

①

## Explicit vs implicit

$$\frac{\partial n_H}{\partial t} = + \Gamma n_H - \alpha n_p^2$$

Present time :  $n_H, n_p$

Future time :  $n_H^+, n_p^+ = (u - n_H^+)^2$

$u = \text{constant} = \rho / m_p$  as hydro constant

Explicit

$$\frac{n_H^+ - n_H}{\Delta t} = + \Gamma n_H - \alpha n_p^2$$

$$n_H^+ = n_H + \Delta t (\Gamma n_H - \alpha n_p^2)$$

Pro : easy

con : if  $\Delta t$  too big, could way overshoot equilibrium

Implicit

For fully implicit, use  $n_H^+$  &  $n_p^+$  in RHS.

$$\frac{n_H^+ - n_H}{\Delta t} = \Gamma n_H^+ - \alpha n_p^{+2}$$

$$= \Gamma n_H^+ - \alpha (u - n_H^+)^2$$

quadratic for  $n_H^+$ .



(2)

$$\alpha (n_H^{+2} - 2n n_H^{+} + n^2) - \Gamma n_H^{+} + \frac{n_H^{+} - n_H}{\Delta t} = 0$$

$$n_c \equiv \Gamma / \alpha \quad , \quad n_r \equiv \frac{1}{\alpha \Delta t}$$

$$n_H^{+2} - n_H^{+} (2n + n_c - n_r) + (n^2 - n_r n_H) = 0$$

$$n_H^{+} = + \frac{1}{2} (2n + n_c - n_r)$$

$$\pm \frac{1}{2} \left[ (2n + n_c - n_r)^2 - 4(n^2 - n_r n_H) \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= n + \frac{n_c - n_r}{2} \pm \left[ \frac{1}{4} \{ 4n^2 + 4n(n_c - n_r) + (n_c - n_r)^2 - 4n^2 + 4n_r n_H \} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= n + \frac{n_c - n_r}{2} \pm \left[ n(n_c - n_r) + \frac{(n_c - n_r)^2}{4} + n_r n_H \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$n_t \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow$  equilibrium,  $n_r \rightarrow 0$  gives

$$n_H = n + \frac{n_c}{2} - \left[ n n_c + \frac{n_c^2}{4} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Large  $n$ :  $n_H \approx n$

$$\text{Small } n: n_H \approx n + \frac{n_c}{2} - \frac{n_c}{2} \left( 1 + 2 \frac{n}{n_c} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \left( \frac{n}{n_c} \right)^2 \right) \\ \approx \frac{n^2}{n_c}$$



③

Small time step:  $n_H^+ \approx n_H + \mathcal{O}(\Delta t)$ .

$$U_r \rightarrow \infty$$

$$u_H^+ - u_H^+ (2n + u_c - u_H) + (u_c - u_H) = 0$$

$$n_H^+ \approx n_H$$