

Assignment 8 of Computational Astrophysics in NTHU

Wei-Hsiang Yu 游惟翔

Department of Physics, National Tsing Hua University, Hsinchu, Taiwan

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1 Programming Assignments

Q1 : Hydrodynamic PDE of heat equation.

Heat equation

$$u_t = u_{xx}, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1, \quad t \geq 0 \quad (1)$$

with initial condition

$$u(0, x) = 2x, \quad \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 0.5 \quad (2)$$

$$u(0, x) = 2 - 2x, \quad \text{if } 0.5 \leq x \leq 1$$

and boundary condition

$$u(t, 0) = 0, u(t, 1) = 0, t \geq 0 \quad (3)$$

Using the fully discrete method to solve the heat equation.

$$u_t \Rightarrow \frac{u_i^{n+1} - u_i^n}{\Delta t} \quad (4)$$

$$u_{xx} \Rightarrow \frac{u_{i+1}^n - 2u_i^n + u_{i-1}^n}{(\Delta x)^2} \quad (5)$$

and substitute Eq.4 and Eq.5 into heat equation Eq.1, and transposition of term get Eq.6

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{u_i^{n+1} - u_i^n}{\Delta t} &= \frac{u_{i+1}^n - 2u_i^n + u_{i-1}^n}{(\Delta x)^2} \\ u_i^{n+1} &= u_i^n + \frac{\Delta t}{(\Delta x)^2} (u_{i+1}^n - 2u_i^n + u_{i-1}^n) \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

Q1.a&b. : $\Delta t = 0.0012$ / $\Delta t = 0.0013$

Given $\Delta x = 0.05$ and calculate the solution from $t=0$ to $t=0.06$.

So **the number of points in x-direction will be 21**. (need to record including the initial position $x=0$ to the final position $x=1$)

And we also need to consider the ghost zones for boundary condition **"ibuf=1"** because in Eq.6, there is $u(i-1)$ and $u(i+1)$ terms, which will face boundary problem when the update subroutine is run to the initial position $x=0$ ($u(i-1)$) and to the final position $x=1$ ($u(i+1)$).

The figure is showed in Fig.1, we can see that when $\Delta t = 0.0012$, the solution will be smooth compared to the result when $\Delta t = 0.0013$.

I consider it maybe relates to the CFL converge condition Eq.7.

$$\Delta t \leq CFL(\Delta x)^2 \quad (7)$$

The Eq.7 say that $\frac{\Delta t}{(\Delta x)^2}$ will be 0.48 when $\Delta t = 0.0012$; 0.52 when $\Delta t = 0.0013$.

So when we choose a larger time step with given space step, CFL value will also become larger, and based on CFL conclusion we can say that the numerical calculation will become unstable.

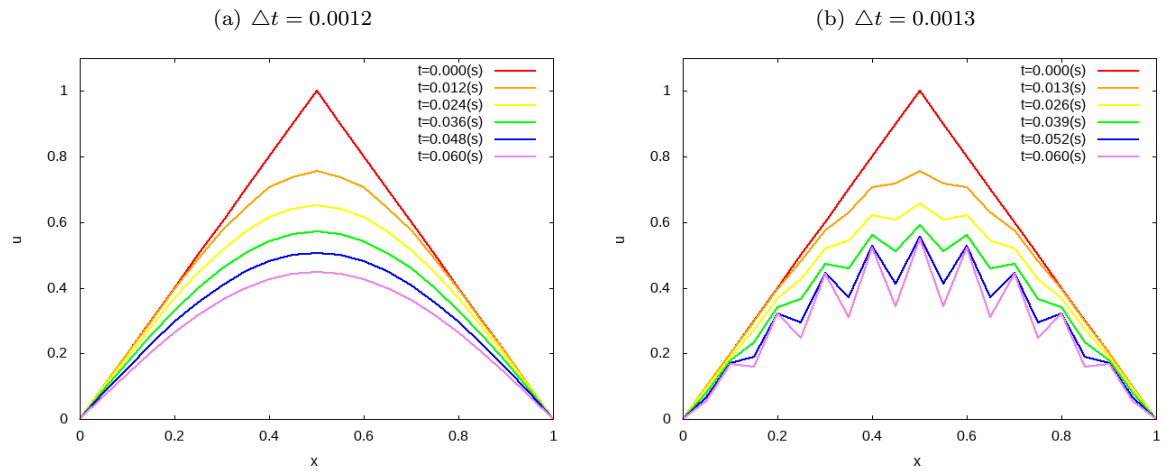


Figure 1: The solution from initial time to final time