Fundamentals of Numerical Thermo-Fluid Dynamics 322.061 Examples for home preparation

Exercise 3: Stability of Finite Difference schemes

To be presented on May 20, 2020

3.1) Let us consider a convection equation of passive scalar

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} = 0 \tag{1}$$

which we discretize with Leapfrog method:

$$\frac{T_j^{n+1} - T_j^{n-1}}{2\Delta t} = -u \frac{T_{j+1}^n - T_{j-1}^n}{2\Delta x}$$
(2)

- (a) Determine the order of accuracy of the scheme in time and space
- (b) Investigate the stability of this scheme using von Neumann analysis. Provide the conditions of stability if relevant.
- 3.2) Discretization of (1) with Lax-Friedrichs method reads

$$\frac{T_j^{n+1} - \frac{1}{2}(T_{j+1}^n + T_{j-1}^n)}{\Delta t} = -u\frac{T_{j+1}^n - T_{j-1}^n}{2\Delta x}$$
(3)

Show that (3) is equivalent to stabilizing forward-time central-space (FCTS) method by adding an artificial diffusion to the original equation:

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} = \frac{(\Delta x)^2}{2\Delta t} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \tag{4}$$

Hint: Compute the error of the approximation $u_j^n \approx \frac{1}{2}(u_{j+1}^n + u_{j-1}^n)$

3.3) Implement the discretization (3) in MatLab in the form

$$\vec{u^{n+1}} = \mathbf{A}\vec{u^n} \tag{5}$$

Take $x \in [0, 1], \Delta x = 0.05, \Delta t = 0.02, c = 1$. Apply the boundary condition

$$T_1^{n+1} = T_1^n$$
 at $x_1 = 0$

and the one-sided difference

$$T_N^{n+1} = \frac{c\Delta t}{\Delta x} T_{N-1}^n + \left(1 - \frac{c\Delta t}{\Delta x}\right) T_N^n \quad \text{at} \quad x_N = 1$$

Assuming an initial condition

$$T(x, t_0 = 0) = e^{-\frac{(x - 0.5)^2}{0.08}},$$
(6)

compute the solution at t = 0.2. Then show that one can solve equation (1) with the method of characteristics to obtain the exact solution

$$T(x,t) = e^{-\frac{(x-ct-0.5)^2}{0.08}}$$
(7)

and compare your numerical result with this analytical solution. Explain your observations.

3.4) Discretize a time-dependent convection-diffusion equation

$$\partial_t T + \partial_x T = \partial_{xx} T$$
 on $\Omega = [0; 1]$ (8)

with any scheme from the table 6.18 of the lecture Skriptum.

- (a) How many initial and boundary conditions do we need such that the problem has a unique solution?
- (b) Implement the discretization in MatLab, using initial and boundary conditions of your choice
- (c) Vary Δx and Δt to verify the stability boundaries of the scheme.