

## Finite Difference Methods for the One-Way Wave Equation

$$\begin{cases} u_t = cu_x \\ u(x, 0) = u_0(x) \end{cases}$$

Solution:  $u(x, t) = u_0(x + ct)$

Information travels to the left with velocity  $c$ .

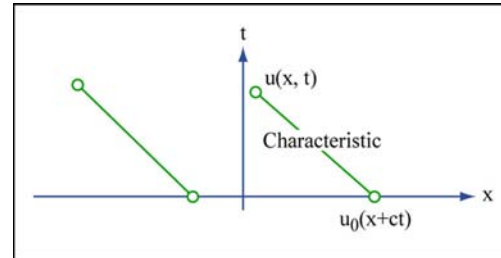


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Three Approximations:

$$\frac{U_j^{n+1} - U_j^n}{\Delta t} = \begin{cases} c \frac{U_{j+1}^n - U_j^n}{\Delta x} & \text{upwind} \\ c \frac{U_j^n - U_{j-1}^n}{\Delta x} & \text{downwind} \\ c \frac{U_{j+1}^n - U_{j-1}^n}{2\Delta x} & \text{centered} \end{cases}$$

Accuracy:

Taylor expansion of solution  $u$

$$\frac{u(x, t + \Delta t) - u(x, t)}{\Delta t} = u_t + \frac{1}{2}u_{tt}\Delta t + \frac{1}{6}u_{ttt}(\Delta t)^2 + O((\Delta t)^3)$$

$$\frac{u(x + \Delta x, t) - u(x, t)}{\Delta x} = u_x + \frac{1}{2}u_{xx}\Delta x + \frac{1}{6}u_{xxx}(\Delta x)^2 + O((\Delta x)^3)$$

$$\frac{u(x + \Delta x, t) - u(x - \Delta x, t)}{2\Delta x} = u_x + \frac{1}{6}u_{xxx}(\Delta x)^2 + O((\Delta x)^4)$$

Substitute into FD scheme:

$$\text{Upwind: } \underbrace{u_t}_{=cu_x} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2}u_{tt}\Delta t}_{=\frac{1}{2}c^2u_{xx}\Delta t} - cu_x - \frac{1}{2}cu_{xx}\Delta x + O(\Delta t^2) + O(\Delta x^2)$$

Leading order error:

$$\frac{1}{2}u_{tt}\Delta t - \frac{1}{2}cu_{xx}\Delta x = \frac{1}{2}c^2u_{xx}\Delta t - \frac{1}{2}cu_{xx}\Delta x = \frac{1}{2}cu_{xx}\Delta x(r - 1)$$

$$= 0 \text{ if } r = 1$$

$$r = \frac{c\Delta t}{\Delta x}$$

First order if  $r \neq 1$

Courant number

Downwind: Analogous: first order

Centered:  $u_t + \frac{1}{2}u_{tt}\Delta t - cu_x - \frac{1}{6}cu_{xxx}\Delta x^2 + O(\Delta t^2) + O(\Delta x^4)$

$\Delta t \rightarrow$  First order in time

$\Delta x^2 \rightarrow$  Second order in space

Stability:

Upwind:  $\frac{G-1}{\Delta t} = c \frac{e^{ik\Delta x} - 1}{\Delta x}$

$\Rightarrow G = 1 - r + re^{ik\Delta x}$

$\Rightarrow |G| \leq |1-r| + |re^{ik\Delta x}| = 1$ , if  $\underbrace{0 \leq r \leq 1}_{\text{CFL-Condition}}$

conditionally stable

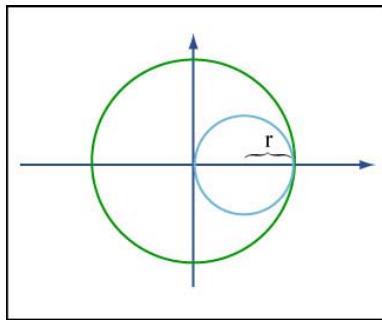


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Downwind:  $G = 1 + r - re^{-ik\Delta x}$

unstable

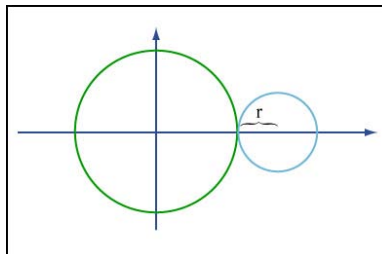


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Centered:  $G = 1 + r \frac{e^{ik\Delta x} - e^{-ik\Delta x}}{2} = 1 + ir \sin(k\Delta x)$

unstable

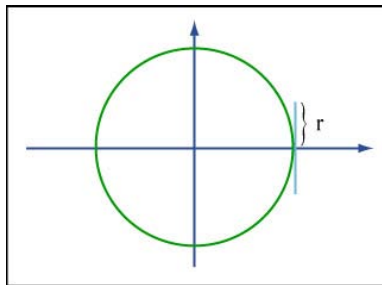


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Messages:

1. Upwind works (CFL-condition on stability)
2. Centered needs a fix

Add Diffusion:

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

Replace  $U_j^n$  by average:

$$\frac{U_j^{n+1} - \left(\frac{\lambda}{2}U_{j+1}^n + (1-\lambda)U_j^n + \frac{\lambda}{2}U_{j-1}^n\right)}{\Delta t} = c \frac{U_{j+1}^n - U_{j-1}^n}{2\Delta x}$$

where  $\lambda = 2 \frac{\Delta t}{(\Delta x)^2} \theta$

How much diffusion?

Lax-Friedrichs:

Eliminate  $U_j^n$  by  $\lambda = 1 \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{(\Delta x)^2}{2\Delta t}$

$$U_j^{n+1} = \underbrace{\frac{1+r}{2}}_{\geq 0 \text{ (for } |r| \leq 1)} U_{j+1}^n + \underbrace{\frac{1-r}{2}}_{\geq 0 \text{ (for } |r| \leq 1)} U_{j-1}^n$$

$$r = \frac{c\Delta t}{\Delta x}$$

Monotone scheme

Accuracy: First in time, Second in space (exercise)

Stability:  $G = \underbrace{ir \sin(k\Delta x)}_{\text{central difference}} + \underbrace{\cos(k\Delta x)}_{\text{diffusion}}$

conditionally stable  $|r| \leq 1$

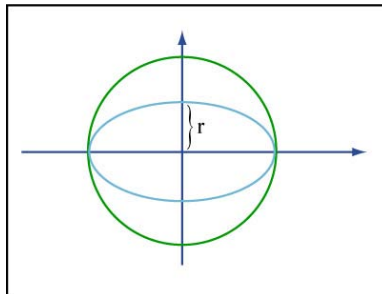


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Lax-Wendroff:

Choose  $\theta$  to get second order in time:  $\theta = \frac{\Delta t}{2} c^2$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Accuracy: } & u_t + \frac{1}{2}u_{tt}\Delta t + \frac{1}{6}u_{ttt}\Delta t^2 - cu_x - \frac{1}{6}cu_{xxx}\Delta x^2 - \frac{\Delta t}{2}c^2u_{xx} - \frac{\Delta t}{24}c^2u_{xxxx}\Delta x^2 \\ & = \frac{1}{6}u_{ttt}\Delta t^2 - \frac{1}{6}cu_{xxx}\Delta x^2 = O(\Delta t^2) + O(\Delta x^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$u_t - cu_x = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2}u_{tt}\Delta t - \frac{\Delta t}{2}c^2u_{xx} = 0$$

$$\text{Stability: } \lambda = r^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} G &= \frac{r^2 + r}{2}e^{ik\Delta x} + (1 - r^2) + \frac{r^2 - r}{2}e^{-ik(\Delta x)} \\ &= (1 - r^2) + r^2 \cos(k\Delta x) + ir \sin(k\Delta x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Worst case: } k\Delta x = \pi \Rightarrow G = 1 - 2r^2$$

$$\text{Stable if } |r| \leq 1$$

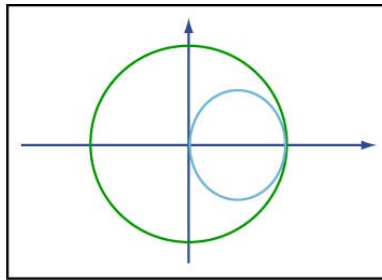


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