

ADVECTION EQUATION

Forward Time Backward Space ($\lambda = 0.8$) : USEFUL

In this scheme we observe that all the values of U for all values of m and n are less than 5 hence this scheme is useful.

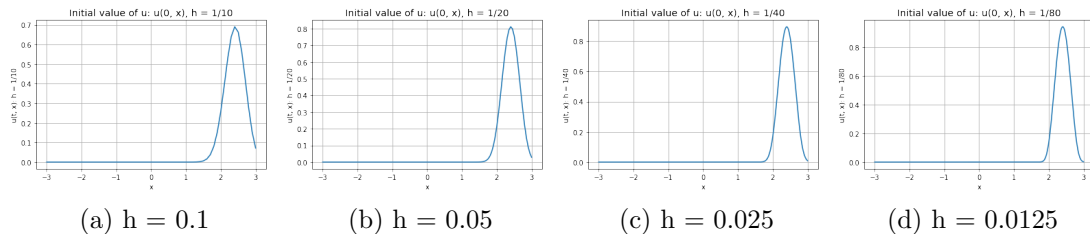


Figure 1: FTBS plots

Forward Time Central Space ($\lambda = 0.8$) : USELESS

In this scheme we observe that all the values of U for all values of m and n are greater than 5 hence this scheme is useless.

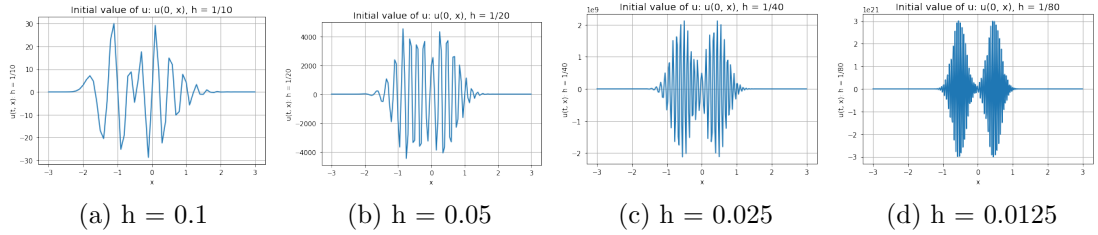


Figure 2: FTCS plots

Lax-Friedrichs ($\lambda = 0.8$) : USEFUL

In this scheme we observe that all the values of U for all values of m and n are less than 5 hence this scheme is useful.

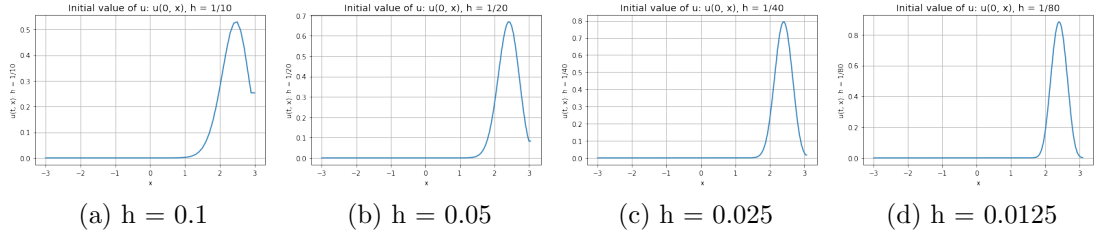


Figure 3: Lax-Friedrichs ($\lambda = 0.8$) plots Forward

Lax-Friedrichs ($\lambda = 1.6$) : USELESS

In this scheme we observe that all the values of U for all values of m and n are greater than 5 hence this scheme is useless for this value of λ .

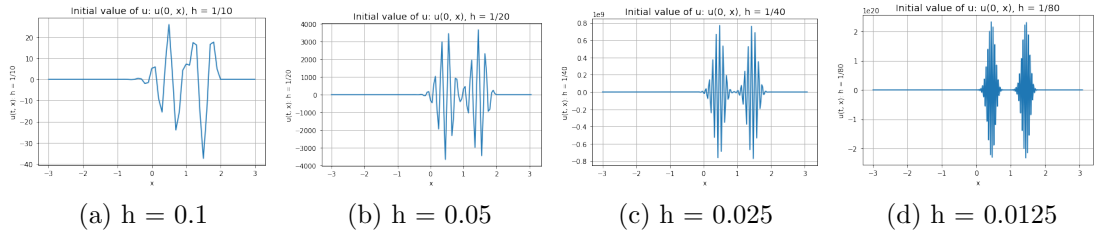


Figure 4: Lax-Friedrichs ($\lambda = 1.6$) plots

Leap-Frog ($\lambda = 0.8$) : USEFUL

In this scheme we observe that all the values of U for all values of m and n are less than 5 hence this scheme is useful.

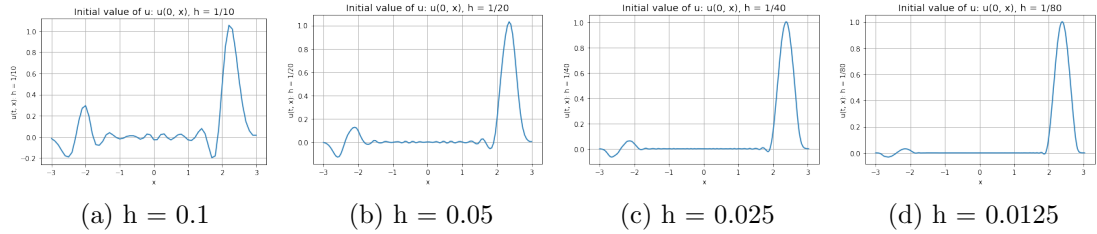


Figure 5: Leap-Frog plots

SYSTEM OF EQUATIONS

We first resolve the given equations to separate out the variables in them and form a general advection equation of the form $au_t + bu_x + u = 0$ and then solve it using lax-friedrichs scheme. Thus we have our matrix B, and A which is time dependent as given in the code. We use the initial conditions and then plug in all the given values to come to a solution.

Lastly, we create a 3D plot, in which we show the plot of U and W respectively. showing its changing nature with changing values of x and t.

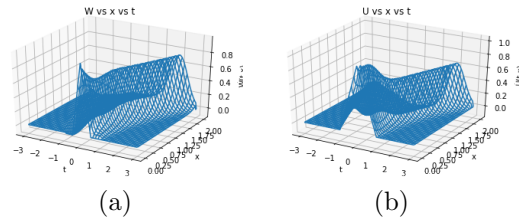


Figure 6: U and W plots as a function of t and x 3D plots