

4. Exercise for the lecture "numerical fluid dynamics" SoSe 18

Task 1

Calculate the first derivative of the function x^2 and x^3 at $x = 1$ with forward differences of 1. order and central differences of 2. order on a mesh with mesh size h . what? How is the error behaving as a function of h ?

Task 2

The interval $[0 \dots 4\pi]$ is discretized in 100 grid points, so that the mesh size is $h = 4\pi/100$. Write a program that calculates and saves for every grid point the analytical derivative, central finite difference of 2. order and the forward differences for the function $\sin(5x)$. Which types of error do occur for both approximation methods?

Task 3

Calculate analytically the errors for the discretizations of functions of the form e^{ikx} . Use central finite differences of 2. order and forward differences. Which is the largest wavenumber k , which it is reasonable to consider. Compare these results to the previously calculated ones.

Task 4

Given is the diffusion problem for the temperature field $T(t, x)$ with $x \in [0, 1]$ for $t > 0$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + Q$$

with boundary conditions $T(t, 0) = T(t, 1) = 0$,

initial conditions $T(0, x) = 0$,

and the source term $Q(x) = \sin(\pi x)$.

- Find the analytical solution of the problem.
- Write a program in order to solve the diffusion problem with an FTCS scheme. The space is discretized in x_j with $j = 0 \dots N$ and $x_0 = 0$, $x_N = 1$ at the boundaries. At the end of the time integration, compare the numerical and analytical solution.
- Use this program with $N = 10$ and a time step of $\Delta t = 0.01$. Integrate over 100 and 101 time steps. How does the numerical solution behave?
- How large is the largest time step theoretically? Demonstrate this criterion with the simulation.

- Use the time step $\Delta t = 2 \times 10^{-3}$. How many time steps does it take to reach a stationary state? How large is the error of the numerical simulation after 10^3 time steps?
- By what factor does the number of operations grow if the required accuracy is increased by two orders of magnitude?