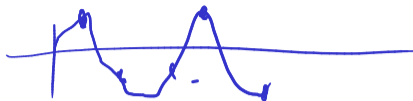


- HW 2
- Office hours moved
- Inst. message link



Dispersion / Dispersion

$$\vec{z}(x,t) = e^{i(kx - \omega t)}$$

$$u_t = \dots$$

$$\cancel{(i\omega)} = \cancel{(i\omega + \dots)}$$

Numerical O/D

$$\vec{z}_{j,l} = e^{i(jkh_x - l\omega h_t)}$$

$$P_{j,l} \vec{z}_{j,l+1} = Q_{j,l} \vec{z}_{j,l}$$

$$\hat{P}(kh_x) e^{-i\omega h_t} \vec{z}_{j,l} = \hat{Q}(kh_x) \vec{z}_{j,l}$$

$$e^{-i\omega h_t} = s(k) \kappa$$

$\kappa = kh_x = \text{waves per point}$

large \rightarrow poorly resolved \rightarrow cost

small \rightarrow well-resolved

$$V^T A V = D$$

$$A \vec{v}_i = \lambda_i \vec{v}_i$$

$$T \vec{z} = \lambda(u,h) \vec{z}$$

Numerical Dispersion/Dissipation

Finite difference scheme $P_h \mathbf{u}_{\ell+1} = Q_h \mathbf{u}_\ell$ with symbol $s(k)$.

$$z_{j,\ell} = z_0 e^{\log|s(\kappa)|\ell} e^{ik(jh_x - \frac{-\varphi(\kappa)}{kh_t} \ell h_t)}$$

$\operatorname{Re} \omega(\kappa)$: dispersion

$\operatorname{Im} \omega(\kappa)$: dissipation

When is the scheme **dissipative**?

$$|s(kh_x)| < 1$$

What is the **phase speed**?

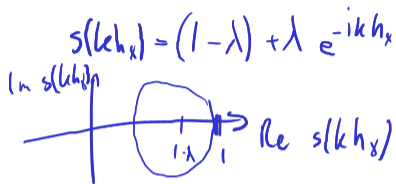
$$v_{\text{ph}} = \frac{-\varphi(\kappa)}{kh_t}$$

Dispersion?

if v_{ph} does not depend k : all waves move w/ same speed
otherwise : dispersive

Dispersion/Dissipation Analysis of ETBS

Let $\lambda = ah_t/h_x$. Shown earlier: $s(kh_x) = 1 - \lambda(1 - e^{-ikh_x})$.



Dissipation $|s(k)|$ type ≤ 1
smaller $\lambda \Rightarrow$ less dissipation per step.

$\exp(x) \approx 1 + x$

$e^{-i\omega(k)h_t} = s(k) = 1 - \lambda(1 - e^{i\kappa})$

Dispersion/Dissipation Analysis of ETBS: Fine Grid

$$e^{-i\omega(\kappa)h_t} = 1 - \lambda(1 - e^{-ikh_x})$$

$$S(\kappa) \approx 1 - \lambda + \lambda(1 - ik) = 1 - \lambda ik$$

$$e^{-i\omega(\kappa)h_t} \approx 1 - i\omega(\kappa)h_t$$

$$1 - i\omega(\kappa)h_t \approx 1 - i\omega(\kappa)h_t$$

$$\omega(kh_x) \approx \lambda kh_x = \frac{ah_t}{h_x} kh_x = ah_t k$$

$$v_{ph} = \frac{\omega(kh_x)}{kh_t} \approx a$$

Dispersion/Dissipation: Demo

- ▶ Demo: Experimenting with Dispersion and Dissipation [cleared]
- ▶ Demo: Dispersion and Dissipation [cleared]

Outline

Introduction

Finite Difference Methods for Time-Dependent Problems

1D Advection

Stability and Convergence

Von Neumann Stability

Dispersion and Dissipation

A Glimpse of Parabolic PDEs

Finite Volume Methods for Hyperbolic Conservation Laws

Finite Element Methods for Elliptic Problems

Discontinuous Galerkin Methods for Hyperbolic Problems

Heat Equation

Heat equation ($D > 0$):

$$\begin{aligned}u_t &= Du_{xx}, & (x, t) \in \mathbb{R} \times (0, \infty), \\u(x, 0) &= g(x) & x \in \mathbb{R}.\end{aligned}$$

$\rightarrow u_t - Du_{xx} = 0 = \delta(x)$

Fundamental solution ($g(x) = \delta(x)$):

$$u(x, t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi t}} e^{-x^2/4t}$$

Why is this a weird model?

\hookrightarrow speed of propagation

Schemes for the Heat Equation

Cook up some schemes for the heat equation.

Explicit Euler:

Implicit Euler: