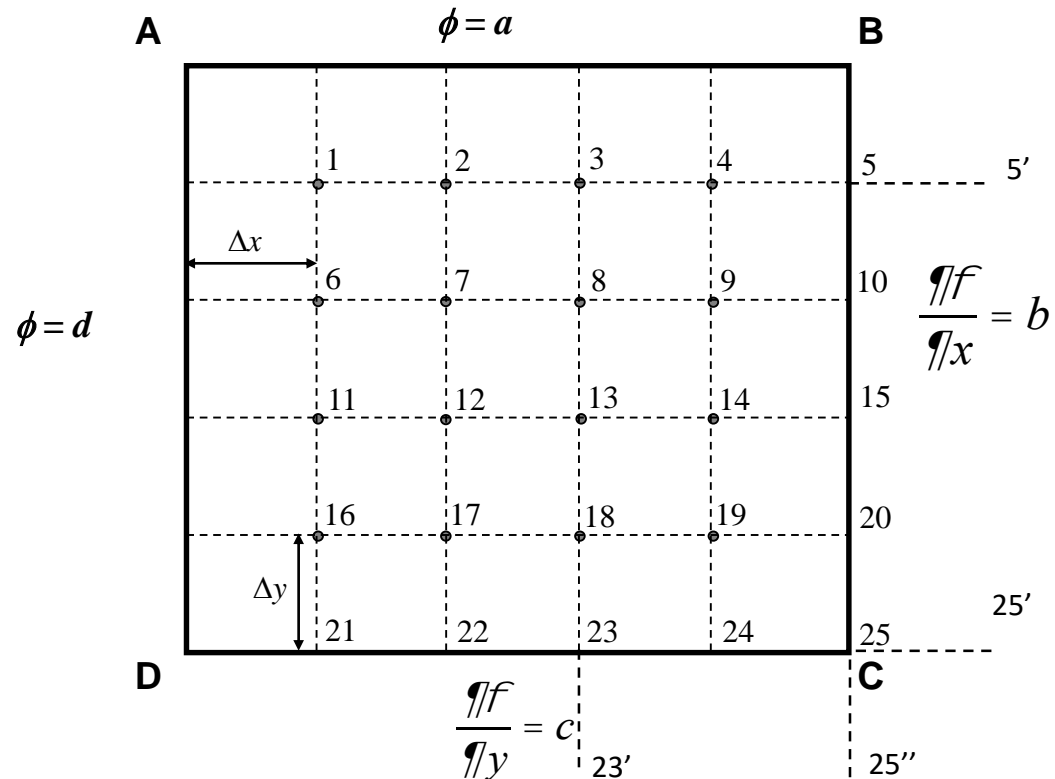
Number of equations is now 25 and the size of the matrix  $A$  is  $25 \times 25$

For Node 25:

$$\left(\frac{1}{Dy^2}\right)f_{20} + \left(\frac{1}{Dx^2}\right)f_{24} + \left(-\frac{2}{Dx^2} - \frac{2}{Dy^2}\right)f_{25} + \left(\frac{1}{Dx^2}\right)f_{25'} + \left(\frac{1}{Dy^2}\right)f_{25''} = 0$$

$$\frac{f_{25'} - f_{24}}{2Dx} = b$$

$$\frac{f_{25''} - f_{20}}{2Dy} = c$$



# ESO 208A: Computational Methods in Engineering

## Partial Differential Equation: Hyperbolic Equation

*Saumyen Guha*

Department of Civil Engineering  
IIT Kanpur



# Wave Equation: 1<sup>st</sup> Order

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 0 \quad \begin{array}{ll} x \in (-\infty, \infty), & t > 0 \\ \phi(x_0, t) = a(t), & \phi(x, t_0) = b(x) \end{array}$$

$\mu$ -CD scheme:

$$\frac{f_i^{n+1} - f_i^n}{\Delta t} = -m u_i^n \frac{f_{i+1}^n - f_{i-1}^n}{2\Delta x} - (1-m) u_i^{n+1} \frac{f_{i+1}^{n+1} - f_{i-1}^{n+1}}{2\Delta x}$$

$$(1-m) u_i^{n+1} \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta x} f_{i+1}^{n+1} + f_i^{n+1} - (1-m) u_i^{n+1} \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta x} f_{i-1}^{n+1} = -m u_i^n \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta x} f_{i+1}^n + f_i^n + m u_i^n \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta x} f_{i-1}^n$$

If  $u$  is constant:

$$(1-m) \frac{C}{2} f_{i+1}^{n+1} + f_i^{n+1} - (1-m) \frac{C}{2} f_{i-1}^{n+1} = -m \frac{C}{2} f_{i+1}^n + f_i^n + m \frac{C}{2} f_{i-1}^n$$

# Consistency

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 0 \quad \begin{array}{ll} x \in (-\infty, \infty), & t > 0 \\ \phi(x_0, t) = a(t), & \phi(x, t_0) = b(x) \end{array}$$

$$(1 - m)u_i^{n+1} \frac{Dt}{2Dx} f_{i+1}^{n+1} + f_i^{n+1} - (1 - m)u_i^{n+1} \frac{Dt}{2Dx} f_{i-1}^{n+1} = -mu_i^n \frac{Dt}{2Dx} f_{i+1}^n + f_i^n + mu_i^n \frac{Dt}{2Dx} f_{i-1}^n$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} \right|_i^n + u \left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right|_i^n = \boxed{-\left(m - \frac{1}{2}\right)u^2 Dt \left. \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} \right|_i^n} + \left(\frac{m}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right)u^3 Dt^2 \left. \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^3} \right|_i^n - \frac{Dx^2}{6} \left. \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^3} \right|_i^n + HOT$$

For  $\mu \neq 1/2$ :

- ✓ The method is  $O(\Delta t, \Delta x^2)$
- ✓ Numerical Diffusion is present

For  $\mu = 1/2$ :

- ✓ The method is  $O(\Delta t^2, \Delta x^2)$
- ✓ Numerical Diffusion is absent

# Stability

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 0 \quad x \in (-\infty, \infty), \quad t > 0$$

$$\phi(x_0, t) = a(t), \quad \phi(x, t_0) = b(x)$$

$$\frac{df_j}{dt} = -u \frac{f_{j+1} - f_{j-1}}{2\Delta x} \quad \frac{d\bar{\phi}}{dt} = \mathbf{A}\bar{\phi} + \mathbf{b}$$

$$\mathbf{A} = -\frac{u}{2\Delta x} \mathbf{B} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \lambda_k = -i \frac{u}{\Delta x} \cos \frac{k\rho}{m} \quad k=1, 2, \dots, m-1$$

For large  $m$ , largest eigenvalue (absolute) is:

$$\lambda_{m-1} \approx i \frac{u}{\Delta x}$$

# Stability

- ✓ All eigenvalues are imaginary!
- ✓ Numerical time-stepping schemes, that are not stable for purely imaginary  $\lambda$ , cannot be applied for this problem with central difference approximation for spatial derivative
- ✓ Euler Forward ( $\mu = 1$ ), multi-step methods up to 3<sup>rd</sup> order, 2<sup>nd</sup> Order Runge-Kutta method cannot be used
- ✓ Euler Backward ( $\mu = 0$ ), Trapezoidal method, all BDFs and 4<sup>th</sup> order Runge-Kutta can be used.
- ✓ Some may have limitations on the time step, e.g., for 4<sup>th</sup> order R-K

$$f_{m-1} \approx i \frac{u}{\Delta x}$$

$$\left| f_{n-1} \Delta t \right| \leq 2.83 \quad \text{or} \quad C \leq 2.83$$



# 1<sup>st</sup> Order Wave Equation: Explicit Scheme

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 0 \quad x \in (-\infty, \infty), \quad t > 0$$

$$\phi(x_0, t) = a(t), \quad \phi(x, t_0) = b(x)$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} \right|_i^n + u \left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right|_i^n = - \left( m - \frac{1}{2} \right) u^2 \Delta t \left. \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} \right|_i^n + \left( \frac{m}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right) u^3 \Delta t^2 \left. \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^3} \right|_i^n - \frac{\Delta x^2}{6} \left. \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^3} \right|_i^n + HOT$$

The problem of numerical diffusion and stability with Euler Forward can be addressed by simulating the numerical diffusion term (**Lax-Wendroff Scheme**):

$$\frac{f_i^{n+1} - f_i^n}{\Delta t} = -u \frac{f_{i+1}^n - f_{i-1}^n}{2\Delta x} + \frac{u^2 \Delta t}{2} \frac{f_{i+1}^n - 2f_i^n + f_{i-1}^n}{\Delta x^2}$$

$$f_i^{n+1} = f_i^n - \frac{C}{2} (f_{i+1}^n - f_{i-1}^n) + \frac{C^2}{2} (f_{i+1}^n - f_i^n + f_{i-1}^n)$$

# 1<sup>st</sup> Order Wave Equation: Upwind scheme

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 0 \quad x \in (-\infty, \infty), \quad t > 0$$

$$\phi(x_0, t) = a(t), \quad \phi(x, t_0) = b(x)$$

$$\frac{f_i^{n+1} - f_i^n}{\Delta t} + u_i^n \frac{f_i^n - f_{i-1}^n}{\Delta x} = 0 \quad f_i^{n+1} = f_i^n - C(f_i^n - f_{i-1}^n)$$

Performing TE analysis:

$$\left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} \right|_i^n + u \left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right|_i^n = \left( \frac{u \Delta x}{2} - \frac{u^2 \Delta t}{2} \right) \left. \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} \right|_i^n + \left( \frac{u \Delta x^2}{6} + \frac{u^3 \Delta t^2}{6} \right) \left. \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^3} \right|_i^n + HOT$$

Numerical Diffusion is eliminated by choosing  $C = 1$ .

The scheme is stable for

$$C \leq 1$$

# 1<sup>st</sup> Order Wave Equation: Upwind scheme

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} - u \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$x \in (-\infty, \infty), \quad t > 0$$
$$\phi(x_0, t) = a(t), \quad \phi(x, t_0) = b(x)$$

$$\frac{f_i^{n+1} - f_i^n}{\Delta t} - u_i^n \frac{f_{i+1}^n - f_i^n}{\Delta x} = 0$$

# 1<sup>st</sup> Order Wave Equation Example: Upwind scheme

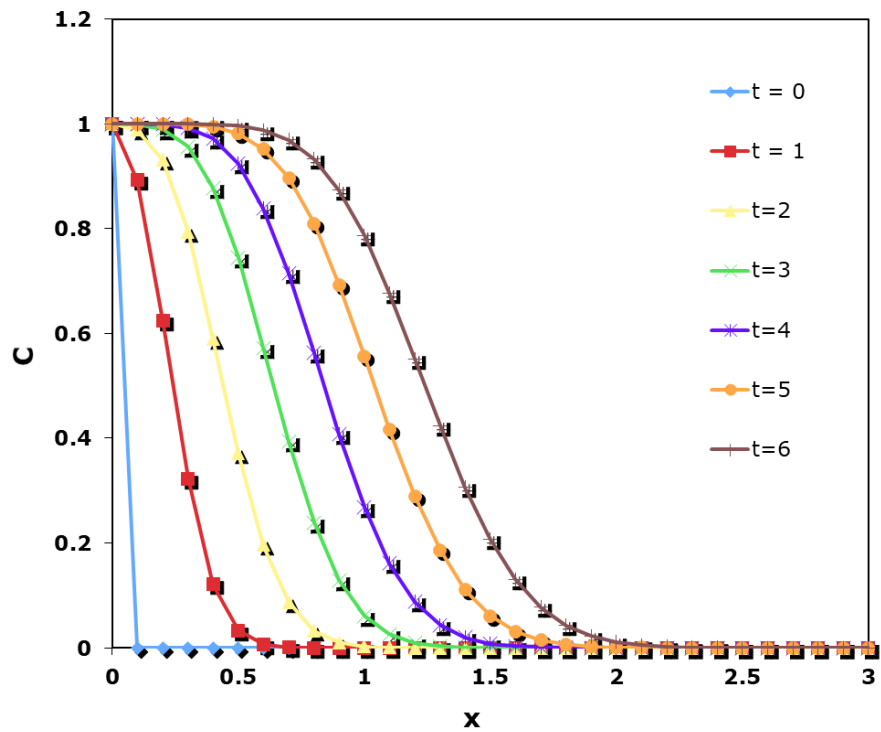
$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial C}{\partial x} = 0 \quad 0 \leq x < \infty \quad u = 0.2; \quad C(0,t) = 1; \quad C(x,0) = 0$$

$$C_i^{n+1} = C_i^n - \frac{u \Delta t}{\Delta x} (C_i^n - C_{i-1}^n)$$

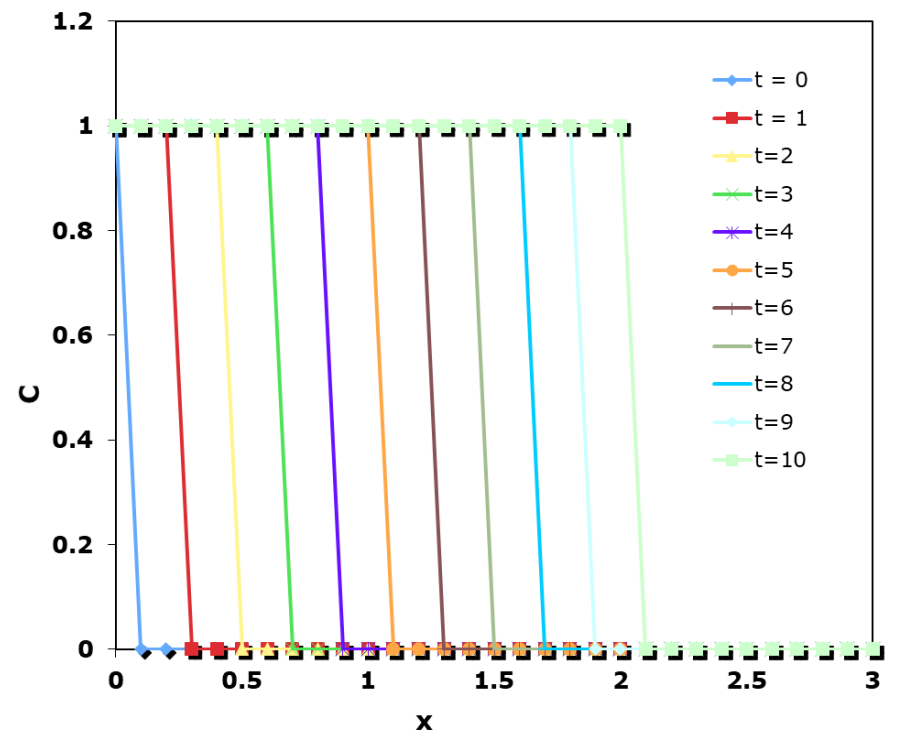
$$\Delta t = 0.1; \Delta x = 0.1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad C = \frac{u \Delta t}{\Delta x} = 0.2$$

$$\Delta t = 0.5; \Delta x = 0.1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad C = \frac{u \Delta t}{\Delta x} = 1.0$$

Let us see the solutions!



$\Delta t = 0.5; \Delta x = 0.1$   
 $C = \frac{u\Delta t}{\Delta x} = 1.0$   
 No Numerical Diffusion, Stable



## 2<sup>nd</sup> Order Wave Equation: an implicit scheme

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t^2} = u(x)^2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}$$

$$x \in (-\infty, \infty), \quad t > 0$$

$$\phi(x_0, t) = a(t), \quad \phi(x_1, t) = b(t) \quad f(x, 0) = a \quad \text{and} \quad \left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} \right|_{(x,0)} = b$$

$$\frac{f_j^{n+1} - 2f_j^n + f_j^{n-1}}{Dt^2} = u_j \left[ \frac{1}{4} \frac{f_{j+1}^{n+1} - 2f_j^{n+1} + f_{j-1}^{n+1}}{Dx^2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{f_{j+1}^n - 2f_j^n + f_{j-1}^n}{Dx^2} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{f_{j+1}^{n-1} - 2f_j^{n-1} + f_{j-1}^{n-1}}{Dx^2} \right]$$

# 2-D Unsteady Diffusion Equation

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} = a \left( \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{df_{i,j}}{dt} = a \left( \frac{f_{i+1,j} - 2f_{i,j} + f_{i-1,j}}{Dx^2} + \frac{f_{i,j+1} - 2f_{i,j} + f_{i,j-1}}{Dy^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{d\bar{f}}{dt} = \mathbf{A}\bar{f} + \mathbf{b}$$

Euler Forward:

$$\bar{f}^{n+1} = \bar{f}^n + Dt \left[ \mathbf{A}\bar{f}^n + \mathbf{b} \right]$$

$$\frac{f_{i,j}^{n+1} - f_{i,j}^n}{Dt} = a \left( \frac{f_{i+1,j}^n - 2f_{i,j}^n + f_{i-1,j}^n}{Dx^2} + \frac{f_{i,j+1}^n - 2f_{i,j}^n + f_{i,j-1}^n}{Dy^2} \right)$$

# 2-D Unsteady Diffusion Equation

Euler Forward:

$$\frac{d\bar{f}}{dt} = \mathbf{A}\bar{f} + \mathbf{b} \qquad \bar{f}^{n+1} = \bar{f}^n + \Delta t [\mathbf{A}\bar{f}^n + \mathbf{b}]$$

$$\frac{f_{i,j}^{n+1} - f_{i,j}^n}{\Delta t} = a \left( \frac{f_{i+1,j}^n - 2f_{i,j}^n + f_{i-1,j}^n}{\Delta x^2} + \frac{f_{i,j+1}^n - 2f_{i,j}^n + f_{i,j-1}^n}{\Delta y^2} \right)$$

$$f_{i,j}^{n+1} = f_{i,j}^n + a \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta y^2} f_{i,j-1}^n + a \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} f_{i-1,j}^n - 2 \left( a \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} + a \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta y^2} \right) f_{i,j}^n + a \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} f_{i+1,j}^n + a \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta y^2} f_{i,j+1}^n$$

Euler Backward:  $[\mathbf{I} - \Delta t \mathbf{A}] \bar{f}^{n+1} = \bar{f}^n + \Delta t \mathbf{b}$

$$\frac{f_{i,j}^{n+1} - f_{i,j}^n}{\Delta t} = a \left( \frac{f_{i+1,j}^{n+1} - 2f_{i,j}^{n+1} + f_{i-1,j}^{n+1}}{\Delta x^2} + \frac{f_{i,j+1}^{n+1} - 2f_{i,j}^{n+1} + f_{i,j-1}^{n+1}}{\Delta y^2} \right)$$

$$-a \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta y^2} f_{i,j-1}^{n+1} - a \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} f_{i-1,j}^{n+1} + \left[ 1 + 2 \left( a \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} + a \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta y^2} \right) \right] f_{i,j}^{n+1} - a \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} f_{i+1,j}^{n+1} - a \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta y^2} f_{i,j+1}^{n+1} = f_{i,j}^n$$

Need to solved by Gauss-Seidel at every time step!



# 2-D Unsteady Diffusion Equation: ADI

Alternating Direction Implicit or ADI Scheme:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} = a \left( \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

1<sup>st</sup> Half Time-Step:

$$f_{i,j}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} = f_{i,j}^n + a \frac{\Delta t}{2 \Delta x^2} \left( f_{i+1,j}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - 2f_{i,j}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + f_{i-1,j}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right) + a \frac{\Delta t}{2 \Delta y^2} \left( f_{i,j+1}^n - 2f_{i,j}^n + f_{i,j-1}^n \right) - a \frac{\Delta t}{2 \Delta x^2} f_{i+1,j}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left( 1 + a \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} \right) f_{i,j}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - a \frac{\Delta t}{2 \Delta x^2} f_{i-1,j}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} = a \frac{\Delta t}{2 \Delta y^2} f_{i,j+1}^n + \left( 1 - a \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta y^2} \right) f_{i,j}^n + a \frac{\Delta t}{2 \Delta y^2} f_{i,j-1}^n$$

2<sup>nd</sup> Half Time-Step:

$$f_{i,j}^{n+1} = f_{i,j}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + a \frac{\Delta t}{2 \Delta x^2} \left( f_{i+1,j}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - 2f_{i,j}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + f_{i-1,j}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right) + a \frac{\Delta t}{2 \Delta y^2} \left( f_{i,j+1}^{n+1} - 2f_{i,j}^{n+1} + f_{i,j-1}^{n+1} \right) - a \frac{\Delta t}{2 \Delta y^2} f_{i,j+1}^{n+1} + \left( 1 + a \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta y^2} \right) f_{i,j}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - a \frac{\Delta t}{2 \Delta y^2} f_{i,j-1}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} = a \frac{\Delta t}{2 \Delta x^2} f_{i+1,j}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left( 1 - a \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} \right) f_{i,j}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + a \frac{\Delta t}{2 \Delta x^2} f_{i-1,j}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$