

- Convection/Diffusion
- Hyperbolic
- Numerical Integration
- Interpolation
- Parallel computing

$$\theta_t + u\theta_x = \Gamma\theta_{xx} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial\theta}{\partial t} + u\frac{\partial\theta}{\partial x} = \Gamma\frac{\partial^2\theta}{\partial x^2} \quad (2)$$

$$\text{let } \varphi = \rho Y_i \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{\partial\rho Y_i}{\partial t} + \vec{v} \cdot \nabla \rho Y_i = \rho \Gamma \nabla^2 Y_i \nabla \cdot \vec{v} = 0 \quad (4)$$

FTCS

$$\varphi^{n+1} = \varphi^n - \frac{u\Delta t}{z\Delta x} (\varphi_{i+1} - \varphi_{i-1})^n + \frac{\Gamma\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} (\varphi_{i+1} - 2\varphi_i + \varphi_{i-1}) \quad (5)$$

SS.

$$\frac{\partial u\phi}{\partial x} = \Gamma \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} \quad (6)$$

$$(u\phi)_e - (u\phi)_w = \Gamma \left(\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)_e - \Gamma \left(\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)_w \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}u_e(\phi_E + \phi_P) - \frac{1}{2}u_w(\phi_P + \phi_W) = \frac{\Gamma}{\delta}(\phi_E - \phi_P) - \frac{\Gamma}{\delta}(\phi_P - \phi_W) \quad (8)$$

$$Re = \frac{u\delta}{\Gamma} \quad (9)$$

$$\phi_W \left[-\frac{Re}{2} - 1 \right] + \phi_P [2] + \phi_E \left[\frac{Re}{2} - 1 \right] = 0 \quad (10)$$

$$\phi_P = \frac{1}{2} \left[\phi_w \left(\frac{Re}{2} + 1 \right) - \phi_E \left(\frac{Re}{2} - 1 \right) \right] \quad (11)$$

FTCS is wrong for this example for two reasons:

- Unphysical results can occur
- Dependent on Reynold's number

$c_p\phi_p = c_E\phi_E + c_W\phi_W$ Mass balance is

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0 \quad (12)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0 \quad (13)$$

Add Upwinding let $u > 0$

$$u\phi_e - u\phi_w = \Gamma\left(\frac{\partial\phi}{\partial x}\right)_e - \Gamma\left(\frac{\partial\phi}{\partial x}\right)_w \quad (14)$$

$$u\phi_p - u\phi_W = \Gamma(\phi_E - \phi_P) - \frac{\Gamma}{\delta}(\phi_p - \phi_w) \quad (15)$$

$$\phi_p = \phi_E \left[\left(\frac{\Gamma}{\delta}\right) / \left(u + 2\frac{\Gamma}{\delta}\right) \right] + \phi_W \left[\left(u + \frac{\Gamma}{\delta}\right) / \left(u + 2\frac{\Gamma}{\delta}\right) \right] \quad (16)$$