

Numerical Methods for Partial Differential Equations

Tutorial 6

Exercise 11: Consider the initial value problem with the *Burgers equation*

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(f(u)) &= 0 \quad \text{in } \mathbb{R} \times (0, \infty), \quad (f(u) = u^2/2) \\ u(x, 0) &= u_0(x), \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.\end{aligned}$$

Take an uniform mesh of the form $\{(x_i, t^n) \mid x_i = i\Delta x, t^n = n\Delta t\}_{i \in Z \subset \mathbb{Z}, n \in N \subset \mathbb{N}}$ with $\Delta x > 0$, $\Delta t > 0$ and $\lambda := \Delta t / \Delta x$. Let $x_{i+1/2} := (i+1/2)\Delta x$ for $i \in Z$. Implement the following numerical schemes in conservation form (set $v_i^0 := \int_{x_{i-1/2}}^{x_{i+1/2}} u_0(x) dx$ for $i \in Z$; the numerical fluxes $\mathbf{F}_{i+1/2}^n = \mathbf{F}(v_i^n, v_{i+1}^n) \approx \frac{1}{\Delta t} \int_{t^n}^{t^{n+1}} f(u(x_{i+1/2}, t)) dt$ are indicated):

1. **Naive scheme:**

$$v_i^{n+1} = v_i^n - \frac{\lambda}{2} (f(v_{i+1}^n) - f(v_{i-1}^n)), \quad \mathbf{F}^N(v_i, v_{i+1}) = \frac{1}{2} (f(v_i) + f(v_{i+1}));$$

2. **Upwind schemes:**

$$v_i^{n+1} = v_i^n - \lambda \begin{cases} f(v_i^n) - f(v_{i-1}^n) & (\text{left}), \\ f(v_{i+1}^n) - f(v_i^n) & (\text{right}), \end{cases} \quad \begin{aligned} \mathbf{F}^{LU}(v_i, v_{i+1}) &= f(v_i), \\ \mathbf{F}^{RU}(v_i, v_{i+1}) &= f(v_{i+1}); \end{aligned}$$

3. **Lax–Friedrichs scheme:**

$$v_i^{n+1} = \frac{v_{i-1}^n + v_{i+1}^n}{2} - \frac{\lambda}{2} (f(v_{i+1}^n) - f(v_{i-1}^n)), \quad \mathbf{F}^{LF}(v_i, v_{i+1}) = \frac{1}{2} (f(v_i) + f(v_{i+1})) - \frac{v_{i+1} - v_i}{2\lambda};$$

4. **Enquist–Osher scheme:**

$$v_i^{n+1} = v_i^n - \lambda \left[(f^+(v_i^n) + f^-(v_{i+1}^n)) - (f^+(v_{i-1}^n) + f^-(v_i^n)) \right], \quad \mathbf{F}^{EO}(v_i, v_{i+1}) = f^+(v_i) + f^-(v_{i+1}),$$

where $f^+(u) := f(0) + \int_0^u \max\{f'(s), 0\} ds$, $f^-(u) := \int_0^u \min\{f'(s), 0\} ds$, $u \in \mathbb{R}$.

Check the equivalent form of the numerical flux

$$\tilde{\mathbf{F}}^{EO}(v_i, v_{i+1}) = f(v_i) + f(\min\{v_{i+1}, v_*\}) - f(\min\{v_i, v_*\})$$

where v_* denotes the zero of f' in \mathbb{R} . Implement also this form of the scheme.

5. **Godunov scheme:**

$$v_i^{n+1} = v_i^n - \lambda \left[\mathbf{F}^G(v_i^n, v_{i+1}^n) - \mathbf{F}^G(v_{i-1}^n, v_i^n) \right]$$

with

$$\mathbf{F}^G(v_i, v_{i+1}) := \begin{cases} \max_{v_{i+1} \leq s \leq v_i} f(s) & \text{if } v_i > v_{i+1}, \\ \min_{v_i \leq s \leq v_{i+1}} f(s) & \text{if } v_i \leq v_{i+1}. \end{cases}$$