## Fundamentals of Numerical Thermo-Fluid Dynamics 322.061 Examples for home preparation

Exercise 4: Explicit time-stepping schemes

To be presented on June 12, 2019

using grid spacing  $\Delta x = 0.01$  and step size  $\Delta t = 0.01$ . You may implement your codes in the enclosed template function.

4.1 We want to solve the advection of passive scalar by time dependent velocity

$$\begin{cases} \partial_t u = -\cos(2\pi t)\partial_x u &, \text{ on } \Omega = [0, 1] \\ u(t = 0, x) = e^{-\frac{(x - 0.5)^2}{0.04}} \\ u(t, x = 0) = u(t, x = 1) \end{cases}$$
(1)

in one spatial dimension on a grid with uniform spacing  $\Delta x$ . Semi-discretization with second order central differences in space leads to an initial value problem

$$\partial_t \vec{u} = -\cos(2\pi t) \mathbf{A} \vec{u} \tag{2}$$

where **A** is the matrix form of the discrete first derivative.

Compute the solution at t = 0.5 in MatlLab, using the leap-frog scheme

$$\frac{u^{\vec{n}+1} - u^{\vec{n}-1}}{2\Delta t} = -\cos(2\pi t^n)\mathbf{A}\vec{u}^n \tag{3}$$

and compare it with the exact analytical solution and to the result of the first-order implicit Euler scheme.

4.2 Solve the problem from the previous question with predictor-corrector scheme

$$\vec{u'} = \vec{u^n} - \Delta t \cos(2\pi t^n) \mathbf{A} \vec{u^n} \tag{4}$$

$$\vec{u^{n+1}} = \vec{u^n} - \frac{1}{2} \Delta t \mathbf{A} \left( \cos(2\pi t^n) \vec{u^n} + \cos(2\pi t^{n+1}) \vec{u'} \right)$$
(5)

4.3 Compute the streamline of a steady rigid-body vortex

$$\dot{\vec{x}} \equiv \vec{u}(\vec{x}) = \begin{pmatrix} y \\ -x \end{pmatrix} \tag{6}$$

with second-order Runge-Kutta method, starting from the seeding point  $\vec{x} = (1, 0)^T$ with time step  $\Delta t = 0.5$ . Then reduce the time step until you reach physical result.