# Numerical Methods Course Assignment Report

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15 November 2017

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## Abstract

In this work we present the analysis of the linear advection equation modelled in one dimension, x, without sources or sinks of the advected variable  $\phi$ . The exact expression of the equation is:

$$\phi_t + u\phi_x = 0 \tag{1}$$

We consider the case of constant and uniform wind, u, and with given initial condition  $\phi(x,0) = \phi_0$ . It can be shown that the analytic solution of (1) is:

$$\phi(x,t) = \phi_0(x - ut) \tag{2}$$

We have modelled equation (1) using several numerical schemes, currently:

- FTBS
- CTCS

The FTBS scheme has been chosen for its "naivety", being first order accurate in time and space, to show how a "basic" method works. The CTCS method has been chosen because, among the explicit ones, it's the method that guarantees the highest order of accuracy, namely two. A comparison of the two methods has been carried out. This report contains the preliminary results, the full analysis will be presented in the final version of the submission which will contain further developements.

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## Chapter 1

## **FTBS**

The first method to be explored is FTBS. Characteristics of the method can be found in [1]. FTBS has been chosen as "naive" method to be compared to a more "sophisticathed" method and show the quantitative and qualitative differences.

### 1.1 General characteristics

We will explore the characteristics of the FTBS method.

#### 1.1.1 Conservation of mass

FTBS conservation properties are shown in paragraph 5.2.9 [1] and 4.7, 4.7.1 of [2]. With reference to the solution (2), the mass of  $\phi$  is conserved under the linear advection in the exact solution and also in the FTBS numerical implementation, whereas the variance of  $\phi$  is conserved in the exact solution but not in the FTBS scheme

## 1.1.2 Stability

- 1.1.3 Accuracy
- 1.1.4 Monotonicity
- 1.1.5 Dispersion errors
- 1.1.6 Diffusion errors

### 1.1.7 Computational modes

What are these??? I read they refer to nothing specifically, but in general to modes that can be either physical or coming from numerical implementations. Not sure I understood how to compute these.

### 1.1.8 Computational Cost

#### 1.1.9 Variable resolution

## 1.2 Phyton code

The function used for the method is in the file advectionSchemes.py, and the function in the code is the following, with comments included on the meaning of inputs:

# **Bibliography**

- [1] J. Bröcker, B. Calderhead, D. Cheraghi, C. Cotter, D. Holm, T. Kuna, B. Pelloni, T. Shepherd, H. Weller. M $\alpha$ thematics of Planet Earth World Scientific, 2017
- [2] H. Weller. Lecture notes, teacher version, 2017
- [3] H. Weller. Videos for the Numerical Methods course  $http://mpecdt.bitbucket.io,\ 2017$