Tackling
$$u_t = \Delta \left(u^2 \right)$$

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1 The Equation

The equation we are concerned with is:

$$u_t = \Delta \left(u^2 \right) \tag{1}$$

2 Explicit Scheme

For convenience we consider explicit Euler schemes.

2.1 Scheme Construction After Simplification

Note that (1) can be written as:

$$u_t = \Delta \left(u^2 \right) \tag{2}$$

$$=2u\Delta u + 2||\nabla u||^2\tag{3}$$

In 1-dimensional case, we simplify it as:

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 2u \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2 \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2 \tag{4}$$

Explicit Euler scheme can now be written

$$\frac{U_j^{m+1} - U_j^m}{\Delta t} = 2U_j^m \left(\frac{U_{j+1}^m - 2U_j^m + U_{j-1}^m}{\Delta x^2}\right) + 2\left(\frac{U_{j+1}^m - U_{j-1}^m}{2\Delta x}\right)^2 \tag{5}$$

$$=2U_{j}^{m}\left(\frac{U_{j+1}^{m}-2U_{j}^{m}+U_{j-1}^{m}}{\Delta x^{2}}\right)+\frac{\left(U_{j+1}^{m}-U_{j-1}^{m}\right)^{2}}{2\Delta x^{2}}$$
 (6)