

ML notes

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1 Second order accurateness SpicePy

The source can be a Kronecker-delta impulse such that:

$$\hat{V}(t) = -\frac{2}{\Delta t} A \cdot \text{rect}\left(\frac{2}{\Delta t}\left(t - \frac{\Delta t}{2}\right)\right).$$

The cut-off for spectral content is $\omega_{\max} \sim 1/\Delta t$. The smallest simulated wavelengths are thus

$$\lambda_{\min} = \frac{v_{\min}}{f_{\max}}.$$

The spatial discretization step Δz is thus

$$\Delta z = \frac{\lambda_{\min}}{\text{cpw}},$$

where cpw is the amounts of cells per wavelength. Now using the Courant limit

$$\Delta t = \frac{\alpha \Delta z}{\max(v_n)}, \quad 0 < \alpha \leq 1,$$

we finally obtain that Δt sets Δz but this also sets Δt such that

$$\Delta z \sim \Delta t^2.$$

Let there be m space discretizations of size Δz . Assuming second order accuracy:

$$u(i\Delta z) - u_{\text{exact}}(i\Delta z) \sim \mathcal{O}(\Delta z^2),$$

$$\text{mse} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{m-1} [u(i\Delta z) - u_{\text{exact}}(i\Delta z)]^2}{m}} \approx \sqrt{\frac{m}{m} \int_0^1 \mathcal{O}(\Delta z^4) dx} \sim \mathcal{O}(\Delta z^2) \sim \mathcal{O}(\Delta t^4),$$

which is what we experimentally observed. The second order accuracy is thus correct.