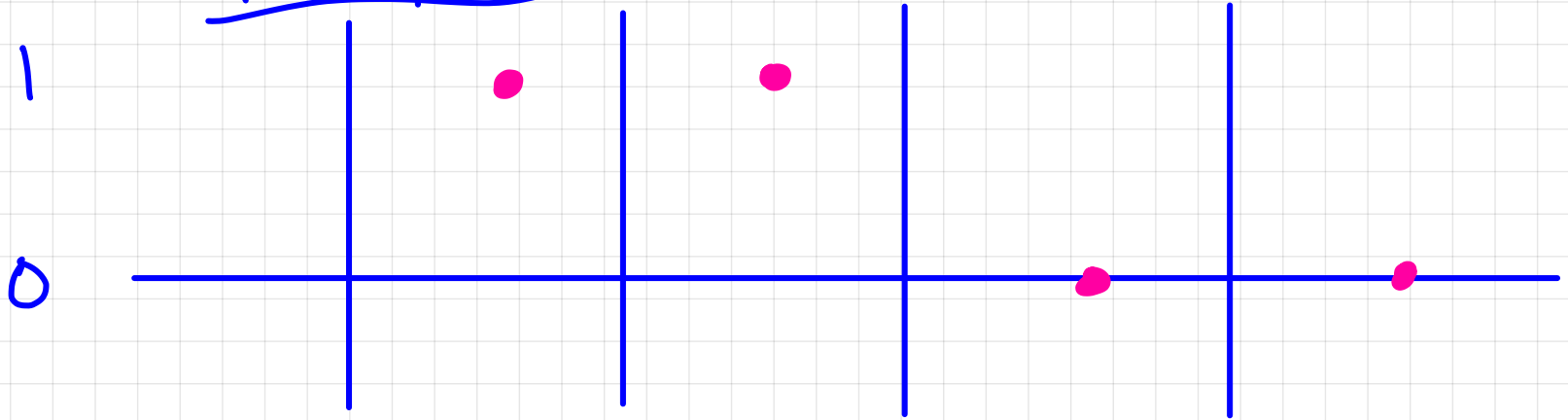


Today 2/15

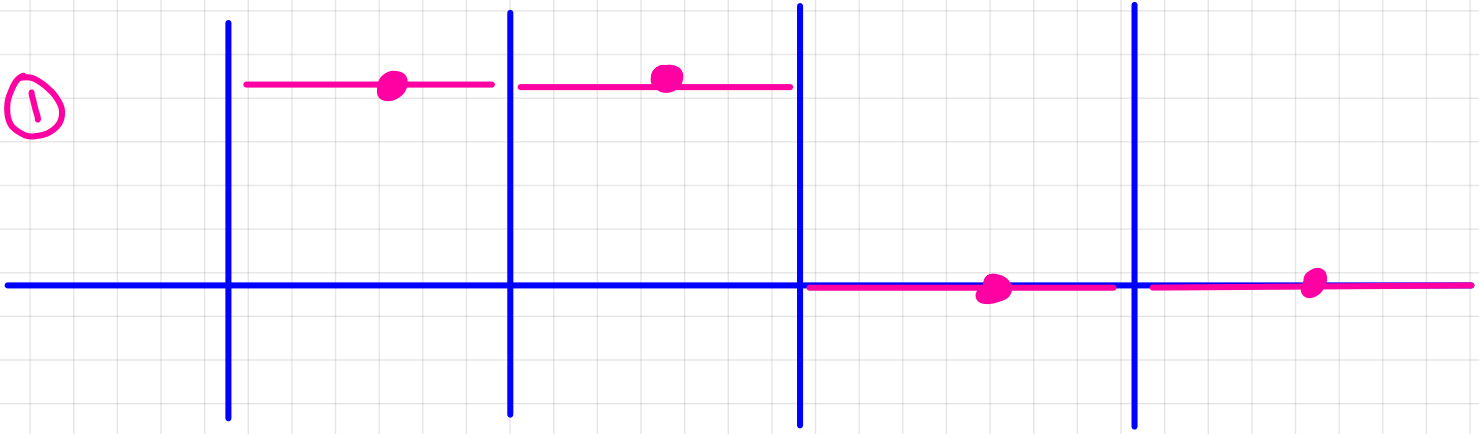
Linear reconstruction (higher resolution)

Recap

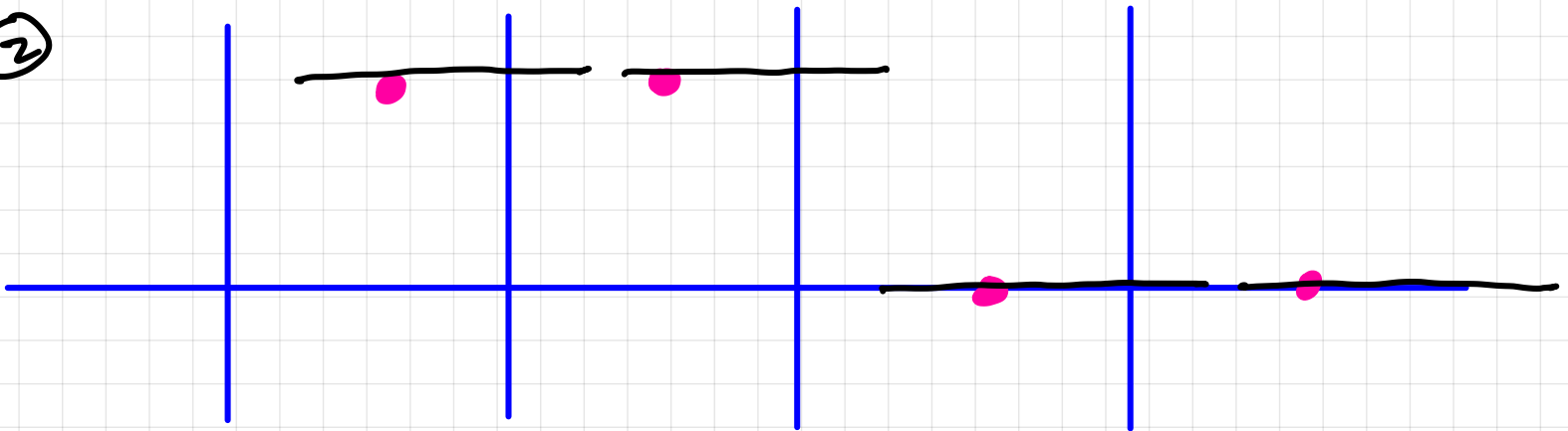


- ① Reconstruct piecewise constant  $u_p(x)$
- ② Evolve all Riemann problems  $h_t$
- ③ Compute averages  
GOTO (1)

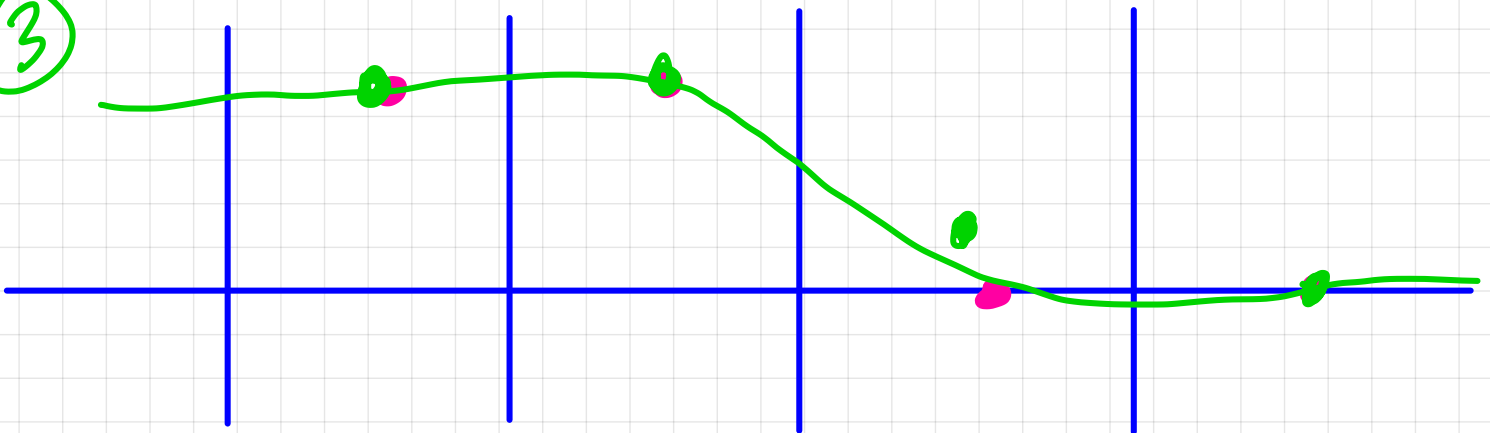
①



②



③



What next?

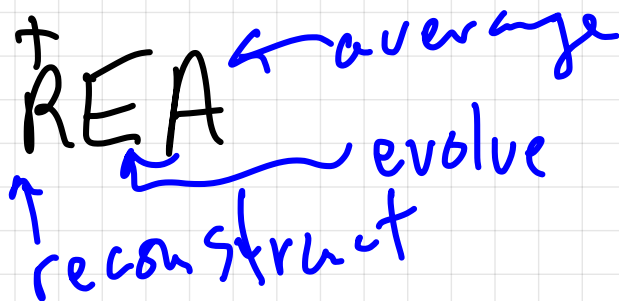
☑ linear, nonlinear scalar conservation laws.

$$u_x + (f(u))_x = 0$$

"first order"

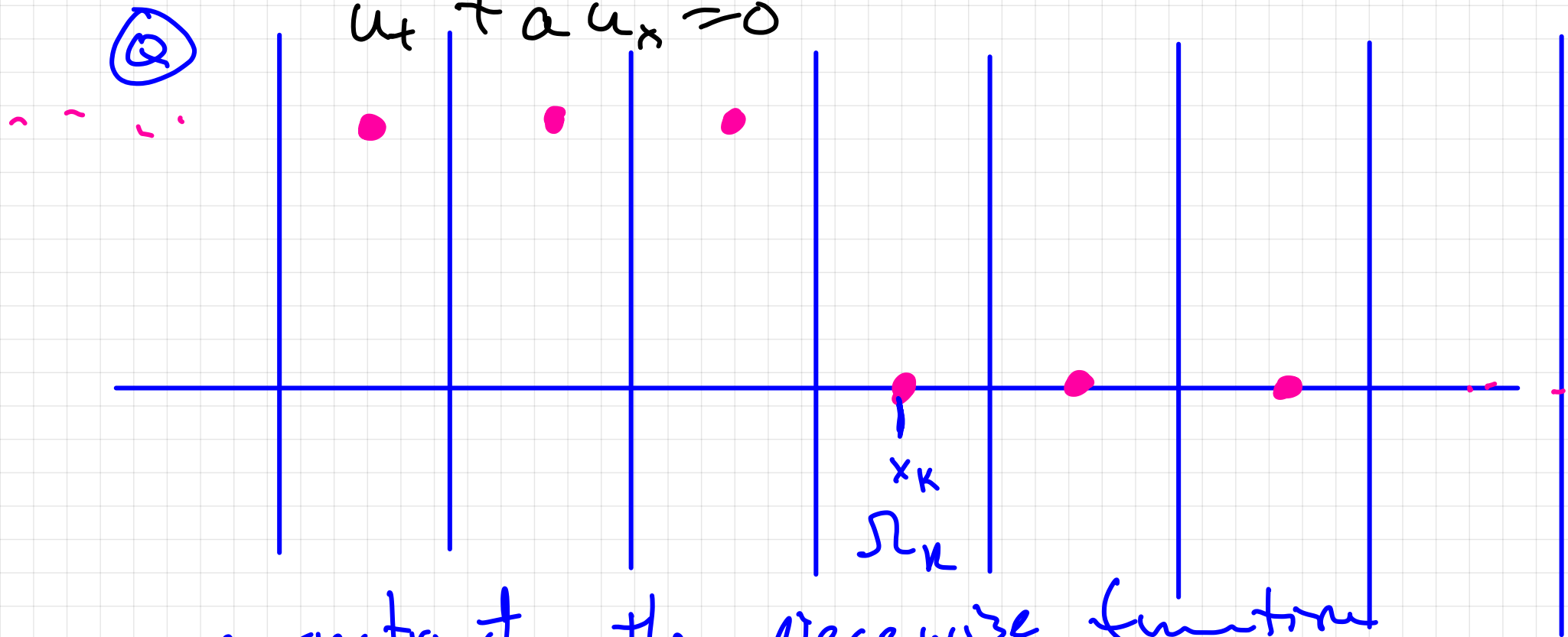
o For higher order (higher resolution)  
nonlinear: Godunov could approximate  $f(\cdot)$  with linear (Roe's)

linear: linear reconstruction



o systems . . . ~ upcoming

o 2D/3D? . . . ~ upcoming



reconstruct the piecewise function  
as pw linear:

$$f_{k,l} = u_{k,l} + \frac{u_{k,l} - u_{k-1,l}}{h_x} (x - x_k)$$

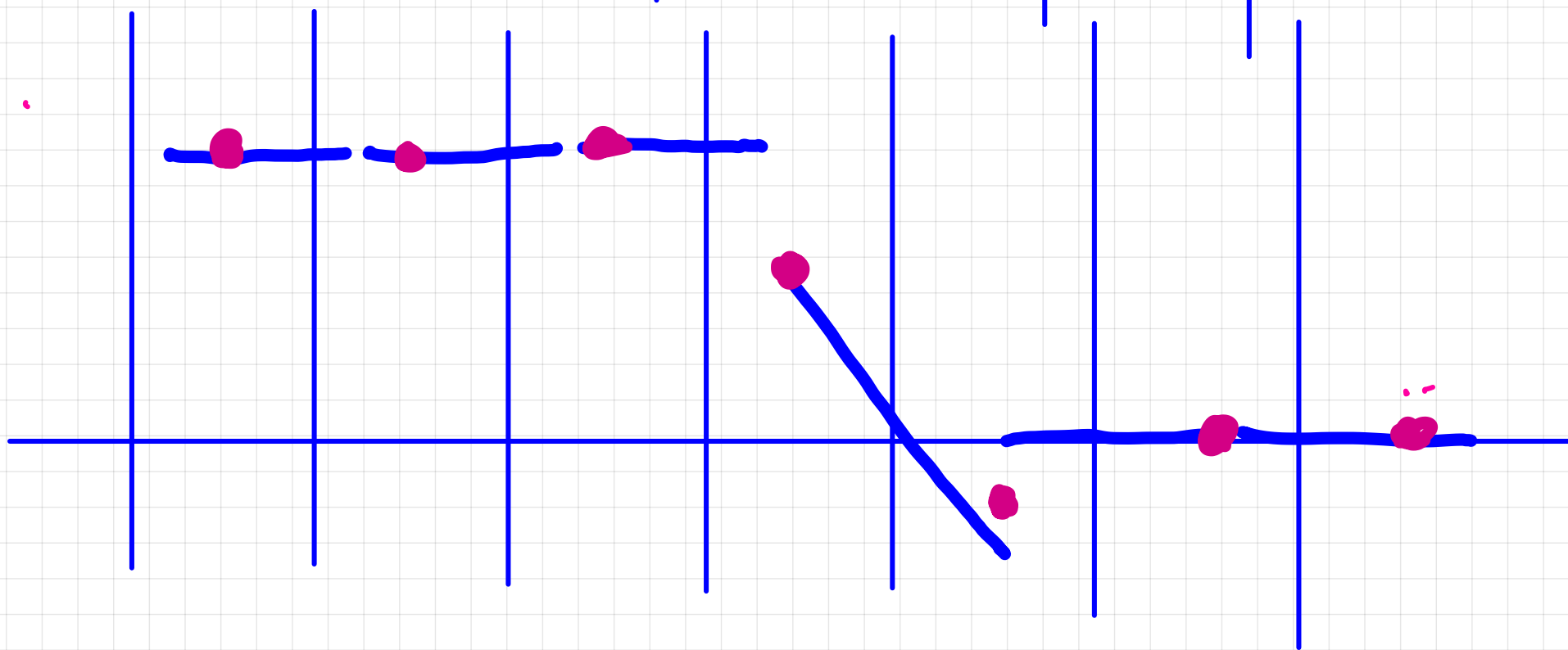
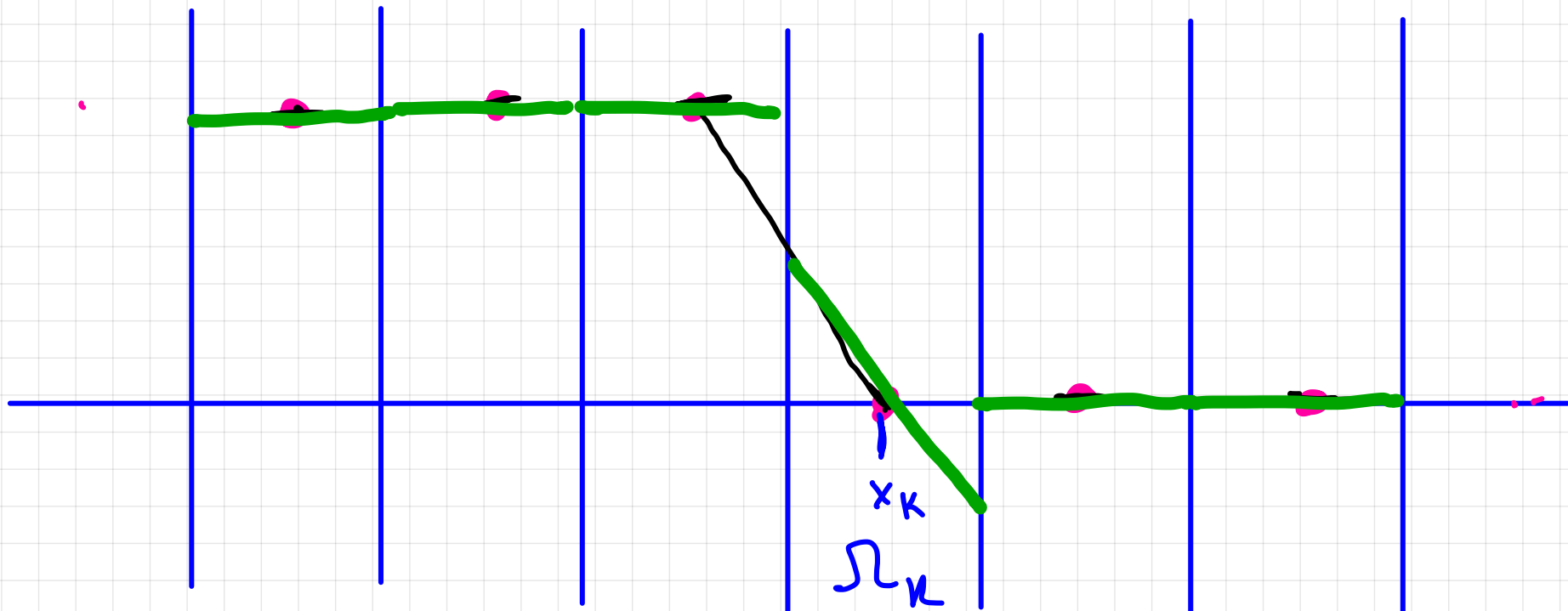
↑  
avg. values

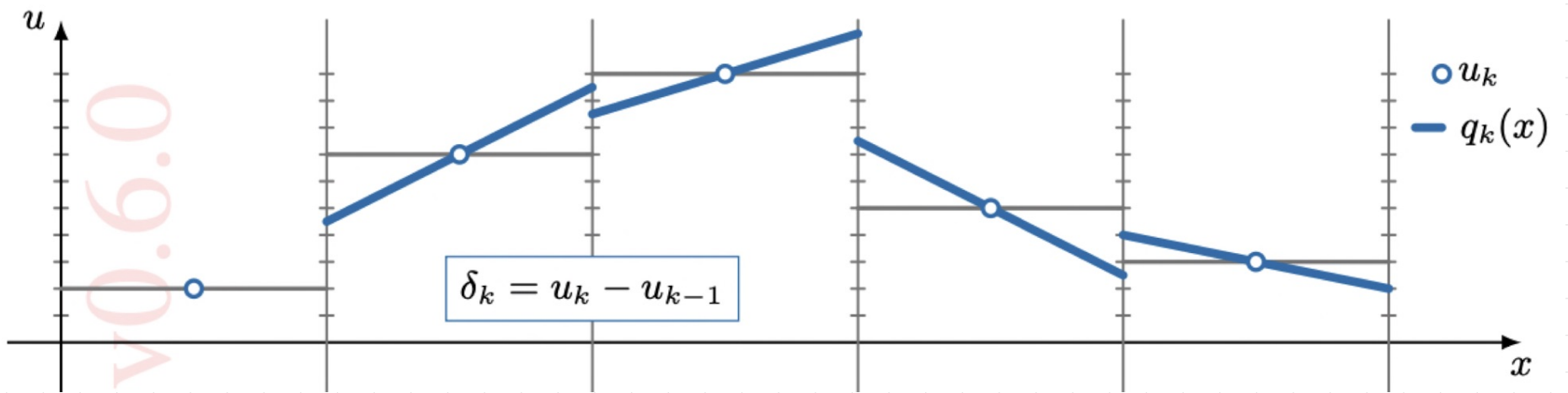
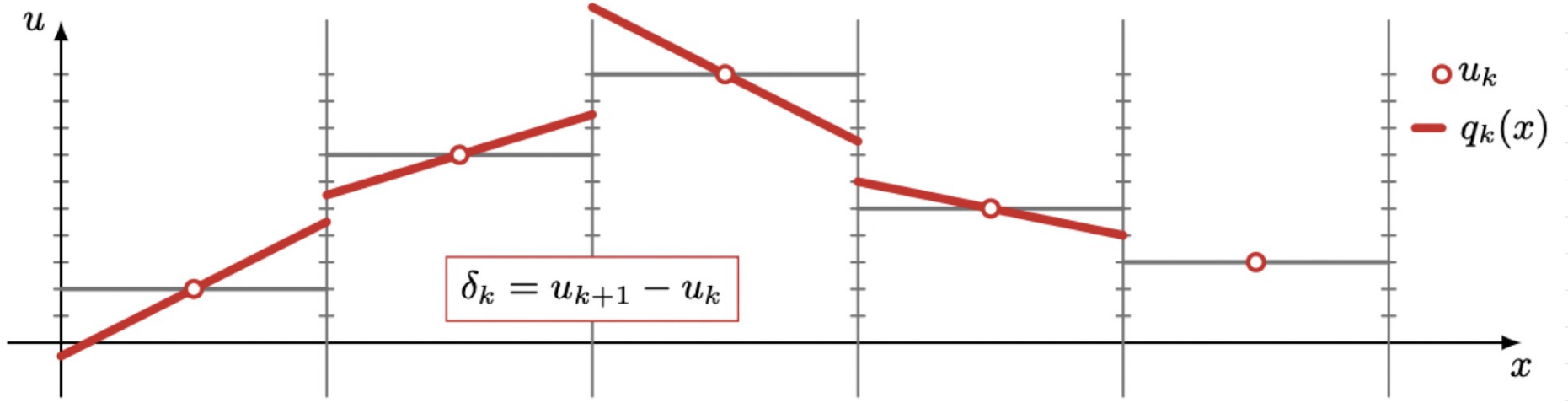
$$\int_{\Omega_k} f_l(x) dx = u_{k,l}$$



$$u_k + \frac{u_k - u_{k-1}}{h_x} (x - x_k)$$

$\uparrow$  slope,  $\xi_k$





v0.6.0



In practice

$$\textcircled{*} u_{k,t+1} = u_{k,t} + \dots$$

or

$$\frac{u_{k,t+1} - u_{k,t}}{h_t} + \frac{f_{k+\frac{1}{2}}^* - f_{k-\frac{1}{2}}^*}{h_x} = 0$$

①  $u_k = \text{average} \rightarrow \text{reconstruct}$

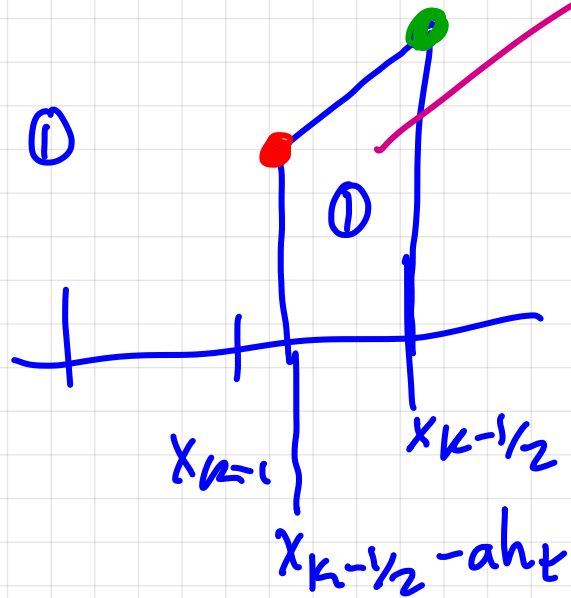
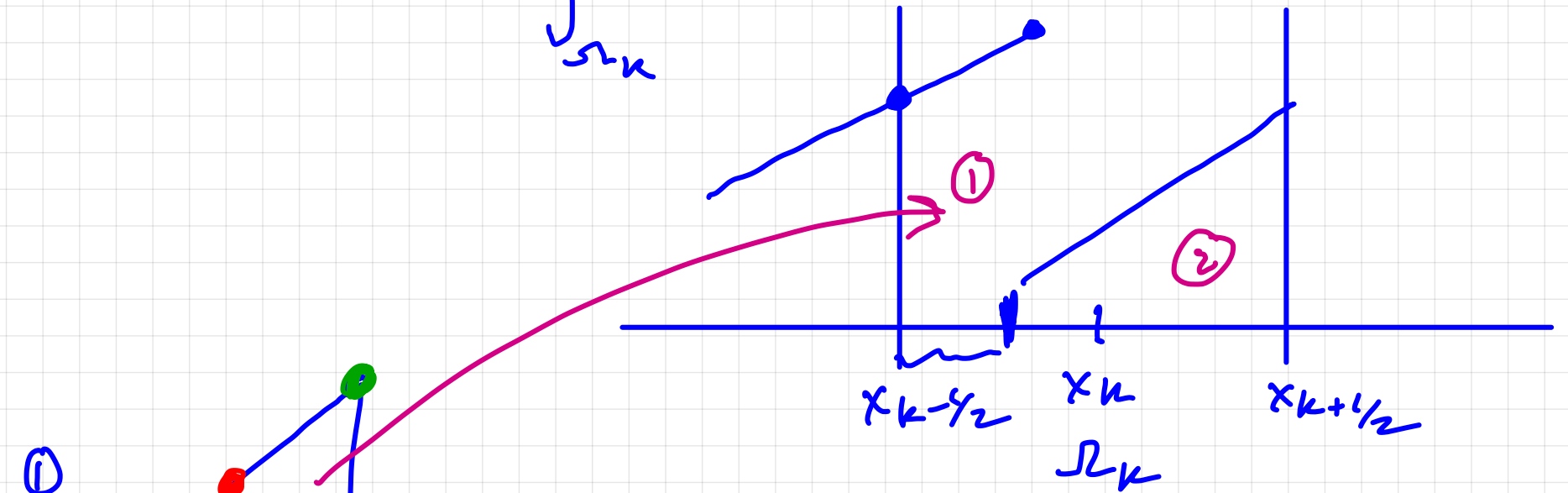
$$g_k(x) = u_k + \delta_k (x - x_k)$$

$\uparrow$   
free param.

$$\text{let } u(x, t_e) = u_{k_e} + \delta_{k_e} (x - x_k)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad u(x, t_{e+1}) = u(x - at, t_e)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad u_{k,r+1} = \frac{1}{\Delta x} \int_{\Omega_k} u(x-at, t_r) dx$$



① @  $x = x_{k-1/2} - at_r$  :

$$u_{k-1,r} + \delta_{k-1,r} \left( x_{k-1/2} - at_r - x_{k-1} \right)$$

② @  $x = x_{k-1/2}$  :

$$u_{k-1,r} + \delta_{k-1,r} \left( x_{k-1/2} - x_{k-1} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{h_x} \int_{x_{k-1/2} - at_r}^{x_{k+1/2}} \textcircled{!} = \frac{at_r}{2h_x} \left[ u_{k-1,r} + \delta_{k-1,r} \left( \frac{h_x}{2} - at_r \right) + u_{k-1,r} + \delta_{k-1,r} \left( \frac{h_x}{2} \right) \right]$$

$$\textcircled{1} : \frac{aht}{hx} \left[ u_{k-1,l} + \frac{hx-aht}{2} \delta_{k-1,l} \right]$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{hx-aht}{2hx} \left[ u_{k,l} - \frac{aht}{2} \delta_{k,l} \right]$$

Combining

$$u_{k,l+1} = u_{k,l} - \frac{aht}{hx} (u_{k,l} - u_{k-1,l}) - \frac{aht}{hx} (hx-aht) (\delta_{k,l} - \delta_{k-1,l})$$

$$\Gamma = 0$$

Godunov

$$\sigma = \frac{u_{k+1} - u_k}{h_x}$$

Lax-Wendroff

$$\sigma = \frac{u_k - u_{k-1}}{h_x}$$

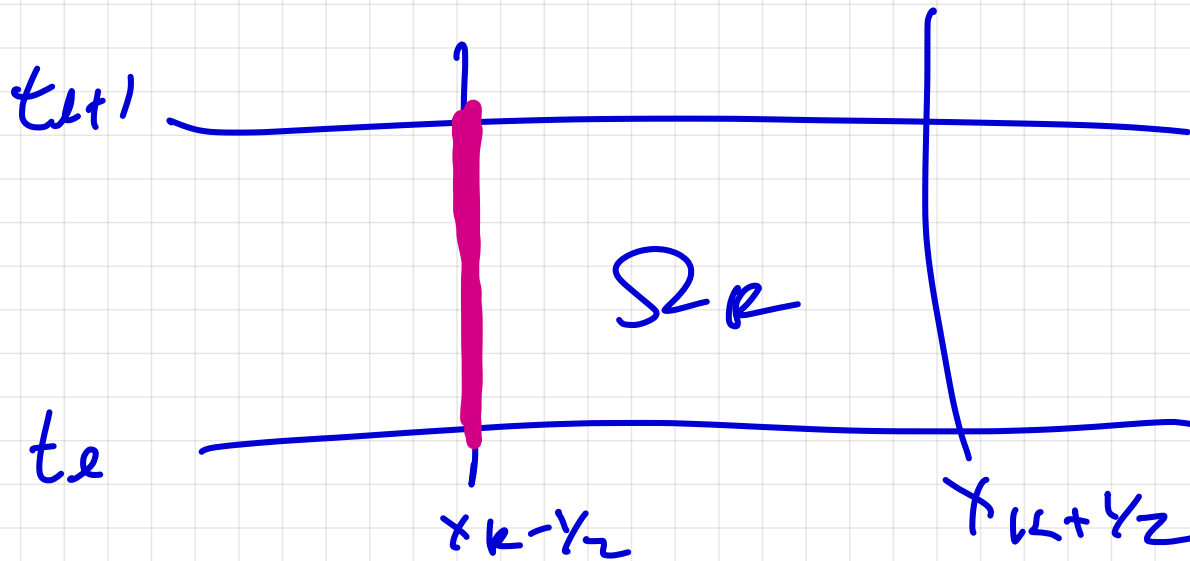
Beam-Warming

$$\sigma = \frac{u_{k+1} - u_{k-1}}{2h}$$

Fromm

Flux?

$$q(x, t_{k+1}) = q(x - a\Delta t, t_k)$$



$f_{k-1/2}^*$  = total flux across  $x_{k-1/2}$   
from  $t_k$  to  $t_{k+1}$

$$f_{k-1/2, e} = \frac{1}{h_x} \int_{t_e}^{t_{e+1}} a q(x_{k-1/2}, t) dt$$

$\uparrow$  linear in  $\Omega_{k-1}$

$$q = \frac{1}{h_x} \int_{t_e}^{t_{e+1}} a \cdot q(\underline{x_{k-1/2} - a(t-t_e)}, t_e) dt$$

$$= \frac{a}{h_x} \int_{t_e}^{t_{e+1}} u_{k-1, e} + \delta_{k-1, e} (x_{k-1/2} - a(t-t_e) - x_{k-1}) dt$$

$$= a u_{k-1} + \frac{a \delta_{k-1, e}}{h_x} \int_{t_e}^{t_{e+1}} \frac{h_x}{2} - a(t-t_e) dt$$

$$= a u_{k-1} + \frac{a \delta_{k-1, e}}{h_x} \left( \frac{h_x}{2} - \frac{a h_x}{2} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow a u_{k-1} + \frac{a}{2} (h_x - a h_x) \delta_{k-1, e}$$

next:  $\delta_k$  has too much slope

look  $r_k = \frac{u_k - u_{k-1}}{u_{k+1} - u_k}$