

H.W. #1

Prob. 1 Study the truncation error and the stability for the following schemes:

Equ: $u_t + a u_x = \nu u_{xx}$, where $a, \nu \stackrel{>0}{}$ are constants.

Scheme:

$$(1) \frac{U_j^{n+1} - U_j^n}{\Delta t} + a \frac{U_{j+1}^{n+1} - U_{j-1}^{n+1}}{2\Delta x} = \nu \frac{U_{j+1}^{n+1} - 2U_j^{n+1} + U_{j-1}^{n+1}}{\Delta x^2}$$

$$(2) \frac{U_j^{n+1} - U_j^n}{\Delta t} + a \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{U_{j+1}^{n+1} - U_{j-1}^{n+1}}{2\Delta x} + \frac{U_{j+1}^n - U_{j-1}^n}{2\Delta x} \right] \\ = \nu \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{U_{j+1}^{n+1} - 2U_j^{n+1} + U_{j-1}^{n+1}}{\Delta x^2} + \frac{U_{j+1}^n - 2U_j^n + U_{j-1}^n}{\Delta x^2} \right]$$

$$(3) \frac{U_j^{n+1} - U_j^n}{\Delta t} + a \frac{U_j^n - U_{j-1}^n}{\Delta x} = \nu \frac{U_{j+1}^n - 2U_j^n + U_{j-1}^n}{\Delta x^2},$$

here $a > 0$.

Prob. 2 Compute $\begin{cases} u_t + a u_x = \nu u_{xx}, & t > 0, x \in \mathbb{R} \\ u(x, 0) = \sin(2\pi x), & x \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$

with (1) $a = 1, \nu = 0.1$; (2) $a = 0, \nu = 1$.

Find the solution at $T = \frac{0.5}{0.1}$ (final time) with any scheme you wish and with different mesh ~~sizes~~ sizes to see if your numerical results converge or not.

Hint: you may choose one period of the initial data as the computation interval and apply the periodic boundary condition.

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Prob. 3

For $u_t - u_{xx} = 0$

The implicit scheme can be written as

$$\frac{U_i^{n+1} - U_i^n}{\Delta t} - \frac{U_{i+1}^{n+1} - 2U_i^{n+1} + U_{i-1}^{n+1}}{\Delta x^2} = 0$$

show that $|U_i^n - u_i^n| = O(\Delta t + \Delta x^2)$ as $\Delta t, \Delta x \rightarrow 0$
 $n\Delta t \leq T$

Prob. 4 Suppose a scheme can be written as

$$\sum_{j=-m_1}^{m_1} \alpha_j U_{i+j}^{n+1} = \sum_{j=-m_2}^{m_2} \beta_j U_{i+j}^n$$

Find a set of conditions for $\{\alpha_j, \beta_j\}$ so that it's stable in l^∞ , and prove your claim.