

Writing down Discretizations

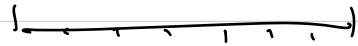
Consider Initial-Boundary-value problem (IBVP)

$$\begin{cases} u_t - u_{xx} + 3u = f, & x \in [0, 1] \\ u(0, t) = u(1, t) = 0 \\ u(x, 0) = g(x) \end{cases}$$

a) Write down a second order semi-discretization

w.r.t. x , with $\Delta x = \frac{1}{N}$

Sol: $x_i = i \cdot \Delta x$



Approximate $u(i\Delta x, t) \approx u_i(t)$, $i = 1, \dots, N-1$

$$u_t(x_i, t) \approx \frac{d}{dt} u_i(t)$$

$$u_{xx}(x_i, t) \approx \frac{u_{i+1}(t) - 2u_i(t) + u_{i-1}(t)}{\Delta x^2}, \quad i = 2, \dots, N-2$$

Let $f_i = f(x_i)$

Introduce "imaginary" points $u_0(t) \approx u(0, t) = 0$

$$u_N(t) \approx u(1, t) = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \bar{u}(t) = A \bar{u}(t) + \bar{f}, \quad \bar{u}(0) = \begin{pmatrix} g(x_1) \\ \vdots \\ g(x_{N-1}) \end{pmatrix}$$

b) Discretize in time with Trapezoidal rule

$$\text{and } \Delta t = \frac{1}{M}$$

Sol: Recall

$$\text{Tr: } y'(t) = F(y(t), t)$$

$$\frac{y^{n+1} - y^n}{\Delta t} = \frac{1}{2} \left(F(y^{n+1}, t_{n+1}) + F(y^n, t_n) \right)$$

Define $t_n = n \cdot \Delta t$, approximate

$$\bar{u}^n \approx \bar{u}(t_n)$$

$$\bar{u}^{n+1} = \bar{u}^n + \frac{\Delta t}{2} \left((A \bar{u}^{n+1} + \bar{f}) + (A \bar{u}^n + \bar{f}) \right)$$

$$\bar{u}^0 = \begin{pmatrix} g(x_1) \\ \vdots \\ g(x_{N-1}) \end{pmatrix}$$

c) Set $M=N=\frac{1}{3}$, approximate

$$u\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right), \quad g(x) = x(1-x), \quad f=0$$

Sol: $\Delta x = \frac{1}{N} = \frac{1}{3} = \Delta t$

$$u\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right) = u(2\Delta x, 1\Delta t) \approx u_2^1$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{2}{\Delta x^2} - 3 & \frac{1}{\Delta x^2} \\ \frac{1}{\Delta x^2} & -\frac{2}{\Delta x^2} - 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -21 & 9 \\ 9 & -21 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{u}^0 = \begin{pmatrix} g(x_1) \\ g(x_2) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1(1-x_1) \\ x_2(1-x_2) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{9} \\ \frac{2}{9} \end{pmatrix}$$

⋮

$$\bar{u}^1 = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

2)

$$\begin{cases} u_t - u_{xx} = 0 \\ u(0, t) = u_x(1, t) = 1 \\ u(x, 0) = g(x) \end{cases}$$

ce) $u(x_i, t) \approx u_i(t)$, $i = 1, \dots, N$

$$\Delta x = \frac{1}{N}$$



$$u_{xx}(x_i, t) \approx \frac{u_{i+1}(t) - 2u_i(t) + u_{i-1}(t)}{\Delta x^2}, \quad i=2, \dots, N-1$$

$$\underline{u_{xx}(x_1, t) \approx \frac{u_2(t) - 2u_1(t) + 1}{\Delta x^2} = \frac{u_2(t) - 2u_1(t)}{\Delta x^2} + \frac{1}{\Delta x^2}}$$

$$u_{xx}(1, t) \approx \frac{u_{N+1}(t) - 2u_N(t) + u_{N-1}(t)}{\Delta x^2}$$

What is $u_{N+1}(t)$?

We know $u_x(1, t) = u_x(x_N, t) = 1$

$$u_x(x_N, t) \approx \frac{u_{N+1}(t) - u_{N-1}(t)}{2\Delta x} = 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow u_{N+1}(t) = u_{N-1}(t) + 2\Delta x$$

$$\frac{(u_{N-1}(t) + 2\Delta x) - 2u_N(t) + u_{N-1}(t)}{\Delta x^2}$$

$$= \frac{-2u_N(t) + 2u_{N-1}(t)}{\Delta x^2} + \frac{2}{\Delta x}$$

⋮

$$\frac{d}{dt} u_1(t) = \frac{u_2(t) - 2u_1(t)}{\Delta x^2} + \frac{1}{\Delta x^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} u_i(t) = \frac{u_{i+1}(t) - 2u_i(t) + u_{i-1}(t)}{\Delta x^2}, \quad i=2, \dots, N-1$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} u_N(t) = \frac{-2u_N(t) + 2u_{N-1}(t)}{\Delta x^2} + \frac{2}{\Delta x}$$

$$u_i(0) = g(x_i), \quad i=1, \dots, N$$