

Report

1-D convection –Diffusion equation

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial C}{\partial x} = 0 \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

$$C(x, 0) = 0 \dots\dots\dots(2)$$

$$C(0, t) = 1 \dots\dots\dots(3)$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial x} = \frac{\overline{C}_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}{\Delta x} - \frac{\overline{C}_{i-\frac{1}{2}}}{\Delta x} \dots\dots\dots(4)$$

$$\lambda = \frac{dt}{dx}$$

$\overline{C}_{i+\frac{1}{2}}, \overline{C}_{i-\frac{1}{2}}$ are the time averaged concentrations at $i + \frac{1}{2}$ and $i - \frac{1}{2}$ respectively.

1) Upstream weighting

$$\overline{C}_{i+\frac{1}{2}} = C_i^{n-1}$$

$$\overline{C}_{i-\frac{1}{2}} = C_{i-1}^{n-1}$$

$$C_i^n = (1 - \lambda) * C_i^{n-1} + (\lambda) * C_{i-1}^{n-1}$$

$$C_1^n = (1 - \lambda) * C_1^{n-1} + (\lambda) * 1, \quad \text{since } C_0^{n-1} = 1 \text{ from the given boundary conditions}$$

2) Midpoint Weighting

$$\overline{C}_{i+\frac{1}{2}} = C_i^{n-1} + \left(\frac{C_{i+1}^{n-1} - C_i^{n-1}}{2} \right) (1 - \lambda)$$

$$\overline{C}_{i-\frac{1}{2}} = C_{i-1}^{n-1} + \left(\frac{C_i^{n-1} - C_{i-1}^{n-1}}{2} \right) (1 - \lambda)$$

$$C_i^n = (1 - \lambda^2) * C_i^{n-1} - \left(\lambda * \frac{1 - \lambda}{2} \right) * C_{i+1}^{n-1} + \left(\lambda * \frac{1 + \lambda}{2} \right) * C_{i-1}^{n-1}$$

$$C_1^n = (1 - \lambda^2) * C_1^{n-1} - \left(\lambda * \frac{1 - \lambda}{2} \right) * C_2^{n-1} + \left(\lambda * \frac{1 + \lambda}{2} \right) * 1,$$

since $C_0^{n-1} = 1$ from the given boundary conditions

3) 2-Point Upstream weighting

$$\overline{C}_{i+\frac{1}{2}} = C_i^{n-1} + \left(\frac{C_i^{n-1} - C_{i-1}^{n-1}}{2} \right) (1 - \lambda)$$

$$\overline{C}_{i-\frac{1}{2}} = C_{i-1}^{n-1} + \left(\frac{C_{i-1}^{n-1} - C_{i-2}^{n-1}}{2} \right) (1 - \lambda)$$

$$C_i^n = (1 - \lambda) * C_i^{n-1} + \lambda * C_{i-1}^{n-1} - \left(\lambda * \frac{1 - \lambda}{2} \right) * (C_i^{n-1} - 2 * C_{i-1}^{n-1} + C_{i-2}^{n-1})$$

$$C_1^n = (1 - \lambda) * C_1^{n-1} + \lambda * 1 - \left(\lambda * \frac{1 - \lambda}{2} \right) * (C_1^{n-1} - 2 * 1 + 1)$$

since $C_0^{n-1} = 1$ & $C_{-1}^{n-1} = 1$ from the given boundary conditions

$$C_2^n = (1 - \lambda) * C_2^{n-1} + \lambda * C_1^{n-1} - \left(\lambda * \frac{1 - \lambda}{2} \right) * (C_2^{n-1} - 2 * C_1^{n-1} + 1)$$

since $C_0^{n-1} = 1$ from the given boundary conditions

4) Leonard scheme

$$\overline{C}_{i+\frac{1}{2}} = \left(1 + \frac{(1 - \lambda)(2\lambda - 1)}{6} \right) * C_i^{n-1} + \frac{(1 - \lambda)(2 - \lambda)}{6} * C_{i+1}^{n-1} - \frac{(1 - \lambda)(\lambda + 1)}{6} * C_{i-1}^n$$

$$\overline{C}_{i-\frac{1}{2}} = \left(1 + \frac{(1 - \lambda)(2\lambda - 1)}{6} \right) * C_{i-1}^{n-1} + \frac{(1 - \lambda)(2 - \lambda)}{6} * C_i^{n-1} - \frac{(1 - \lambda)(\lambda + 1)}{6} * C_{i-2}^n$$

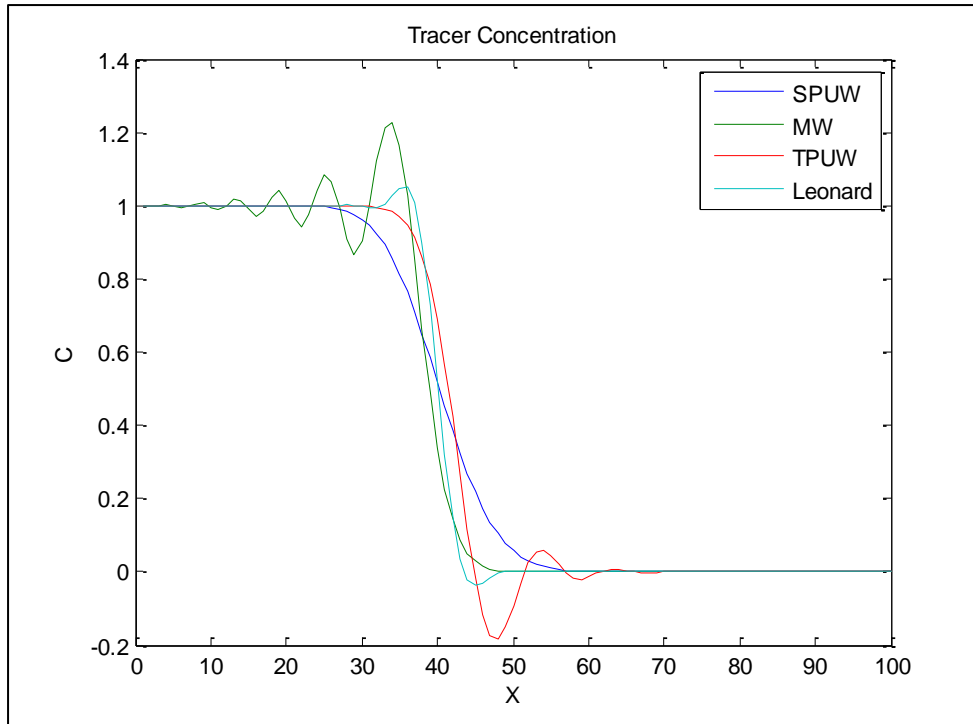
$$C_i^n = \left(1 - \lambda + \frac{\lambda * (1 - \lambda)^2}{2} \right) * C_i^{n-1} + \left(1 + \lambda * \frac{1 - \lambda}{2} \right) * \lambda * C_{i-1}^{n-1} + \lambda * (\lambda - 2) * \frac{(1 - \lambda)}{6} * C_{i+1}^{n-1} + (\lambda * (\lambda - 1) * \frac{(1 + \lambda)}{6}) * C_{i-2}^{n-1}$$

$$C_1^n = \left(1 - \lambda + \frac{\lambda * (1 - \lambda)^2}{2} \right) * C_1^{n-1} + \left(1 + \lambda * \frac{1 - \lambda}{2} \right) * \lambda * 1 + \lambda * (\lambda - 2) * \frac{(1 - \lambda)}{6} * C_2^{n-1} + (\lambda * (\lambda - 1) * \frac{(1 + \lambda)}{6}) * 1$$

since $C_0^{n-1} = 1$ & $C_{-1}^{n-1} = 1$ from the given boundary conditions

$$C_2^n = \left(1 - \lambda + \frac{\lambda * (1 - \lambda)^2}{2} \right) * C_2^{n-1} + \left(1 + \lambda * \frac{1 - \lambda}{2} \right) * \lambda * C_1^{n-1} + \lambda * (\lambda - 2) * \frac{(1 - \lambda)}{6} * C_3^{n-1} + (\lambda * (\lambda - 1) * \frac{(1 + \lambda)}{6}) * 1$$

since $C_0^{n-1} = 1$ from the given boundary conditions



We can see oscillations before the front in the MW scheme. There are oscillations after the front in the TPUW scheme. The Leonard scheme has oscillations both after and before the front but is more suppressed as compared to both the MW and TPUW schemes.

Tracer concentration with TVD

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{C}_{i+\frac{1}{2}} &= C_i^n + \phi(r_i) * \frac{(C_{i+1}^n - C_i^n)}{2} * (1 - \lambda) \\ \bar{C}_{i-\frac{1}{2}} &= C_{i-1}^n + \phi(r_{i-1}) * \frac{(C_i^n - C_{i-1}^n)}{2} * (1 - \lambda) \\ \phi(r_i) &= \frac{(C_i^n - C_{i-1}^n)}{(C_{i+1}^n - C_i^n)} \\ \phi(r_{i-1}) &= \frac{(C_{i-1}^n - C_{i-2}^n)}{(C_i^n - C_{i-1}^n)}\end{aligned}$$

$$C_i^n = C_i^{n-1} + \lambda * \left(\left(\phi(r_i) + \phi(r_{i-1}) \right) * \frac{1-\lambda}{2} - 1 \right) * C_i^{n-1} - \lambda * \left(\frac{1-\lambda}{2} \right) * \phi(r_i) * C_{i+1}^{n-1} - (\lambda - \phi(r_{i-1}) * \lambda * \left(\frac{1-\lambda}{2} \right)) * C_{i-1}^{n-1}$$

The boundary conditions for $i=1$ are imposed in the same way as before, i.e. $C_0^{n-1} = 1$

The following conditions apply for the flux limiters

- 1) Upstream weighting

$$\phi(r) = 0$$

- 2) Mid -Point

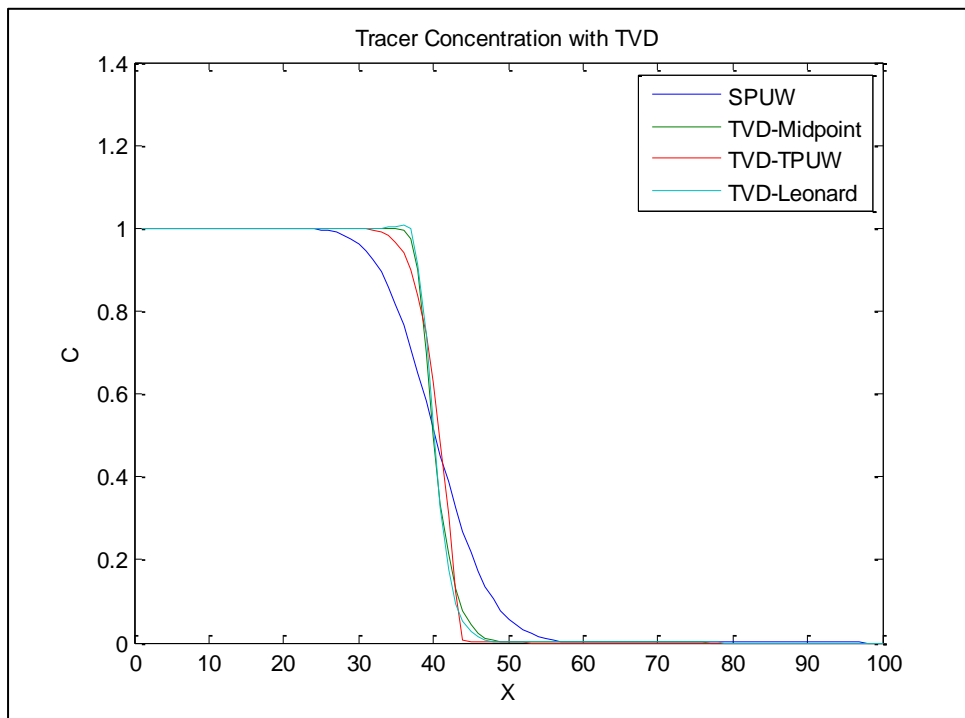
$$\phi(r) = \max(0, \min(2r, 1)) \text{ \& } \phi(r) = 0 \text{ for } r \leq 0$$

3) 2-Point Upstream

$$\phi(r) = \max(0, \min(r, 2)) \text{ \& } \phi(r) = 0 \text{ for } r \leq 0$$

4) Leonard Scheme

$$\frac{\phi(r)}{r} \geq 0 \text{ \& } \frac{\phi(r)}{r} \leq 2 \text{ \& } \phi(r) \leq 2 \text{ for } r > 0 \text{ \& } \phi(r) = 0 \text{ for } r \leq 0$$



Buckley –Leverett equation

$$\frac{\partial S_w}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial f_w}{\partial \tau} = 0 \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

$$S_w(\tau, 0) = S_{wc} \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

$$f_w(\tau, 0) = 0 \dots\dots\dots (3)$$

$$f_w(0, t) = 1 \dots\dots\dots (4)$$

$$\frac{\partial f_w}{\partial \tau} = \frac{\overline{f_{w_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}}}{\Delta \tau} - \frac{\overline{f_{w_{i-\frac{1}{2}}}}}{\Delta \tau} \dots\dots\dots (5)$$

$\overline{f_{w_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}}, \overline{f_{w_{i-\frac{1}{2}}}}$ are the time averaged fractional flows at $i + \frac{1}{2}$ and $i - \frac{1}{2}$ respectively.

$$S = \frac{S_{wi}^n - S_{wc}}{1 - S_{wc} - S_{or}}$$

$$f_{wi}^n = \frac{M * S^2}{M * S^2 + (1 - S)^2}$$

$$S_{wc} = 0.2$$

$$S_{or} = 0.2$$

1) Upstream weighting

$$\overline{f_{w_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}} = f_{wi}^{n-1}$$

$$\overline{f_{w_{i-\frac{1}{2}}}} = f_{wi-1}^{n-1}$$

$$S_{wi}^n = S_{wi}^{n-1} + (-\lambda) * f_{wi}^{n-1} + (\lambda) * f_{wi-1}^{n-1}$$

for i = 1

$$S_{w1}^n = S_{w1}^{n-1} + (-\lambda) * f_{w1}^{n-1} + (\lambda) * 1,$$

since $f_{w0}^{n-1} = 1$ from the given boundary conditions

2) Midpoint Weighting

$$\overline{f_{w_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}} = f_{wi}^{n-1} + \left(\frac{f_{w_{i+1}}^{n-1} - f_{wi}^{n-1}}{2} \right) (1 - \lambda)$$

$$\overline{f_{w_{i-\frac{1}{2}}}} = f_{wi-1}^{n-1} + \left(\frac{f_{wi}^{n-1} - f_{wi-1}^{n-1}}{2} \right) (1 - \lambda)$$

$$S_{wi}^n = S_{wi}^{n-1} + (-\lambda^2) * f_{wi}^{n-1} - \left(\lambda * \frac{1 - \lambda}{2} \right) * f_{w_{i+1}}^{n-1} + \left(\lambda * \frac{1 + \lambda}{2} \right) * f_{wi-1}^{n-1}$$

$$S_{w1}^n = S_{w1}^{n-1} + (-\lambda^2) * f_{w1}^{n-1} - \left(\lambda * \frac{1 - \lambda}{2} \right) * f_{w2}^{n-1} + \left(\lambda * \frac{1 + \lambda}{2} \right) * 1,$$

since $f_{w0}^{n-1} = 1$ from the given boundary conditions

3) 2-Point Upstream weighting

$$\overline{f_{w_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}} = f_{wi}^{n-1} + \left(\frac{f_{wi}^{n-1} - f_{wi-1}^{n-1}}{2} \right) (1 - \lambda)$$

$$\overline{f_{w_{i-\frac{1}{2}}}} = f_{wi-1}^{n-1} + \left(\frac{f_{wi-1}^{n-1} - f_{wi-2}^{n-1}}{2} \right) (1 - \lambda)$$

$$S_{wi}^n = S_{wi}^{n-1} + (-\lambda) * f_{wi}^{n-1} + \lambda * f_{wi-1}^{n-1} - \left(\lambda * \frac{1 - \lambda}{2} \right) * (f_{wi}^{n-1} - 2 * f_{wi-1}^{n-1} + f_{wi-2}^{n-1})$$

$$S_{w1}^n = S_{w1}^{n-1} + (-\lambda) * f_{w1}^{n-1} + \lambda * 1 - \left(\lambda * \frac{1 - \lambda}{2} \right) * (f_{w1}^{n-1} - 2 * 1 + 1)$$

since $f_{w_0}^{n-1} = 1$ & $f_{w_{-1}}^{n-1} = 1$ from the given boundary conditions

$$S_{w_2}^n = S_{w_2}^{n-1} + (-\lambda) * f_{w_2}^{n-1} + \lambda * f_{w_1}^{n-1} - \left(\lambda * \frac{1-\lambda}{2} \right) * (f_{w_2}^{n-1} - 2 * f_{w_1}^{n-1} + 1)$$

since $f_{w_0}^{n-1} = 1$ from the given boundary conditions

4) Leonard scheme

$$\overline{f_{w_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}} = \left(1 + \frac{(1-\lambda)(2\lambda-1)}{6} \right) * f_{w_i}^{n-1} + \frac{(1-\lambda)(2-\lambda)}{6} * f_{w_{i+1}}^{n-1} - \frac{(1-\lambda)(\lambda+1)}{6} * f_{w_{i-1}}^n$$

$$\overline{f_{w_{i-\frac{1}{2}}}} = \left(1 + \frac{(1-\lambda)(2\lambda-1)}{6} \right) * f_{w_{i-1}}^{n-1} + \frac{(1-\lambda)(2-\lambda)}{6} * f_{w_i}^{n-1} - \frac{(1-\lambda)(\lambda+1)}{6} * f_{w_{i-2}}^n$$

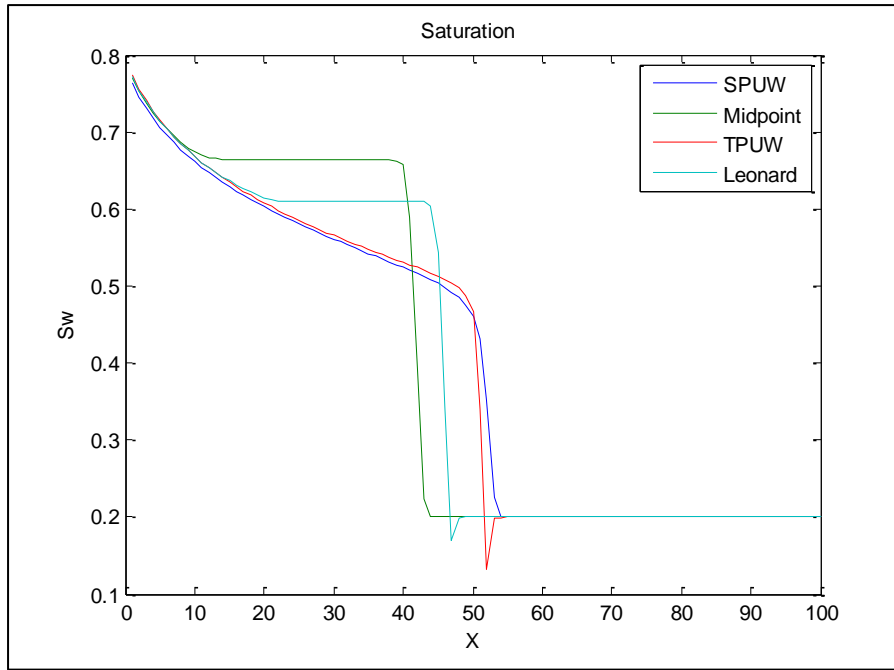
$$S_{w_i}^n = S_{w_i}^{n-1} + \left(-\lambda + \frac{\lambda*(1-\lambda)^2}{2} \right) * f_{w_i}^{n-1} + \left(1 + \lambda * \frac{1-\lambda}{2} \right) * \lambda * f_{w_{i-1}}^{n-1} + \lambda * (\lambda - 2) * \frac{(1-\lambda)}{6} * f_{w_{i+1}}^{n-1} + (\lambda * (\lambda - 1) * \frac{(1+\lambda)}{6}) * f_{w_{i-2}}^{n-1}$$

$$S_{w_1}^n = S_{w_1}^{n-1} + \left(-\lambda + \frac{\lambda*(1-\lambda)^2}{2} \right) * f_{w_1}^{n-1} + \left(1 + \lambda * \frac{1-\lambda}{2} \right) * \lambda * 1 + \lambda * (\lambda - 2) * \frac{(1-\lambda)}{6} * f_{w_2}^{n-1} + (\lambda * (\lambda - 1) * \frac{(1+\lambda)}{6}) * 1$$

since $f_{w_0}^{n-1} = 1$ & $f_{w_{-1}}^{n-1} = 1$ from the given boundary conditions

$$S_{w_2}^n = S_{w_2}^{n-1} + \left(-\lambda + \frac{\lambda*(1-\lambda)^2}{2} \right) * f_{w_2}^{n-1} + \left(1 + \lambda * \frac{1-\lambda}{2} \right) * \lambda * f_{w_1}^{n-1} + \lambda * (\lambda - 2) * \frac{(1-\lambda)}{6} * f_{w_3}^{n-1} + (\lambda * (\lambda - 1) * \frac{(1+\lambda)}{6}) * 1$$

since $f_{w_0}^{n-1} = 1$ from the given boundary conditions



We can see the mass balance errors in the MW and Leonard scheme. We can also see that there are oscillations occurring in the TPUW and Leonard schemes just after the front.

TVD schemes

$$\overline{f_{w_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}} = f_{w_i}^n + \phi(r_i) * \frac{(f_{w_{i+1}}^n - f_{w_i}^n)}{2} * (1 - \lambda)$$

$$\overline{f_{w_{i-\frac{1}{2}}}} = f_{w_{i-1}}^n + \phi(r_{i-1}) * \frac{(f_{w_i}^n - f_{w_{i-1}}^n)}{2} * (1 - \lambda)$$

$$\phi(r_i) = \frac{(f_{w_i}^n - f_{w_{i-1}}^n)}{(f_{w_{i+1}}^n - f_{w_i}^n)}$$

$$\phi(r_{i-1}) = \frac{(f_{w_{i-1}}^n - f_{w_{i-2}}^n)}{(f_{w_i}^n - f_{w_{i-1}}^n)}$$

$$S_{w_i}^n = S_{w_i}^{n-1} + \lambda * \left((\phi(r_i) + \phi(r_{i-1})) * \frac{1-\lambda}{2} - 1 \right) * f_{w_i}^{n-1} - \lambda * \left(\frac{1-\lambda}{2} \right) * \phi(r_i) * f_{w_{i+1}}^{n-1} - (\lambda - \phi(r_{i-1}) * \lambda * \left(\frac{1-\lambda}{2} \right)) * f_{w_{i-1}}^{n-1}$$

$$S = \frac{S_{w_i}^n - S_{wc}}{1 - S_{wc} - S_{or}}$$

$$f_{wi}^n = \frac{M \cdot S^2}{M \cdot S^2 + (1-S)^2}$$

The boundary conditions for $i=1$ are imposed in the same way as before, i.e. $f_{w0}^{n-1} = 1$

The following conditions apply for the flux limiters

5) Upstream weighting

$$\phi(r) = 0$$

6) Mid-Point

$$\phi(r) = \max(0, \min(2r, 1)) \text{ \& } \phi(r) = 0 \text{ for } r \leq 0$$

7) 2-Point Upstream

$$\phi(r) = \max(0, \min(r, 2)) \text{ \& } \phi(r) = 0 \text{ for } r \leq 0$$

8) Leonard Scheme

$$\frac{\phi(r)}{r} \geq 0 \text{ \& } \frac{\phi(r)}{r} \leq 2 \text{ \& } \phi(r) \leq 2 \text{ for } r > 0 \text{ \& } \phi(r) = 0 \text{ for } r \leq 0$$

