

Math 269B, Hw #4

Due date: Monday, February 7, 2005

[1] (*computational assignment*) For $x \in [-1, 3]$ and $t \in [0, 2.4]$, solve the one-way wave equation

$$u_t + u_x = 0,$$

with the initial data

$$u(0, x) = \begin{cases} \cos^2 \pi x & \text{if } |x| \leq \frac{1}{2}, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

and the boundary data $u(t, -1) = 0$.

Use the Lax-Friedrichs scheme with $\lambda = 0.8$ and $\lambda = 1.6$ and $h = 1/10$, $h = 1/20$, where $\lambda = \frac{\Delta t}{h}$. At the right boundary use the condition $v_M^{n+1} = v_{M-1}^{n+1}$, where $x_M = 3$.

The Lax-Friedrichs scheme for $u_t + au_x = 0$ is

$$\frac{u_j^{n+1} - \frac{1}{2}(u_{j+1}^n + u_{j-1}^n)}{\Delta t} + a \frac{u_{j+1}^n - u_{j-1}^n}{2h} = 0.$$

Graph or plot solutions at the last time they were computed. What can you say about the behavior of the numerical solutions as a function of h or λ ?

You should turn in the code in the language of your choice, the plots and your interpretation of the tests performed.

[2] Show that schemes of the form

$$u_j^{n+1} = \alpha u_{j+1}^n + \beta u_{j-1}^n$$

are stable if $|\alpha| + |\beta| \leq 1$. Conclude that the Lax-Friedrichs scheme is stable if $|a\lambda| \leq 1$.

[3] Show that schemes of the form

$$\alpha u_{j+1}^{n+1} + \beta u_{j-1}^{n+1} = u_j^n$$

are stable if $||\alpha| - |\beta|| \geq 1$. Conclude that the reverse Lax-Friedrichs scheme,

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}(u_{j+1}^{n+1} + u_{j-1}^{n+1}) - u_j^n}{\Delta k} + a \frac{u_{j+1}^{n+1} - u_{j-1}^{n+1}}{2h} = 0$$

is stable if $|a\lambda| \geq 1$.

[4] Show that the following scheme is consistent with the equation

$$u_t + cu_{tx} + au_x = f$$

$$\frac{u_j^{n+1} - u_j^n}{\Delta t} + c \frac{u_{j+1}^{n+1} - u_{j-1}^{n+1} - u_{j+1}^n + u_{j-1}^n}{2\Delta th} + a \frac{u_{j+1}^n - u_{j-1}^n}{2h} = f_j^n.$$