

**Math 269B, Hw #5**

Due date: Monday, February 14, 2005

[1] (*computational assignment*) Solve the one-way wave equation with variable coefficients

$$u_t + (1 + \alpha x)u_x = 0$$

on the interval  $[-3, 3]$  and  $0 \leq t \leq 2$  with the Lax-Friedrichs scheme

$$u_j^{n+1} = \frac{1}{2}(u_{j+1}^n + u_{j-1}^n) - \frac{1}{2}a(x_j, t_n)\lambda(u_{j+1}^n - u_{j-1}^n),$$

where  $a(x, t) = (1 + \alpha x)$ . Consider  $\alpha = -0.5$ ,  $\lambda = 1$ . Demonstrate that the instability phenomena occur where  $|(1 + \alpha x_j)| > 1$ . Use the initial data

$$u_0(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - |x| & \text{if } |x| \leq 1, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Specify the solution to be 0 at both boundaries. You can use a grid spacing of 0.1 ( $h = 0.1$ ).

[2] Show that the scheme

$$\frac{u_j^{n+1} - u_j^n}{\Delta t} + a \frac{u_{j+2}^n - 3u_{j+1}^n + 3u_j^n - u_{j-1}^n}{h^3} = f_j^n$$

is consistent with the equation  $u_t + au_{xxx} = f$  and, if  $\nu = \frac{\Delta t}{h^3}$  is constant, then it is stable when  $0 \leq a\nu \leq \frac{1}{4}$  (note that for stability, it is sufficient to consider the homogeneous equation).

[3] Consider the box scheme

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2\Delta t}[(u_j^{n+1} + u_{j+1}^{n+1}) - (u_j^n + u_{j+1}^n)] \\ & + \frac{a}{2h}[(u_{j+1}^{n+1} - u_j^{n+1}) + (u_{j+1}^n - u_j^n)] \\ & = \frac{1}{4}(f_{j+1}^{n+1} + f_j^{n+1} + f_{j+1}^n + f_j^n) \end{aligned}$$

(a) Show that the scheme is an approximation to the one-way wave equation  $u_t + au_x = f$  that is accurate of order (2,2).

(b) Show that the scheme is stable for all values of  $\lambda = \frac{\Delta t}{h}$ .