

session 9 05.01.2022

Exercise 9.1 - FTCS-method

• Develop a program that solves the 1+1 dimensional diffusion equation with the FTCS method. The solution $u(x, N\tau)$ is computed by performing N evolution steps on the initial condition $u_0(x)$ according to

$$\begin{array}{rcl} u(x,t+\tau) & = & u(x,t) \\ & & + \frac{\tau}{h^2} D(x+h/2) \left[u(x+h,t) - u(x,t) \right] \\ & & + \frac{\tau}{h^2} D(x-h/2) \left[u(x-h,t) - u(x,t) \right] \\ & & + \tau \, S(x,t) \, . \end{array}$$

Hints for the implementation:

- Your program should allow to vary h, τ and N
- The discretization length h must be much smaller than the typical length scales in u_0 . The discretization time must satisfy $\tau \ll \frac{h^2}{2D}$ for the FTCS method to be stable.
- N is the number of evolution steps to be done, so in the end the solution will be known for $0 \le t \le N\tau$.
- Your program should be able to deal with arbitrary functions D(x) and S(x,t), that are given as function-handles in MATLAB.
- To make the system finite, put it in a finite box, with Neumann boundary conditions.

$$-L \le x \le +L, \qquad \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\Big|_{x=\pm L} = 0$$

This can be realized numerically by replacing D(x) with zero whenever |x| > L.

– Store the solutions at every time-step by writing them into separate rows of a large matrix. Initialize the first row with the initial condition $u_0(x)$.

• To test your implementation choose

$$-D = 1$$

$$-S(x,t)=0$$

$$-u_0(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } |x| < 1.5 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$-L = 5$$

$$-h = 0.1$$

$$- \tau = 0.001$$

$$-N = 2000$$

For $L = \infty$, the exact solution for this case is

$$u(x,t) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{1.5 - x}{2\sqrt{Dt}} \right) - \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{-1.5 - x}{2\sqrt{Dt}} \right) \right],$$

where the error-function $\operatorname{erf}(z) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int\limits_0^z e^{-y^2} dy$ appears (erf in MATLAB). Can you reproduce this numerically? At which time do you start seeing significant deviations? Can you explain this?

- Make a mesh-plot of your solution (hint: mesh)
- Now, with the same geometry and initial condition, switch on a source and non-constant D(x):

$$D(x) = 1 - |x|/10$$

$$S(x,t) = \begin{cases} -4 & \text{if } x < 0.1 \text{ and } 0.1 < t < 0.6 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

Create a mesh-plot for this case as well.