Finite Difference Methods Problem Set

Professor: Paul J. Atzberger

Exercises

1. (Order of Accuracy) For the diffusion equation $u_t = u_{xx}$ show that the Forward-Time/Central-Space scheme

$$\frac{v_m^{n+1} - v_m^n}{k} = \frac{v_{m+1}^n - 2v_m^n + v_{m-1}^n}{h^2}$$

is first order in time and second order in space.

2. (Stability) For the diffusion equation $u_t = u_{xx}$, show using von Neumann Analysis $v_m^n \to g^n e^{im\theta}$ that the scheme in problem 1 is stable provided s < 1/2 where $s = k/h^2$.

3. (Stability) For the diffusion equation $u_t = u_{xx}$ show using von Neumann Analysis that the Crank-Nicolson scheme

$$\frac{v_m^{n+1} - v_m^n}{k} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{v_{m+1}^{n+1} - 2v_m^{n+1} + v_{m-1}^{n+1}}{h^2} + \frac{v_{m+1}^n - 2v_m^n + v_{m-1}^n}{h^2} \right]$$

is unconditionally stable.

4. (Stability) For the advection equation $u_t = cu_x$, determine using von Neumann Analysis $v_m^n \to g^n e^{im\theta}$ the conditions on s = k/h and c under which the scheme below is stable. Show the scheme is unstable when c < 0for any choice of s. Show the scheme is stable when c > 0 provided s taken sufficiently small.

$$\frac{v_m^{n+1} - v_m^n}{k} = c \frac{v_{m+1}^n - v_m^n}{h}$$

5. (Stability) For the advection equation $u_t = cu_x$, show using von Neumann Analysis $v_m^n \to g^n e^{im\theta}$ that the Lax-Wendroff scheme below is stable provided s = k/h is taken sufficiently small.

$$\frac{v_m^{n+1} - v_m^n}{k} = c \frac{v_{m+1}^n - v_{m-1}^n}{2h} + \left(\frac{c^2k}{2}\right) \frac{v_{m+1}^n - 2v_m^n + v_{m-1}^n}{h^2}.$$

6. (Order of Accuracy) For the advection equation $u_t = cu_x$, show that the Lax-Wendroff scheme in Problem 5 is second order accurate.

7. (Bonus Problem: Order of Accuracy) Show that the (forward-backward) MacCormack scheme

$$\tilde{v}_m^{n+1} = v_m^n - a\lambda \left(v_{m+1}^n - v_m^n \right) + kf_m^n v_m^{n+1} = \frac{1}{2} \left(v_m^n + \tilde{v}_m^{n+1} - a\lambda \left(v_m^{n+1} - \tilde{v}_{m-1}^{n+1} \right) + kf_m^{n+1} \right)$$

is a second-order accurate scheme for the one-way wave equation $u_t + au_x + f = 0$. Show that for f = 0 it is identical with the Lax-Wendroff scheme.