

Numerical Solutions for PDEs: Exercise sheet 4

Exercise 1:

Show that the FTFS scheme for $u_t + au_{xx} = 0$ is consistent. Show that it is stable if $a < 0$ and $\Delta t \leq \Delta x/a$.

Exercise 2:

The Leapfrog scheme for $u_t + au_{xx} = 0$ is the CTCS scheme given by

$$\frac{U_{j,n+1} - U_{j,n-1}}{2\Delta t} + a \frac{U_{j+1,n} - U_{j-1,n}}{2\Delta x} = 0,$$

Show that it is consistent. Show that it is stable for $-1 \leq p \leq 1$.

Exercise 3:

The Lax-Wendroff scheme for $u_t + au_x = 0$ is given by

$$U_{j,n+1} = U_{j,n} - a \frac{D_x U_{j,n}}{2\Delta x} \Delta t + \frac{a^2}{2} \frac{\delta_x^2 U_{j,n}}{2\Delta x} \Delta t^2$$

Show that the LTE is given by

$$\frac{1}{6} (\Delta t^2 u_{ttt} + a\Delta x^2 u_{xxx}) + O(\Delta x^3, \Delta t^3).$$

Show that the amplification factor is given by

$$\xi = 1 - 2p^2 \sin^2 \frac{\omega}{2} - 2ip \sin \frac{\omega}{2} \cos \frac{\omega}{2},$$

where $p = a\Delta t/\Delta x$, then show that it is stable $-1 \leq p \leq 1$.

Exercise 4:

The Crank-Nicolson scheme for $u_t + au_x = 0$ is given by

$$\frac{U_{j,n+1} - U_{j,n}}{\Delta t} + \frac{a}{2} \frac{D_x U_{j,n}}{2\Delta x} + \frac{a}{2} \frac{D_x U_{j,n+1}}{2\Delta x} = 0.$$

Show that the LTE is given by

$$\mathcal{L}_\Delta u = au_{xxx} \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{p^2}{12} \right) \Delta x^2 + O(\Delta x^3, \Delta t^3),$$

where $p = a\Delta t/\Delta x$. Find the amplification factor and find the conditions for stability.

Exercise 5:

We consider the second order wave equation $u_{tt} = a^2 u_{xx}$. We use a CSCT scheme to approximate this equation, that is

$$\frac{\delta_t^2 U_{j,n}}{\Delta t^2} = a^2 \frac{\delta_x^2 U_{j,n}}{\Delta x^2}.$$

Show that the LTE is given by

$$\mathcal{L}_\Delta u = \frac{a^2}{12} (p^2 - 1) u_{4x} \Delta x^2 + O(\Delta x^4, \Delta t^4),$$

where $p = a\Delta t/\Delta x$ and that the scheme is stable if $-1 \leq p \leq 1$.