

Qualitative Fourier solution of PDEs

Wednesday, January 25, 2017 11:32 AM

$$(1) \quad g_t = -u g_x$$

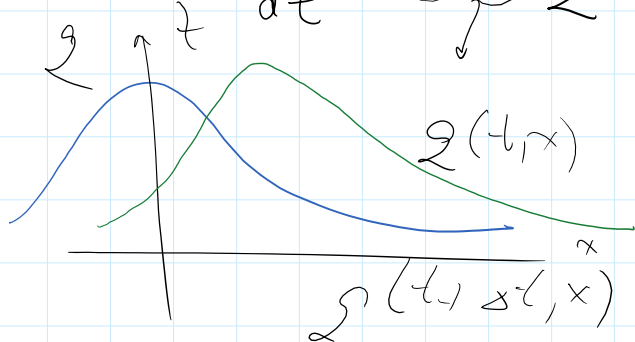
$$(2) \quad g_t = a g_{xx}$$

$$(3) \quad g_t = v g_{xxx}$$

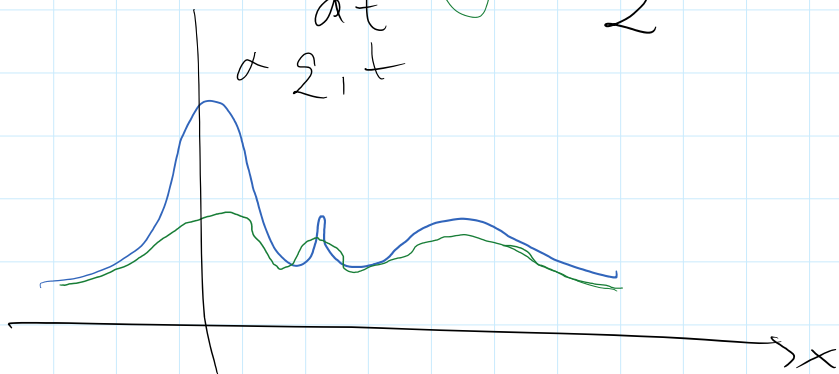
$$g(t, x)$$

$$\hat{g}(t, \xi) = \mathcal{F} g = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t, x) e^{-i \xi x} dx$$

$$\mathcal{F}(1): \quad \frac{d\hat{g}}{dt} = -i \xi u \hat{g}$$



$$\mathcal{F}(2): \quad \frac{d\hat{g}}{dt} = -\xi^2 u \hat{g}$$



$$\text{IVP} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} g_t = -u g_x \\ g(t=0, x) = \begin{cases} g_e & x < 0 \\ g_r & x > 0 \end{cases} \end{array} \right.$$

$$1 \quad \left. \begin{aligned} & \varphi(t=0, x) = \varphi^- \\ & \varphi^- \quad x > 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

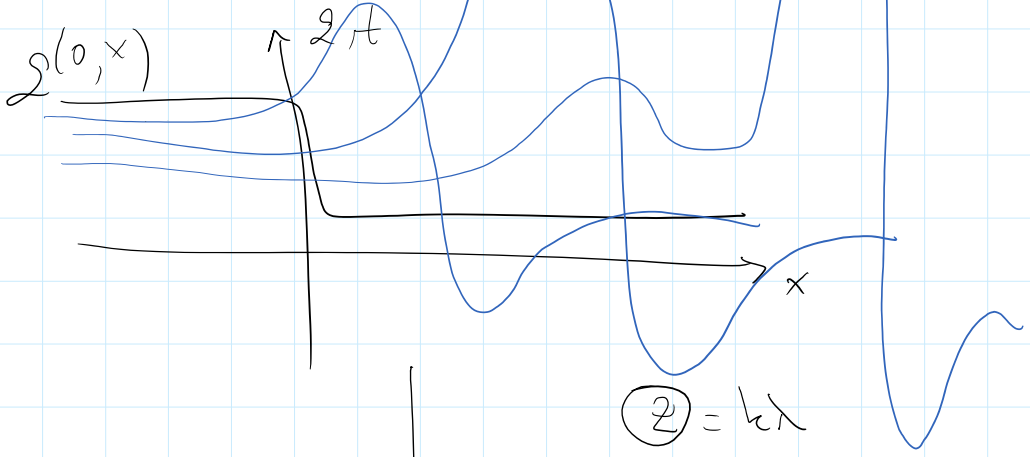


• $\varphi_j^{n+1} = \varphi_j^n - v(\varphi_j^n - \varphi_{j-1}^n)$ up

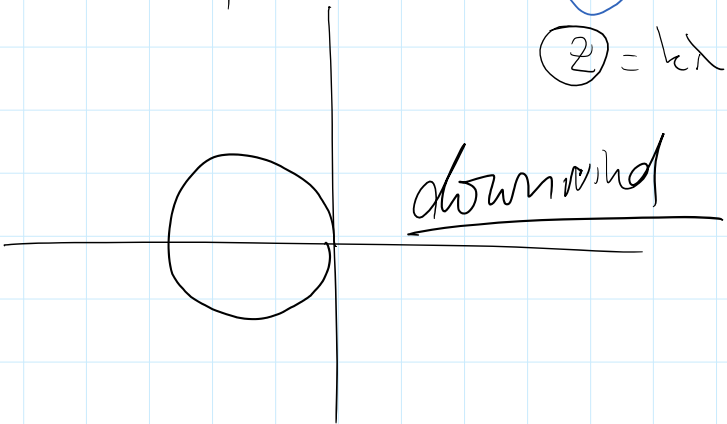
$$\varphi_t = -u \varphi_x + \alpha h(1-v) \varphi_{xx}$$

• $\varphi_j^{n+1} = \varphi_j^n - \alpha(\varphi_{j+1}^n - \varphi_j^n)$ down

• $\varphi_j^{n+1} = \varphi_j^n - \frac{v}{2}(\varphi_{j+1}^n - \varphi_{j-1}^n)$ FTCS



② = $k \Delta t$



$$\varphi_t = -u \varphi_x$$

advection

$$\frac{d\varphi}{dt} = -\frac{u}{2h} A \varphi$$

Semi-discretization with centered finite diff

2h ' finite diff

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & & & & \\ & \ddots & & & \\ & & 1 & & \\ & & & \ddots & \\ & & & & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = -A^T$$

$\nu > 1$ $\nu > 1$

$\nu = 1$

L-W

$g(t, 0)$

