

Tufts University - Department of Mathematics
Math 253 - Homework 2

1. Use matlab to visualize the dispersion and dissipation of the wave solutions to $L_i w = 0$ for the three partial differential operators discussed in class:

$$L_1 u = \partial_t u + a \partial_x u$$

$$L_2 u = \partial_t u + a \partial_x u - D \partial_x^2 u, \text{ for } D > 0$$

$$L_3 u = \partial_t u + a \partial_x u - \mu \partial_x^3 u.$$

Note that this does not require you to numerically solve the PDEs! You can simply graph a wave-like solution, $z(x, t) = A_0 e^{i(kx - \omega(k)t)}$, or a superposition of such solutions at various values of t . An important part of this problem is choosing a suitable domain (in both time and space) and values of k , D , and μ so that your visualization clearly shows what you intend. Feel free to test out the “movie” function in Matlab.

→ For this problem, you will “hand in” your matlab code by uploading (to Trunk) a *single* M-file along with the command to set it running. If you choose to not use Matlab, please discuss your plans with me, so that we can be sure I will be able to grade your work.

2. Investigate the numerical dispersion and dissipation for the First-Order Upwind (discussed in class) and Crank-Nicholson discretizations of $u_t + au_x = 0$ for $a > 0$.
- (a) For Crank-Nicholson, analyze the expected dissipation and dispersion by hand, and explain what you expect to see in a numerical study. In particular, graph the expected amount of dissipation and the phase velocity, v_{ph} as a function of k (or of kh_x). Create similar graphs for First-Order Upwind and discuss the results.
 - (b) Then, use your codes for these two schemes from HW1 to get numerical results that confirm your expectations. Choose the initial and boundary conditions, $u_0(x)$ and $u_1(t)$, to match a single wave-like solution $e_{j,l} = e_0 e^{i(kjh_x - \omega lh_t)}$ or a superposition of such solutions, and discuss the results. Again, an important part of this problem is the appropriate choice of the parameters, a , k , h_x , and h_t , as well as an appropriate visualization of the results. You may want to use the movie function again, or you can use matlab’s “surf” function to display your solution as a surface in space and time. Be sure to label all axes appropriately.