MEC6215 - Méthodes Numériques en Ingénierie

Numerical Methods for Hyperbolic Equations

Sébastien Leclaire, ing., Ph.D.

Based on the following references:

- Gary A. Sod (1985) Numerical Methods in Fluid Dynamics. [https://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9780511753138]
- Eleuterio F. Toro (1999) Riemann solvers and numerical methods for fluid dynamics. [https://doi.org/10.1007/b79761]
- Randall J. LeVeque (2002) Finite Volume Methods for Hyperbolic Problems. [https://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9780511791253]
- Course notes given by late Prof. Paul Arminjon for MAT6165 (2006) UdeM.



Hyperbolic equations

- Classification
- Scalar Advection Equation
 - Characteristics
 - Finite Difference Scheme
 - Local Truncation Error
 - Stability Analysis
 - Courant-Friedrichs-Lewy condition (CFL condition)
 - Upwind Scheme
 - Donor-Cell Scheme
 - Lax-Friedrichs Scheme
 - Lax-Wendroff Scheme
- Two-Dimensional Scalar Advection Equation
 - Characteristics
 - Donor-Cell Upwind Scheme (2D)
 - Corner-Transport Upwind Scheme (2D)
 - Lax-Wendroff Scheme with dimensional splitting
 - Lax-Wendroff Scheme (2D)
 - Examples:
 - Bump function
 - Square wave
- Linear Hyperbolic Systems
 - Domain of dependence
 - Characteristics
 - Discontinuous Initial Condition
 - Scalar Advection Equation
 - Linear hyperbolic systems

- Conservation Law
 - Domain of Determinacy and Range of Influence
 - Rankine-Hugoniot Conditions
 - One-Dimensional Integral Form
 - Euler equations
 - One-Dimensional Euler equations
- The Riemann Problem for the Euler equations
 - Problem Description and Form of the Solution
 - Solution for the pressure star and velocity star
 - Solution for all Possible States
 - Complete Solution
 - Godunov Scheme
 - Examples



Hyperbolic equations

- Classification
- Scalar Advection Equation
- Two-Dimensional Scalar Advection Equation
 - Characteristics
 - Donor-Cell Upwind Scheme (2D)
 - Corner-Transport Upwind Scheme (2D)
 - Lax-Wendroff Scheme with dimensional splitting
 - Lax-Wendroff Scheme (2D)
 - Examples:
 - Bump function
 - Square wave
- Linear Hyperbolic Systems
- Conservation Law
- The Riemann Problem for the Euler equations

Characteristics

• Two-dimensional scalar advection equation:

$$u_t + au_x + bu_y = 0, -\infty < x < \infty, -\infty < y < \infty, t > 0$$

Initial condition:

$$u(x, y, t = 0) = \mathring{u}(x, y), -\infty < x < \infty, -\infty < y < \infty$$

• Characteristics generated by the velocity vector $\left[a,b\right]$.



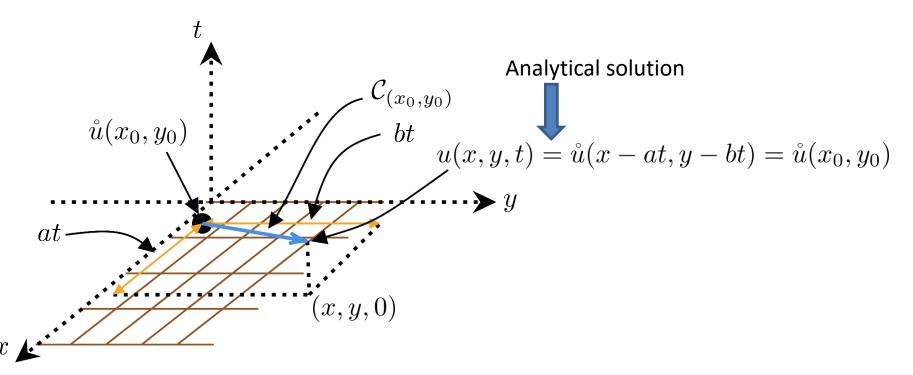
Characteristics

Family of integral curves of the differential equation :

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = a$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = b$$

• Characteristics $\mathcal{C}_{(x_0,y_0)}$: $\begin{aligned} x &= x_0 + at \\ y &= y_0 + bt \end{aligned}$

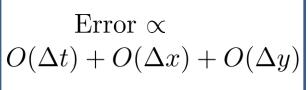




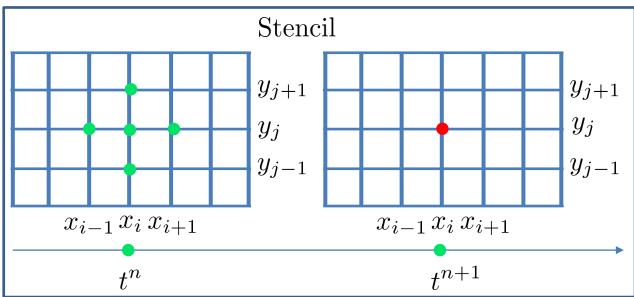
Donor-Cell Upwind Scheme (2D)

Donor-Cell Upwind Scheme (2D):

$$u_{ij}^{n+1} = u_{ij}^{n} - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} \left[a^{+} \left(u_{ij}^{n} - u_{i-1,j}^{n} \right) + a^{-} \left(u_{i+1,j}^{n} - u_{ij}^{n} \right) \right]$$
 X-Component
$$- \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta y} \left[b^{+} \left(u_{ij}^{n} - u_{i,j-1}^{n} \right) + b^{-} \left(u_{i,j+1}^{n} - u_{ij}^{n} \right) \right]$$
 Y-Component



$$CFL \equiv \frac{|a|\Delta t}{\Delta x} + \frac{|b|\Delta t}{\Delta y} \le 1$$

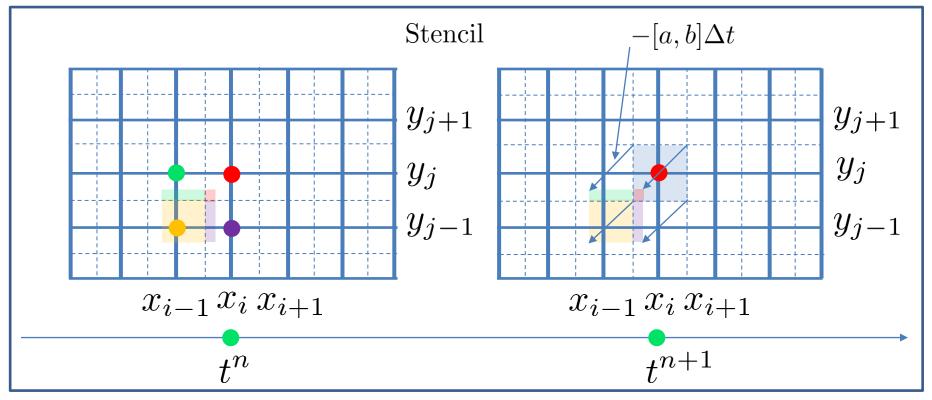




Corner-Transport Upwind Scheme (2D)

• Corner-Transport Upwind Scheme (2D) with $a \ge 0$ and $b \ge 0$:

$$u_{ij}^{n+1} = \left[+(\Delta x - a\Delta t)(\Delta y - b\Delta t)u_{ij}^{n} + (\Delta x - a\Delta t)(b\Delta t)u_{i,j-1}^{n} + (\Delta y - b\Delta t)(a\Delta t)u_{i-1,j}^{n} + (a\Delta t)(b\Delta t)u_{i-1,j-1}^{n} \right] / (\Delta x \Delta y)$$





Corner-Transport Upwind Scheme (2D)

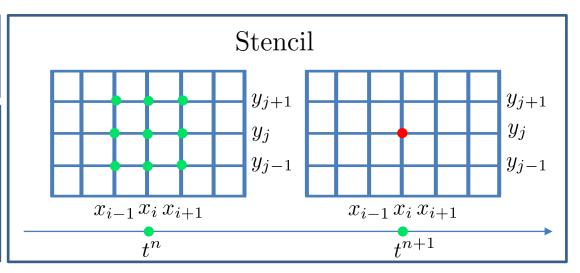
Corner-Transport Upwind Scheme (2D):

$$\begin{split} u_{ij}^{n+1} &= u_{ij}^{n} - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} \left[a^{+} \left(u_{ij}^{n} - u_{i-1,j}^{n} \right) + a^{-} \left(u_{i+1,j}^{n} - u_{ij}^{n} \right) \right] - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta y} \left[b^{+} \left(u_{ij}^{n} - u_{i,j-1}^{n} \right) + b^{-} \left(u_{i,j+1}^{n} - u_{ij}^{n} \right) \right] \\ &+ \frac{\Delta t^{2}}{2} \left(+ \frac{a^{+}}{\Delta x} \left(+ \frac{b^{+}}{\Delta y} (u_{ij} - u_{i,j-1}) - \frac{b^{-}}{\Delta y} (u_{ij} - u_{i,j+1}) \right) - \frac{a^{-}}{\Delta x} \left(+ \frac{b^{+}}{\Delta y} (u_{ij} - u_{i,j-1}) - \frac{b^{-}}{\Delta y} (u_{ij} - u_{i,j+1}) \right) \right) \\ &+ \frac{\Delta t^{2}}{2} \left(+ \frac{b^{+}}{\Delta y} \left(+ \frac{a^{+}}{\Delta x} (u_{ij} - u_{i-1,j}) - \frac{a^{-}}{\Delta x} (u_{ij} - u_{i+1,j}) \right) - \frac{b^{-}}{\Delta y} \left(+ \frac{a^{+}}{\Delta x} (u_{ij} - u_{i-1,j}) - \frac{a^{-}}{\Delta x} (u_{ij} - u_{i+1,j}) \right) \right) \\ &+ \frac{\Delta t^{2}}{2} \left(+ \frac{b^{+}}{\Delta y} \left(- \frac{a^{+}}{\Delta x} (u_{i,j-1} - u_{i-1,j-1}) + \frac{a^{-}}{\Delta x} (u_{i,j-1} - u_{i+1,j-1}) \right) - \frac{b^{-}}{\Delta y} \left(- \frac{a^{+}}{\Delta x} (u_{i,j+1} - u_{i-1,j+1}) + \frac{a^{-}}{\Delta x} (u_{i,j+1} - u_{i+1,j+1}) \right) \right) \\ &+ \frac{\Delta t^{2}}{2} \left(+ \frac{a^{+}}{\Delta x} \left(- \frac{b^{+}}{\Delta y} (u_{i-1,j} - u_{i-1,j-1}) + \frac{b^{-}}{\Delta y} (u_{i-1,j} - u_{i-1,j+1}) \right) - \frac{a^{-}}{\Delta x} \left(- \frac{b^{+}}{\Delta y} (u_{i+1,j} - u_{i+1,j-1}) + \frac{b^{-}}{\Delta y} (u_{i+1,j} - u_{i+1,j+1}) \right) \right) \end{split}$$

Error
$$\propto$$

$$O(\Delta t) + O(\Delta x) + O(\Delta y)$$

$$CFL \equiv \max\left(\left|\frac{a\Delta t}{\Delta x}\right|, \left|\frac{b\Delta t}{\Delta y}\right|\right) \le 1$$





Lax-Wendroff Scheme with dimensional splitting

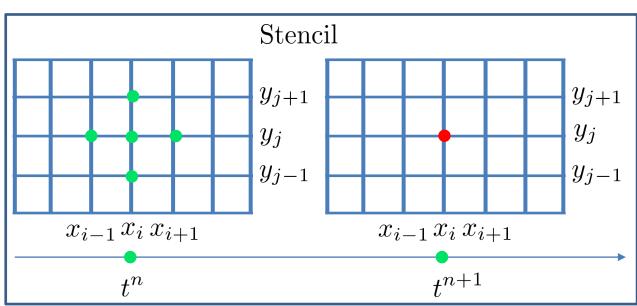
Lax-Wendroff Scheme with dimensional splitting:

$$u_{ij}^* = u_{ij}^n - a\Delta t \left(\frac{u_{i+1,j}^n - u_{i-1,j}^n}{2\Delta x}\right) + \frac{a^2\Delta t^2}{2} \left(\frac{u_{i-1,j}^n - 2u_{ij}^n + u_{i+1,j}^n}{\Delta x^2}\right) \quad \text{X-Component}$$

$$u_{ij}^{n+1} = u_{ij}^* - b\Delta t \left(\frac{u_{i,j+1}^* - u_{i,j-1}^*}{2\Delta y}\right) + \frac{b^2\Delta t^2}{2} \left(\frac{u_{i,j-1}^* - 2u_{ij}^* + u_{i,j+1}^*}{\Delta y^2}\right) \quad \text{Y-Component}$$

Error
$$\propto$$
 $O(\Delta t^2) + O(\Delta x^2) + O(\Delta y^2)$

$$CFL \equiv \max\left(\left|\frac{a\Delta t}{\Delta x}\right|, \left|\frac{b\Delta t}{\Delta y}\right|\right) \le 1$$





Lax-Wendroff Scheme (2D)

Lax-Wendroff Scheme (2D):

$$u_{ij}^{n+1} = u_{ij}^{n} - a\Delta t \left(\frac{u_{i+1,j}^{n} - u_{i-1,j}^{n}}{2\Delta x}\right) + \frac{a^{2}\Delta t^{2}}{2} \left(\frac{u_{i-1,j}^{n} - 2u_{ij}^{n} + u_{i+1,j}^{n}}{\Delta x^{2}}\right) \text{ X-Component}$$

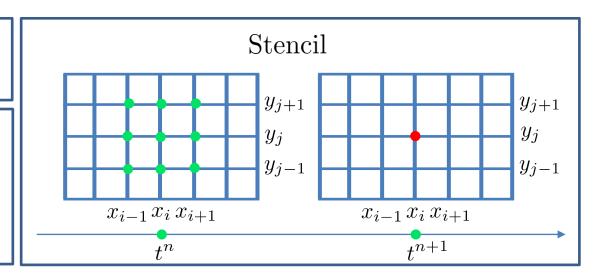
$$-b\Delta t \left(\frac{u_{i,j+1}^{n} - u_{i,j-1}^{n}}{2\Delta y}\right) + \frac{b^{2}\Delta t^{2}}{2} \left(\frac{u_{i,j-1}^{n} - 2u_{ij}^{n} + u_{i,j+1}^{n}}{\Delta y^{2}}\right) \text{ Y-Component}$$

$$+\frac{ab\Delta t^2}{4\Delta x\Delta y}\left((u_{i+1,j+1}^n-u_{i-1,j+1}^n)-(u_{i+1,j-1}^n-u_{i-1,j-1}^n)\right)$$
 Coupled Component

Error
$$\propto$$

$$O(\Delta t^2) + O(\Delta x^2) + O(\Delta y^2)$$

$$CFL \equiv \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\Delta t \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{\min(\Delta x, \Delta y)} \le 1$$





Example: Bump Function

Smooth initial condition:

$$u(x,y,0) = \begin{cases} e^{1 - \frac{(1/2)^2}{(1/2)^2 - x^2 - y^2}} & x^2 + y^2 \le (1/2)^2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (-1/2,1/2)

- Periodic boundary condition in X and Y.
- Constant advection velocity:

$$-a = 0.5$$

$$-b = -0.3$$

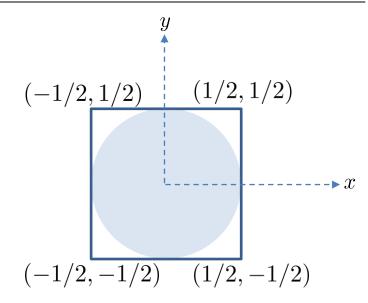
Total time (n=1 cycle):

$$- t_{end} = n\lambda/\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = 2$$

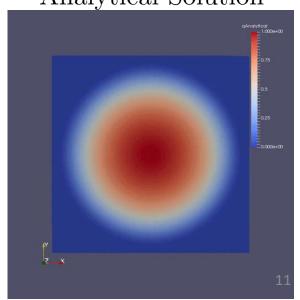
With the wavelength:

$$-\lambda = \min(|\sec(\operatorname{atan2}(b, a))|, |\csc(\operatorname{atan2}(b, a))|)$$

• CFL = 0.9



Analytical Solution



Example: Bump Function

Bump Function – order of accuracy

$$\epsilon = ||u_n - u_a||_{l_1} \equiv \int_{-1/2}^{1/2} \int_{-1/2}^{1/2} |u_n - u_a| dx dy$$

$$p = \frac{\log(\epsilon_{\text{coarser}}/\epsilon_{\text{finer}})}{\log(\Delta x_{\text{coarser}}/\Delta x_{\text{finer}})}$$

		Donor-Cell Upwind		Corner- Transport Upwind		Lax- Wendroff Splitting		Lax- Wendroff	
Final time t_{end}	Spatial step ($\Delta x = \Delta y$)	Error l_1	$\begin{matrix} \text{Order} \\ p \end{matrix}$	Error l_1	$\begin{matrix} \text{Order} \\ p \end{matrix}$	Error l_1	$\begin{matrix} \text{Order} \\ p \end{matrix}$	Error l_1	\Pr_p
2	1/20								
2	1/40								
2	1/80								
2	1/160								
2	1/320								
2	1/640								
2	1/1280								



Discontinuous initial condition:

$$u(x, y, 0) = \begin{cases} 1 & 8|x| \le 1 \text{ and } 8|y| \le 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- Periodic boundary condition in X and Y.
- Constant advection velocity:

$$-a = 0.5$$

$$-b = -0.5$$

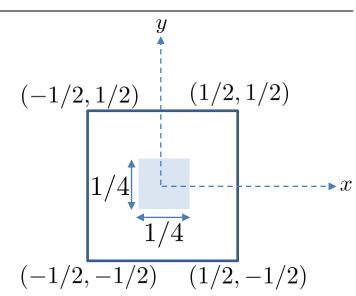
Total time (n=2 cycles):

$$- t_{end} = n\lambda/\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = 4$$

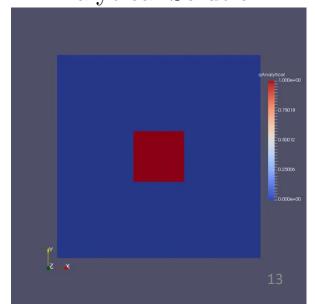
With the wavelength:

$$-\lambda = \min(|\sec(\operatorname{atan2}(b, a))|, |\csc(\operatorname{atan2}(b, a))|)$$

• CFL = 0.5



Analytical Solution

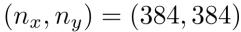


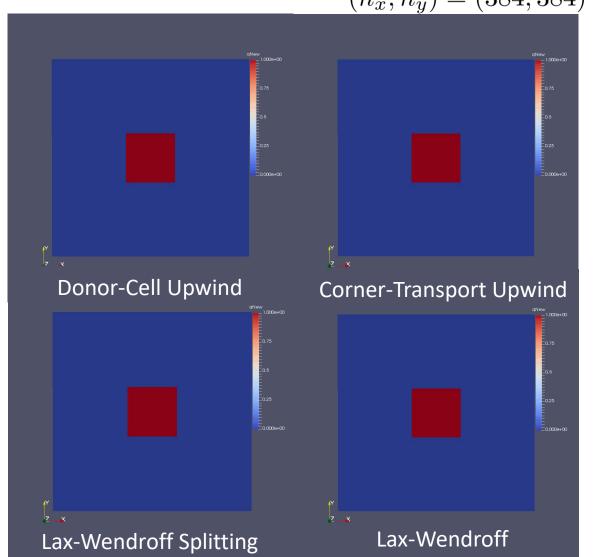
Square Wave – order of accuracy

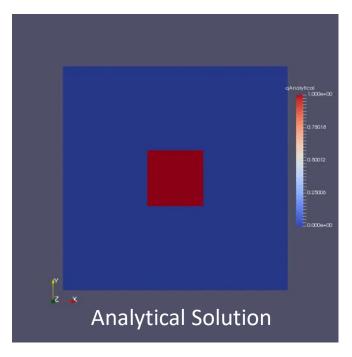
$$\epsilon = ||u_n - u_a||_{l_1} \equiv \int_{-1/2}^{1/2} \int_{-1/2}^{1/2} |u_n - u_a| dx dy$$
 $p =$

$$p = \frac{\log(\epsilon_{\text{coarser}}/\epsilon_{\text{finer}})}{\log(\Delta x_{\text{coarser}}/\Delta x_{\text{finer}})}$$

Advection 2D		Donor-Cell Upwind		Corner- Transport Upwind		Lax- Wendroff Splitting		Lax- Wendroff	
Final time t_{end}	Spatial step ($\Delta x = \Delta y$)	Error l_1	$\begin{matrix} \text{Order} \\ p \end{matrix}$	Error l_1	$\begin{matrix} \text{Order} \\ p \end{matrix}$	Error l_1	$\begin{matrix} \text{Order} \\ p \end{matrix}$	Error l_1	$\begin{matrix} \text{Order} \\ p \end{matrix}$
4	1/24								
4	1/48								
4	1/96								
4	1/192								
4	1/384								
4	1/768								
4	1/1536								







$$(n_x, n_y) = (1536, 1536)$$

