

Numerical Computation of Advection Equations using the Lax-Friedrichs Scheme

Erik Saule (based on an idea from David Joiner)

The purpose of this assignment is for you

- warm up to coding at the beginning of the semester.
- understand that programming languages have different intrinsic speeds.

1 The Lax-Friedrichs Scheme for the Advection Equation

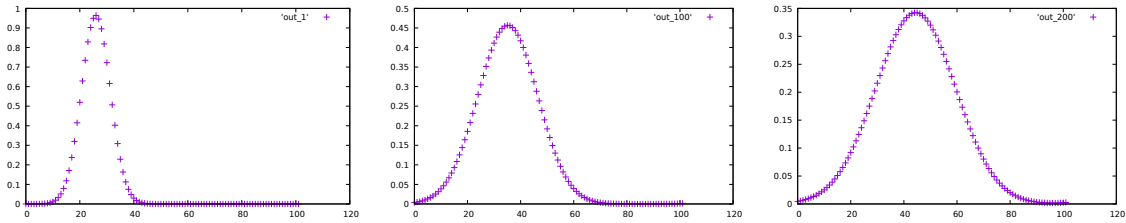
Consider the following algorithm.

```
Data:  $N \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $dt \in \mathbb{R}$ 
// Simulation parameters
 $t_{max} = 2.0;$ 
 $x_{min} = 0.0;$ 
 $x_{max} = 1.0;$ 
 $v = 1.0;$ 
 $xc = 0.25;$ 
 $dx = \frac{x_{max} - x_{min}}{2};$ 
 $nbstep = t_{max}/dt;$ 
 $\alpha = v * dt / (2 * dx);$ 
// Simulation domain
 $x[i] = x_{min} + (i - 1) * dx, \forall i \in \{0 \dots N + 2\};$ 
// Initial condition
 $u_0[i] = e^{-200 * (x[i] - xc)^2}, \forall i \in \{0 \dots N + 2\};$ 
 $u = u_0;$ 
 $u_{new} = u_0;$ 
for  $timestamp \in \{1, \dots, nbsteps\}$  do
     $currenttime = timestamp * dt;$ 
    // The Lax-Friedrichs scheme
    for  $j \in \{1, \dots, N + 1\}$  do
         $u_{new}[j] = u[j] - \alpha(u[j + 1] - u[j - 1]) + \frac{1}{2}(u[j + 1] - 2 * u[j] + u[j - 1]);$ 
    end
     $u = u_{new};$ 
    // Enforcing Periodic Boundary Conditions
     $u[0] = u[N + 1];$ 
     $u[N + 2] = u[1];$ 
end
```

For context, this algorithm solves the advection equation for the advection equation $U_t + vU_x = 0$ over the spatial domain of $0 \leq x \leq 1$ that is discretized into N nodes using the Lax-Friedrichs scheme for an initial profile of a Gaussian curve, defined by $U(x, t) = \exp(-200 * (x - xc - v * t)^2)$ where xc is the center of the curve at $t=0$. **If you don't understand what that means, it is not important.**

Question: Implement the algorithm in any language.

If you want to check it is correct, you can dump the values of u at different time step and it should look like a pattern moving to the right, like:



2 Timing experiment

2.1 On your machine

Question: How much time does the algorithm take on your machine for $N = 103$ and $dt = 0.0009$?

Question: How much time does the algorithm take on your machine for $N = 1003$ and $dt = 0.00009$?

2.2 On Centaurus (if you have access to it by then)

Question: How much time does the algorithm take on a mamba compute node for $N = 103$ and $dt = 0.0009$?

Question: How much time does the algorithm take on a mamba compute node for $N = 1003$ and $dt = 0.00009$?