

$$u_t + 6uu_x + u_{xxx} = 0, \quad -20 < x < 20, \quad t > 0$$

$$\underline{\text{IC}}: u(x, 0) = A \operatorname{sech}^2(kx)$$

$$\underline{\text{BC}}: u(-20, t) = u(20, t)$$

Writing the PDE in its conservation form:

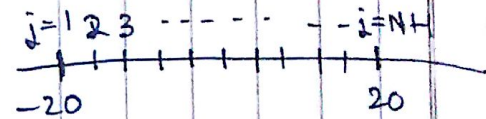
$$u_t + 6 \left( \frac{u^2}{2} \right)_x + u_{xxx} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow u_t + 6 [f(u)]_x + u_{xxx} = 0$$

Considering backward in time & central in space discretization:

$$\therefore u_t = \frac{u_i^{n+1} - u_i^n}{\Delta t} \quad [f(u)]_x = \frac{f(u_{i+1}^{n+1}) - f(u_{i-1}^{n+1})}{2h}$$

$$u_{xxx} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2} u_{i-2}^{n+1} + u_{i-1}^{n+1} - u_{i+1}^{n+1} + \frac{1}{2} u_{i+2}^{n+1}}{h^3}$$



⇒ The scheme becomes:

$$\frac{U_i^{n+1} - U_i^n}{\Delta t} + \frac{6}{2h} [f(U_{i+1}^{n+1}) - f(U_{i-1}^{n+1})] + \frac{1}{h^3} \left[ -\frac{1}{2} U_{i-2}^{n+1} + U_{i-1}^{n+1} - U_{i+1}^{n+1} + \frac{1}{2} U_{i+2}^{n+1} \right] = 0$$

→ Giving us a non-linear system of equations [as  $f$  is non linear]

So, by using Newton's method:  $U^{n+1} = U^n - J^{-1} F$   $J$ : Jacobian.

Now, writing:

$$F(j) = U_i^{n+1} - U_i^n + \frac{3\Delta t}{h} [f(U_{i+1}^{n+1}) - f(U_{i-1}^{n+1})] + \frac{\Delta t}{h^3} \left[ -\frac{1}{2} U_{i-2}^{n+1} + U_{i-1}^{n+1} - U_{i+1}^{n+1} + \frac{1}{2} U_{i+2}^{n+1} \right] = 0$$

$$\text{let } \mu = \frac{3\Delta t}{h}, \quad \tau = \frac{\Delta t}{h^3}$$

At  $i=1$ :

$$F(1) = U_1^{n+1} - U_1^n + \mu [f(U_2^{n+1}) - f(U_0^{n+1})] + \tau \left[ -\frac{1}{2} U_{-1}^{n+1} + U_0^{n+1} - U_2^{n+1} + \frac{1}{2} U_3^{n+1} \right] = 0$$

At  $j=2$ :

$$F(2) = U_2^{n+1} - U_2^n + \mu [f(U_3^{n+1}) - f(U_1^{n+1})] + \tau \left[ -\frac{1}{2} U_N^{n+1} + U_1^{n+1} - U_3^{n+1} + \frac{1}{2} U_4^{n+1} \right] = 0$$

For  $j=3; N-1$

$$F(j) = U_j^{n+1} - U_j^n + \mu [f(U_{j+1}^{n+1}) - f(U_{j-1}^{n+1})] + \tau \left[ -\frac{1}{2} U_{j-2}^{n+1} + U_{j-1}^{n+1} - U_{j+1}^{n+1} + \frac{1}{2} U_{j+2}^{n+1} \right] = 0$$

end.

At  $j=N$ :

$$F(N) = U_N^{n+1} - U_N^n + \mu [f(U_{N+1}^{n+1}) - f(U_{N-1}^{n+1})] + \tau \left[ -\frac{1}{2} U_{N-2}^{n+1} + U_{N-1}^{n+1} - U_{N+1}^{n+1} + \frac{1}{2} U_2^{n+1} \right] = 0$$

At  $j=N+1$ :

$$F(N+1) = U_{N+1}^{n+1} - U_{N+1}^n + \mu [f(U_2^{n+1}) - f(U_N^{n+1})] + \tau \left[ -\frac{1}{2} U_{N-1}^{n+1} + U_N^{n+1} - U_2^{n+1} + \frac{1}{2} U_3^{n+1} \right] = 0$$



$$J = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & \dots & N-2 & N-1 & N \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ \vdots \\ N-2 \\ N-1 \\ N \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -uf'(v_1^{nh}) + \tau & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -uf'(v_1^{nh}) + \tau & 1 & -uf'(v_2^{nh}) - \tau & \tau/2 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -uf'(v_2^{nh}) - \tau & 1 & -uf'(v_3^{nh}) - \tau & \tau/2 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

The matrix is symmetric and tridiagonal. The diagonal elements are 1. The off-diagonal elements are:
 

- Sub-diagonal:  $-uf'(v_i^{nh}) + \tau$  for  $i=1, 2, \dots, N-1$ .
- Super-diagonal:  $-uf'(v_i^{nh}) - \tau$  for  $i=1, 2, \dots, N-1$ .
- Diagonal elements at the ends:  $\tau/2$  at positions (2,3), (3,4), ..., (N-2, N-1).