LAX-WENDROFF

A. MIA SPAMMINH EZIZSZH

$$U_t + \alpha u_x = 0$$

Avanzissou fix la U; "+1 6E 6EIp à Taylor gipu and la U;" (us apos la xpòra):

$$u_{i}^{n+1} = u_{i}(x_{i}, t_{i}^{n} \Delta t)$$

$$= u_{i}^{n} + u_{t}^{n} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} u_{t}^{n} \Delta t^{2} + O(\Delta t^{3})$$

Zu Guèxera, da arruarerifonte us xeorinès napripons ut, ut anò xuprués:

$$ka_1 \qquad Utt = -\alpha Uxt$$

$$= -\alpha Utx$$

$$= \alpha^2 Uxx$$

Onòre:

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

+0(1+2, 1x2).

# B. MIA MH- FRAMMIUH ESIIRIH

$$Av \qquad Ut + x(u)ux = 0$$

$$=) \qquad Ut + fx = 0$$

Ern Enëxeix, de lecrovotione x(u) = A. Avanzi6600fie GE GEIP à Taylor:

uai arriua dicroite xporiués napolitous mé xwpluès:

hai

$$u_{tt} = - f_{xt}$$

$$= - f_{tx}$$

$$= - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} u_{t} \right)$$

$$= (A f_{x})_{x}$$

Onore:

Uint = Uin - dxfindt + = dx (A; dxfi) 1 dt2 XPy61 honor obles neurones Slayopès Le Bitex  $\Delta \times /2$  filew and 20  $\times i$ .  $\delta_{X} f_{i}^{n} = \frac{f_{i+1/2}^{n} - f_{i-1/2}^{n}}{\Delta \times}$ 

$$\partial_X f_i^{N} = \frac{f_i + 1/2 - f_i - 1/2}{\Delta x}$$

 $\delta_{x} (A_{i}^{n} \partial_{x} f_{i}^{n}) = \frac{1}{0 \times [A_{i}^{n} + 1/2} \partial_{x} f_{i}^{n} + 1/2 - A_{i}^{n} - 1/2]$ 

Telluà:

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

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} \right)^{2} \left[ A_{i+1/2}^{n} \left( f_{i+1}^{n} - f_{i}^{n} \right) - A_{i-1/2}^{n} \left( f_{i-1/2}^{n} - f_{i-1/2}^{n} \right) \right]$$

ônou Déloxtie:

$$A_{1}+1/2 = \frac{1}{2} (A_{1}+1+A_{1})$$
 $A_{3}-1/2 = \frac{1}{2} (A_{1}+A_{1}-1)$ 

EYZTADETA YA

### T. MH- FPAMMINO IYITHMA

Edr Exoute etar aprôtid and try-seafficies Bibailes rou zinou

$$(u_1)_{\xi} + (f_1)_{x} = 0$$
  
 $(u_2)_{\xi} + (f_2)_{x} = 0$   
 $(u_N)_{\xi} + (f_N)_{x} = 0$ 

Pore hoppoite ux expliciter ro "Sixvocha" run spricuer Il mai 20 "Sixvocha" Tur pale F

$$\vec{u} = \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ \vdots \\ u_N \end{bmatrix}, \quad \vec{f} = \begin{bmatrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \\ \vdots \\ f_N \end{bmatrix}$$

hopped us:

$$\left[\overrightarrow{U}_{t} + \overrightarrow{F}_{x} = 0\right]$$

1600 vapa, la 60 crater troppi va feares 674 tun- comparins troppi, le 20 teracyularictó:

$$\vec{U}_{c} + \frac{\partial \vec{F}}{\partial \vec{U}} \vec{U}_{x} = 0$$

onou  $A = \frac{\partial F}{\partial u} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial F}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial F}{\partial u} \\ \frac{\partial F}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial F}{\partial u} \end{bmatrix}$ 

Sital o laxublais niva uses for exptorished FIX nogà Seyla, par eta 60 centre 2 Eficai GEEN.

$$\begin{cases} \delta_t U_1 + \delta_x f_1 = 0 \\ \delta_t U_2 + \delta_x f_2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

(=) 
$$\int \delta_{t} u_{1} + \frac{\partial f_{1}}{\partial u_{1}} dx u_{1} + \frac{\partial f_{1}}{\partial u_{2}} dx u_{2} = 0$$
  
 $\left( \partial_{t} u_{2} + \frac{\partial f_{2}}{\partial u_{1}} dx u_{1} + \frac{\partial f_{2}}{\partial u_{2}} dx u_{2} = 0 \right)$ 

To avantific Taylor Jiver zy hopfen Lax-wandroff

nai LE nevreines Siagopes LE Bilex Ax/2:

$$dx$$
  $F_{i}^{n} = \frac{F_{i+1/2}^{n} - F_{i-1/2}^{n}}{\Delta x}$ 

$$\frac{\partial_{x}(\widehat{A}_{i}\partial_{x}\widehat{F}_{i})}{\partial_{x}(\widehat{A}_{i}\partial_{x}\widehat{F}_{i})} = \frac{1}{\Delta_{x}}\left[\widehat{A}_{i+1/2}\partial_{x}\widehat{F}_{i+1/2}^{n}-\widehat{A}_{i-1/2}\partial_{x}\widehat{F}_{i-1/2}^{n}\right] \\
= \frac{1}{\Delta_{x}}\left[\widehat{A}_{i+1/2}(\widehat{F}_{i+1}\widehat{F}_{i})-\widehat{A}_{i-1/2}(\widehat{F}_{i}\widehat{F}_{i}\widehat{F}_{i-1})\right]$$

UI È 261'.

$$\vec{U}_{i}^{n+1} = \vec{U}_{i}^{n} - \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta x} \left[ \vec{F}_{i+1}^{n} - \vec{F}_{i-1}^{n} \right] \\
+ \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} \right)^{2} \left[ \vec{A}_{i+1/L} \left( \vec{F}_{i+1} - \vec{F}_{i} \right) - \vec{A}_{i-1/2} \left( \vec{F}_{i} - \vec{F}_{i-1} \right) \right]$$

0'000

$$A_{1-1/2} = \frac{1}{2} \left( A_{1} + A_{1-1} \right)$$

EYETADEIA:

tre 7; 21s 1 Blorités rou nivaux A.

# IE DYO DIALTALEIZ X,Y

To 606 Wha Slayezai ws

ànou de Estar or poès une lighes lou Y.

H Lédodos LAX-Wendroff siterai

Unij = Unij -dx Finj dt - dy Ginj At + ½ dx (Anjdx Finj) At² + ½ dy (Binjdy Ginj) At² + himani opon dxdy ...

onou B Estar o lampiaris nivamas nou antitorxei cry poi à.

Reogaris, or hoursi èper dxty...

Deuskeiar uarà relà u Slaupreneigen uar

rur unologierius uponeinen.

MIA TRAMMIUM E = IERIH

E62W

U+ + QUx =0

N+1 \_\_\_\_ N+1/2 ---.

Da Exaphoboute hia Lieboso neoßteyns-Slop Dwend.

MPOBNEYH: FTFS KERASU En, tuti

$$\frac{\overline{u_i^{n+1} - u_i^n}}{\Delta t} = - \times \frac{u_{i+1}^n - u_i^n}{\Delta x}$$

=) | Uin+1 = uin - x d+ (ui+1-uin)

onou unti Estai y npôBlegn rus Liens 620 tuti. Exoras 20 uni, troposte va opi 600te E fix neoBSE47 sta 20 Untile, onl

un+1/2 = = = (uin + Uin+1)

DIOPORIH: BTBS LERASi tutilzuai tuti

$$\frac{U_i^{n+1} - \overline{U_i^{n+1/2}}}{\Delta + 12} = -\alpha \frac{\overline{U_i^{n+1}} - \overline{U_{i-1}^{n+1}}}{\Delta \times}$$

=)  $|u_{i}^{n+1} = \frac{1}{2}(u_{i}^{n} + \overline{u}_{i}^{n+1}) - \frac{d}{2dx}(\overline{u}_{i}^{n+1} - \overline{u}_{i-1}^{n+1})$ 

+0(1+3,1x3)

EYETAGEIA SIX XXX <1,

## B. MIA MH- FPAMMINH ESIZRIH

$$U_t + \alpha(u)U_x = 0$$

TOTE

$$\overline{u_{i}^{n+1}} = u_{i}^{n} - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} \left( f_{i+1}^{n} - f_{i}^{n} \right) \\
u_{i}^{n+1} = \frac{1}{2} \left[ u_{i}^{n} + \overline{u}_{i}^{n+1} - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} \left( f_{i}^{n+1} - f_{i-1}^{n+1} \right) \right]$$

#### T. MH- FRAMMINO EYETHMA

H JEVILENGY ENX MIà

$$\overline{U}_{i}^{n+1} = \overline{U}_{i}^{n} - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} \left( \overrightarrow{F}_{i+1}^{n} - \overrightarrow{F}_{i}^{n} \right)$$

$$\overline{U}_{i}^{n+1} = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \overrightarrow{U}_{i}^{n} + \overrightarrow{U}_{i}^{n+1} - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} \left( \overrightarrow{F}_{i}^{n+1} - \overrightarrow{F}_{i}^{n+1} \right) \right]$$

## EYETHMA IE AYO DIAZTAZEIZ X,Y

$$\overrightarrow{U}_t + \overrightarrow{F}_x + \overrightarrow{G}_y = 0$$

$$(a) \overrightarrow{U}_t + \overrightarrow{A} \overrightarrow{U}_x + \overrightarrow{B} \overrightarrow{U}_y = 0$$

H yevineuxy Estar Anlis

$$\overline{U}_{i,j}^{n+1} = \overline{U}_{i,j}^{n} - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} (\overline{F}_{i+i,j}^{n} - \overline{F}_{i,j}^{n}) - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta y} (\overline{G}_{i,j+i}^{n} - \overline{G}_{i,j}^{n})$$

$$\overline{U}_{i,j}^{n+1} = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \overline{U}_{i}^{n} + \overline{U}_{i}^{n+i} - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} (\overline{F}_{i,j}^{n+i} - \overline{F}_{i-i,j}^{n+i}) - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta y} (\overline{G}_{i,j-i}^{n+i} - \overline{G}_{i,j-i}^{n+i}) \right]$$

$$- \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta y} (\overline{G}_{i,j}^{n+i} - \overline{G}_{i,j-i}^{n+i}) \right]$$

Eugzadera: