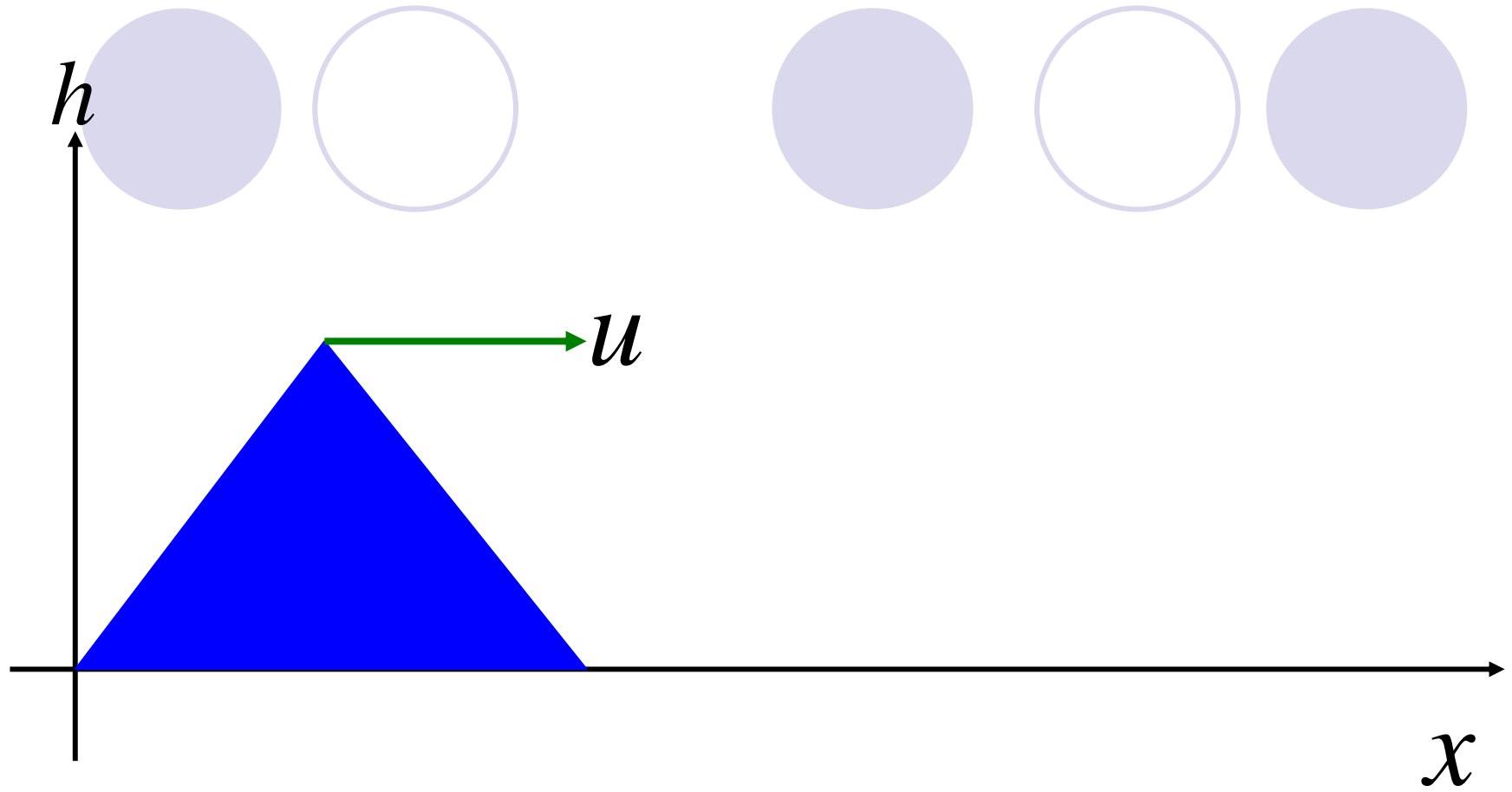


A decorative header consisting of five circles in a horizontal row. The first, third, and fifth circles are solid light purple. The second and fourth circles are hollow with a light purple outline.

How can we solve advection equation accurately?

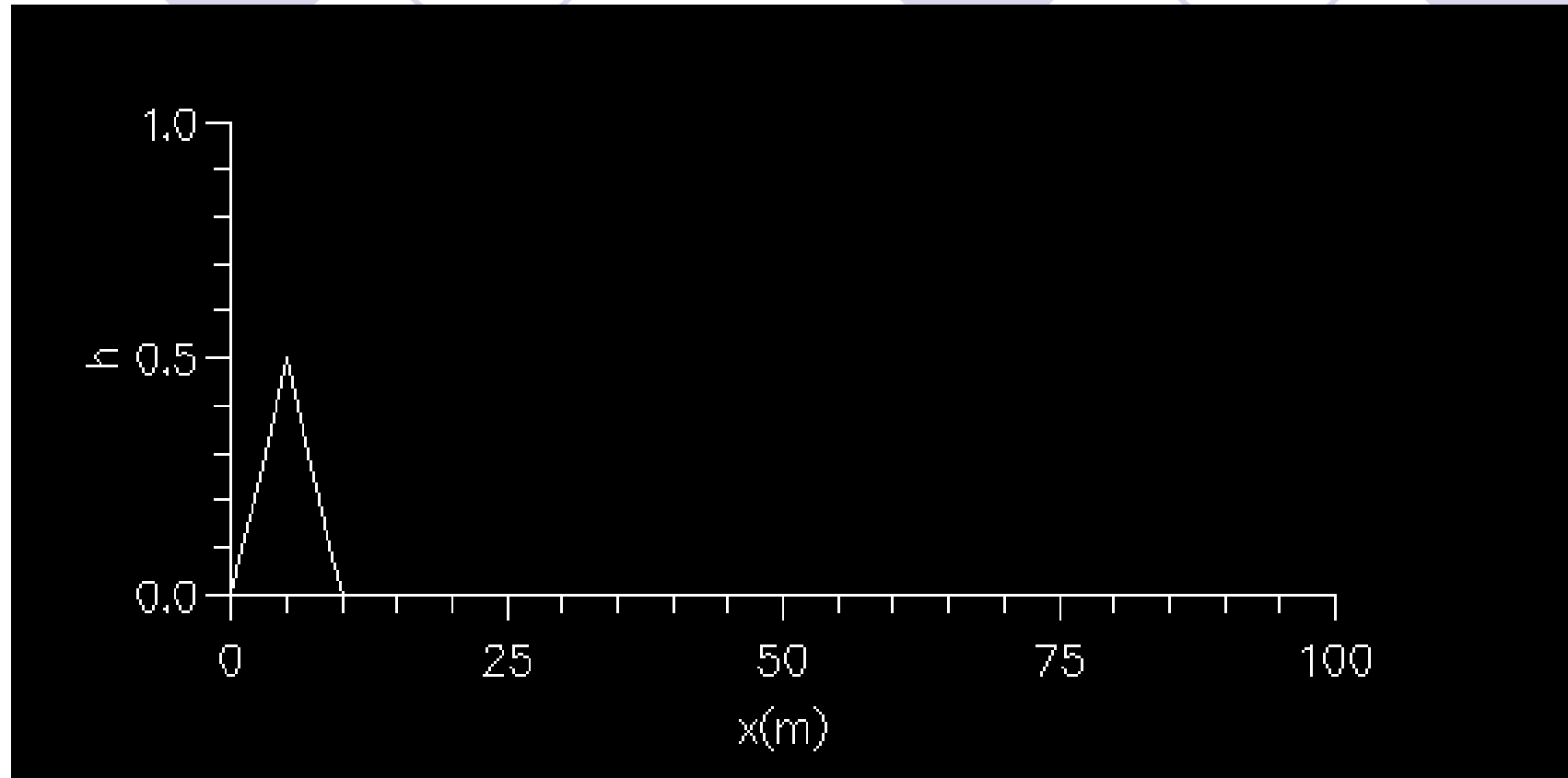
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 0$$

We tried upwind scheme but it includes too much numerical diffusion.



$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} = 0$$

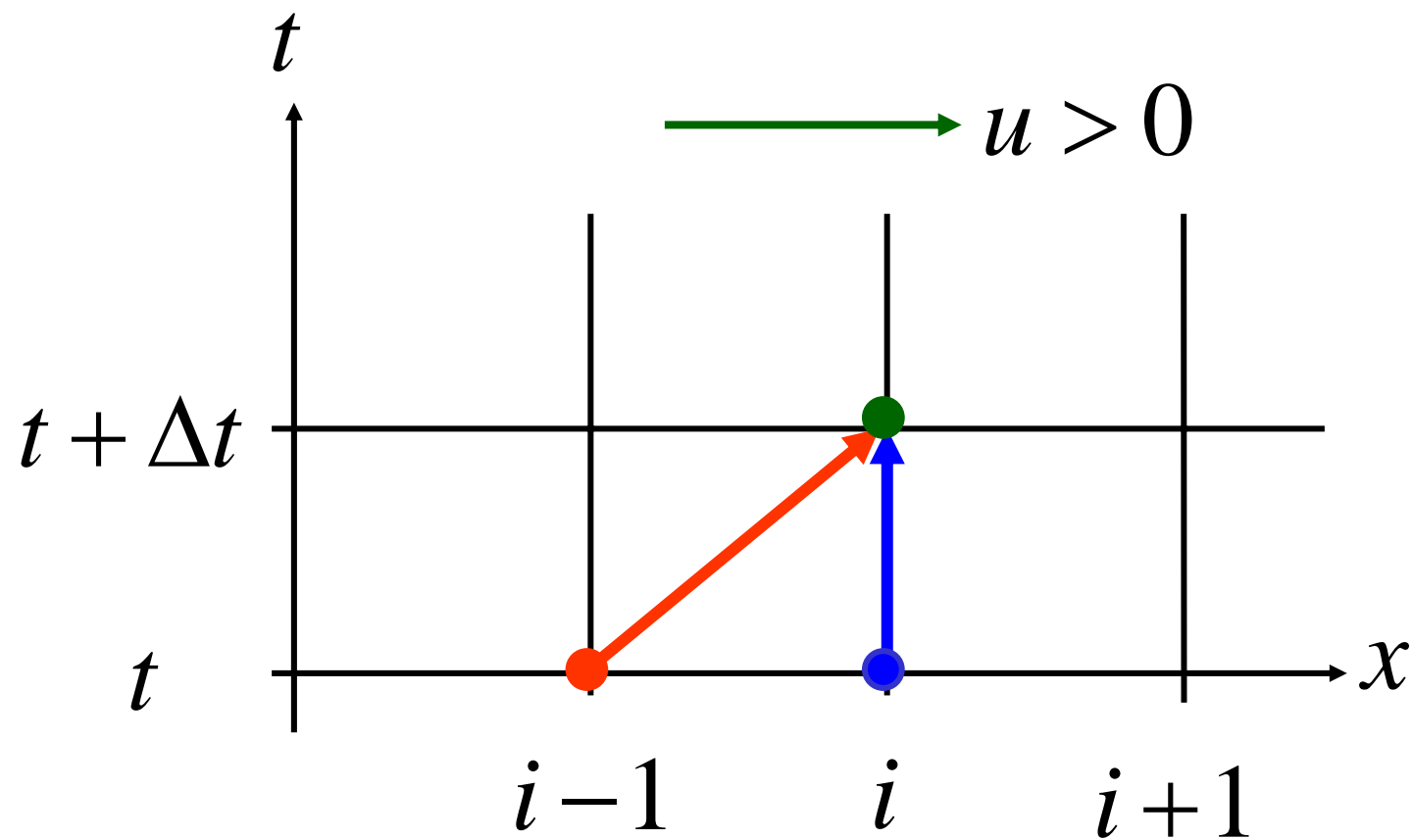
Backward Differential Scheme

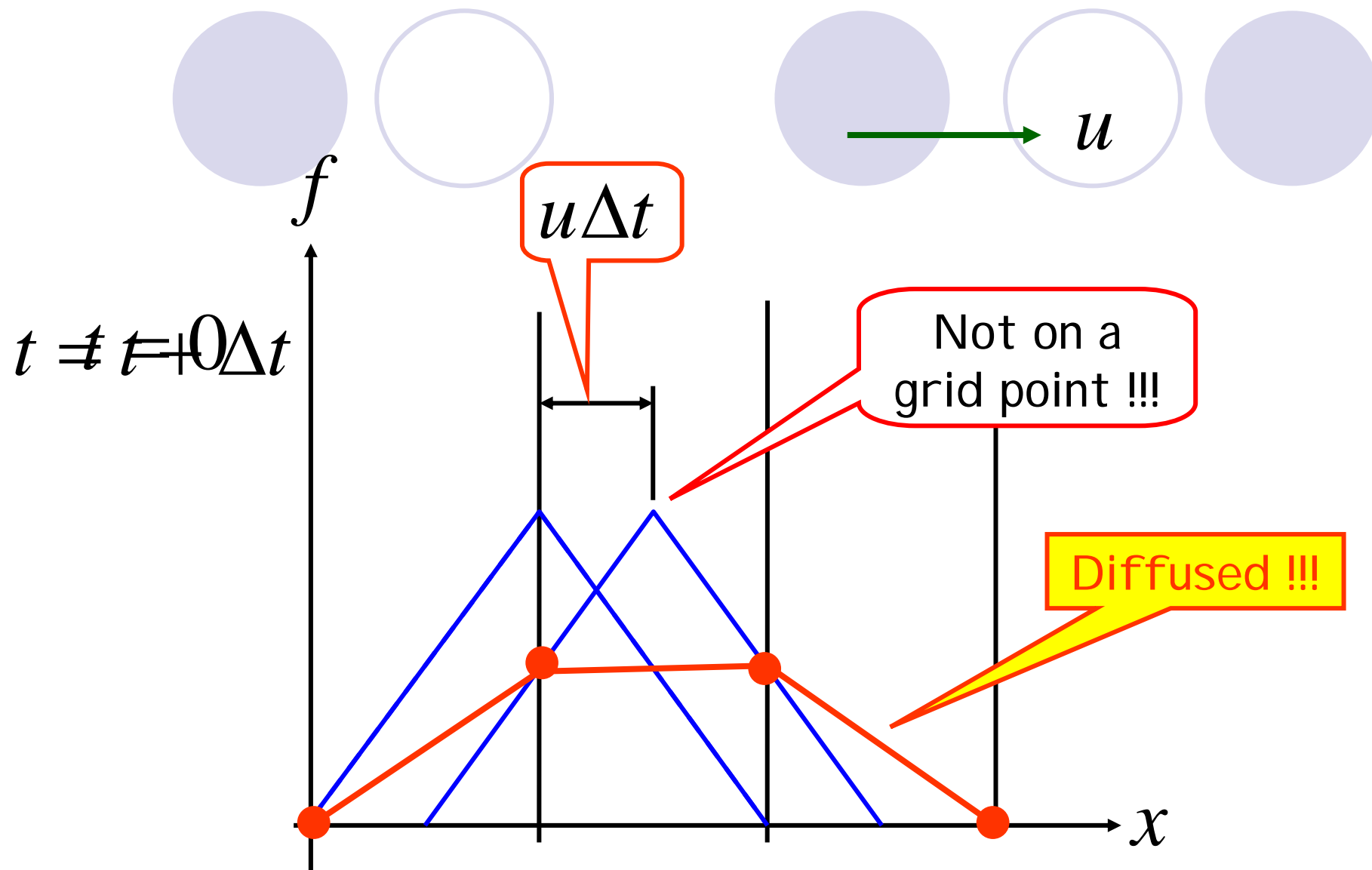


Stable but inaccurate

Concept of upwind scheme

$$f(i, j+1) = f(i, j) - u \left[f(i, j) - f(i-1, j) \right] \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x}$$

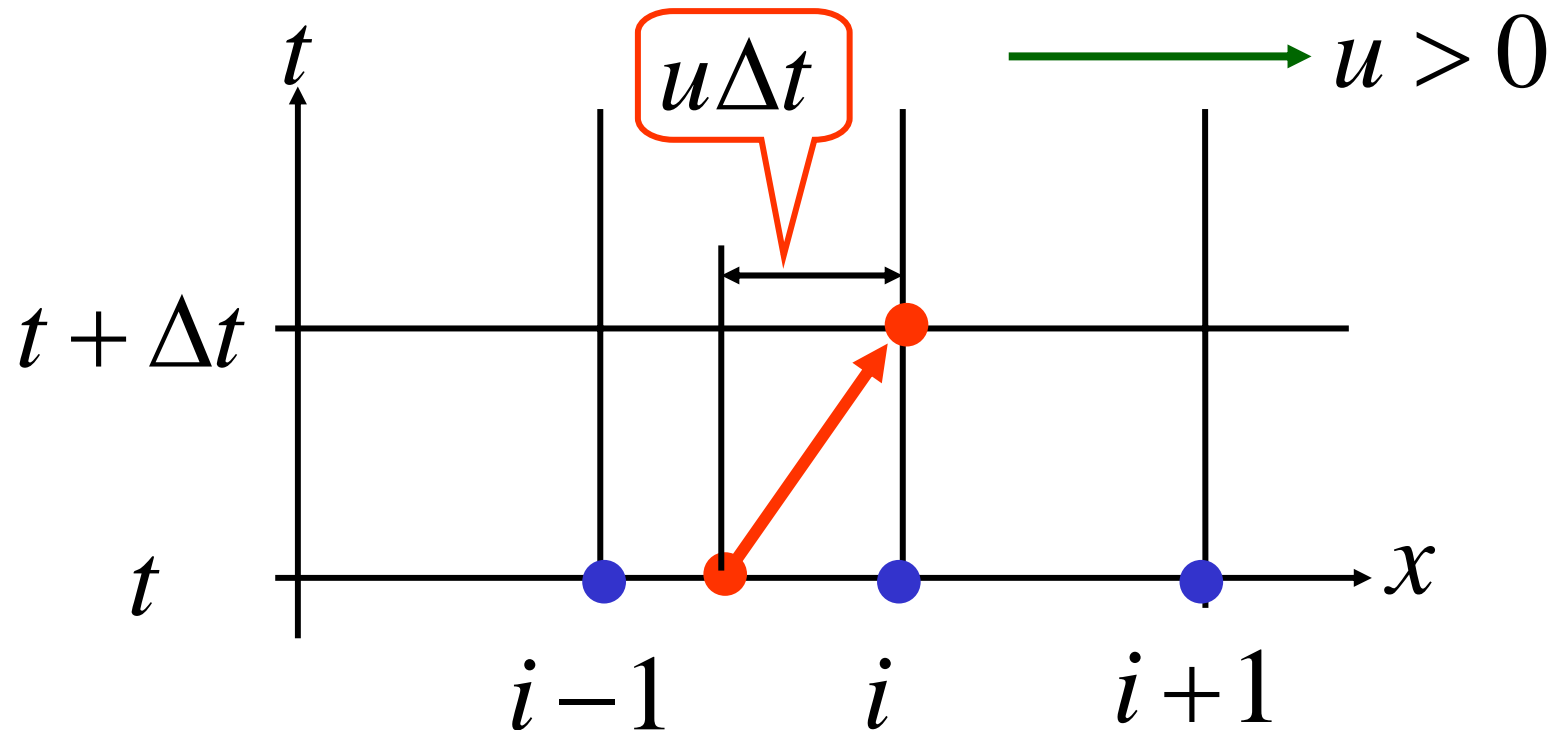


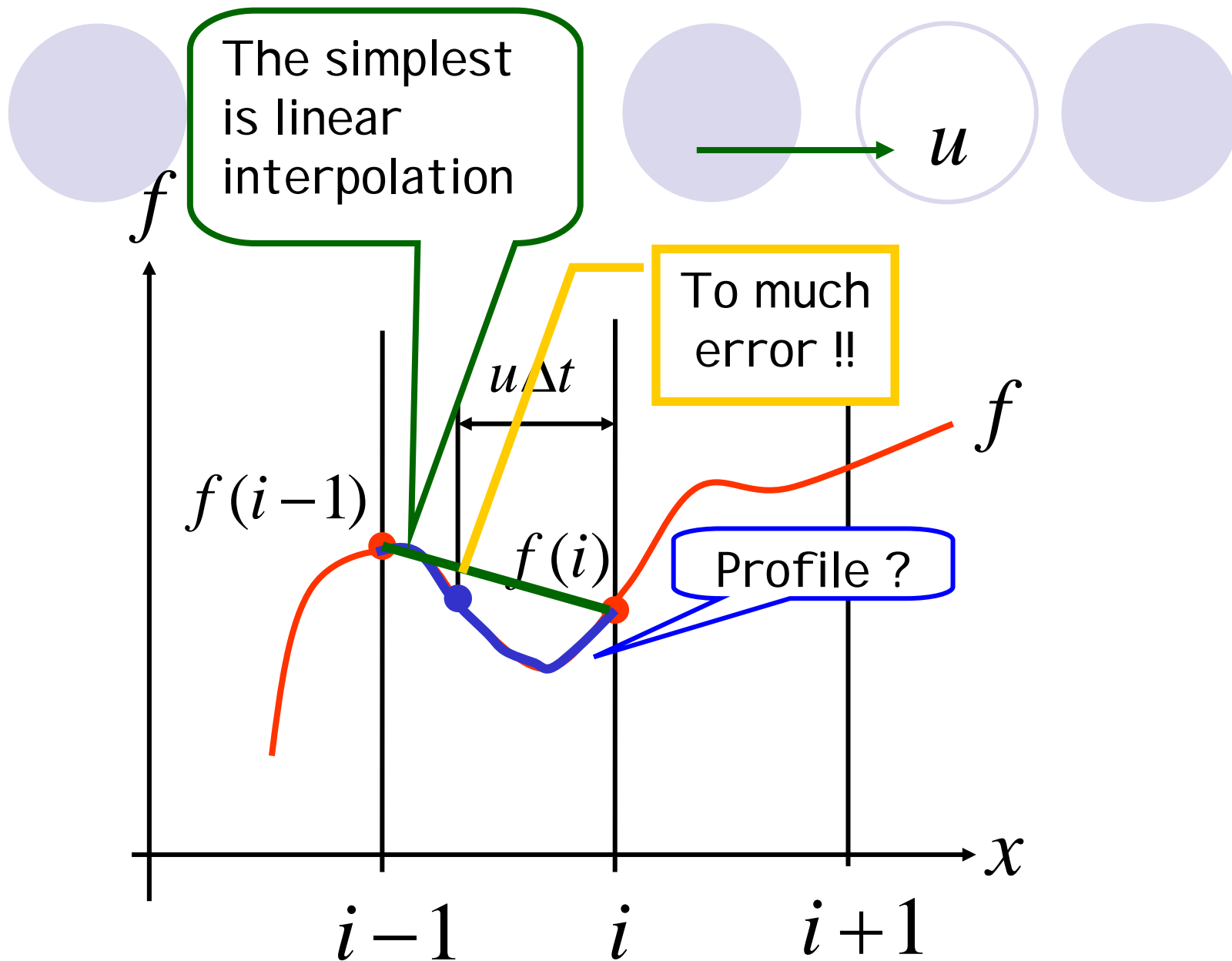


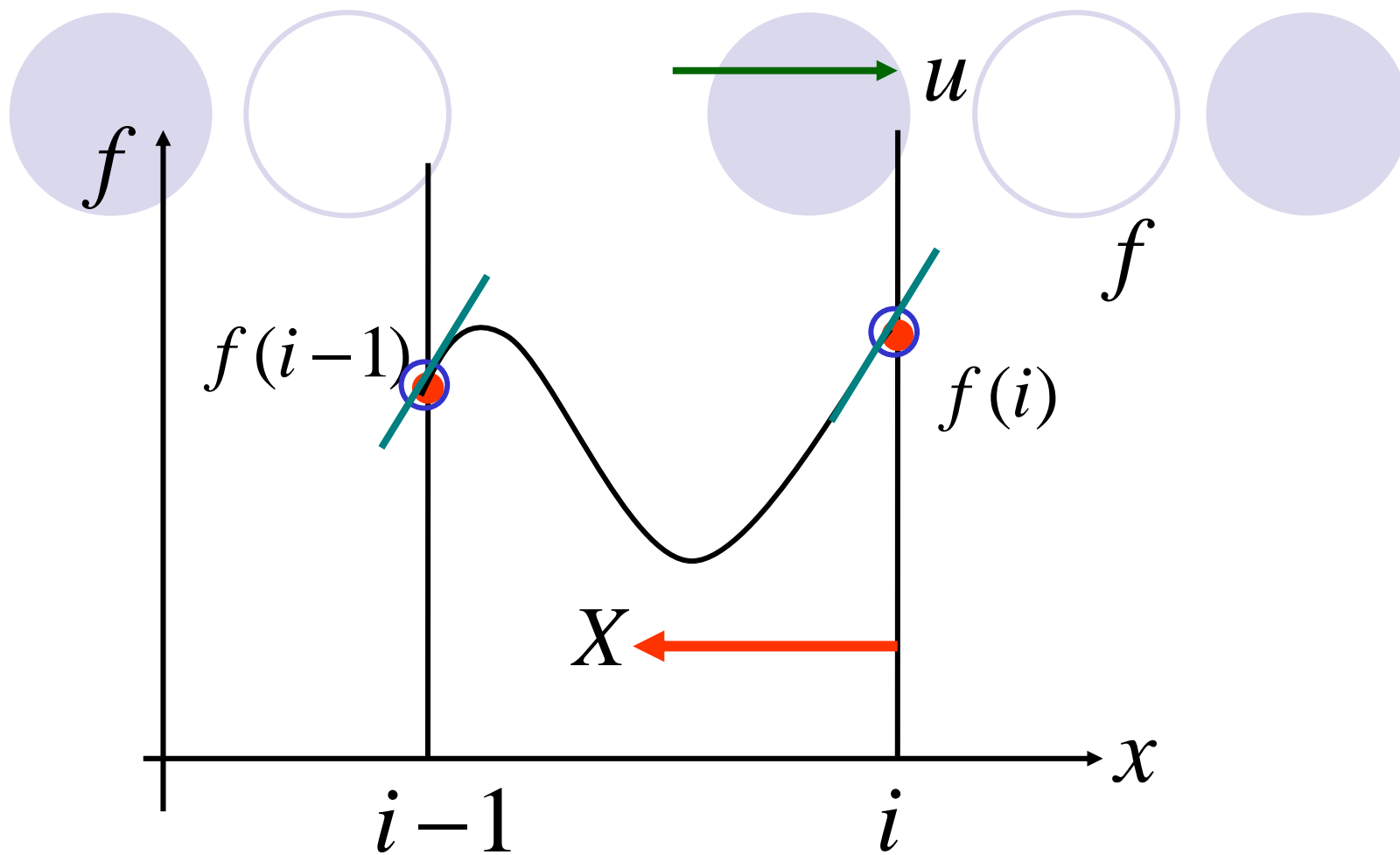
Concept of CIP scheme

$$f(x, t + \Delta t) = f(x - u\Delta t, t)$$

Instead of predicting the future value of $f(x, t + \Delta t)$, estimate the present value of $f(x - u\Delta t, t)$, however.....







$$F(X) = \textcircled{a_1} X^3 + \textcircled{a_2} X^2 + \textcircled{a_3} X + \textcircled{a_4}$$

(A) $F_{(X=0)} = f(i)$

(B) $F_{(X=\Delta x)} = f(i-1)$

(C) $\frac{\partial F}{\partial X}_{(X=0)} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(i)$

(D) $\frac{\partial F}{\partial X}_{(X=\Delta x)} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(i-1)$

$$F(X) = a_1 X^3 + a_2 X^2 + a_3 X + a_4$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial X}(X) = 3a_1 X^2 + 2a_2 X + a_3$$

$$F(X) = [(aX + b)X + f_x(i)]X + f(i)$$

in which $f_x = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$

A

$$F_X(X) = 3aX^2 + 2bX + f_x(i)$$

C

apply B condition

$$a\Delta x^3 + b\Delta x^2 + f_x(i)\Delta x + f(i) = f(i-1)$$

apply D condition

$$3a\Delta x^2 + 2b\Delta x + f_x(i) = f_x(i-1)$$

From these....

$$a = \frac{[(f_x(i-1) + f_x(i))\Delta x + 2[f(i) - f(i-1)])]}{\Delta x^3}$$

$$b = \frac{3[(f(i-1) - f(i)) - [f_x(i-1) + 2f_x(i)]\Delta x]}{\Delta x^2}$$

$$F(X) = [(aX + b)X + f_x(i)]X + f(i)$$

$$F(X = u\Delta t) = f(i, t + \Delta t)$$

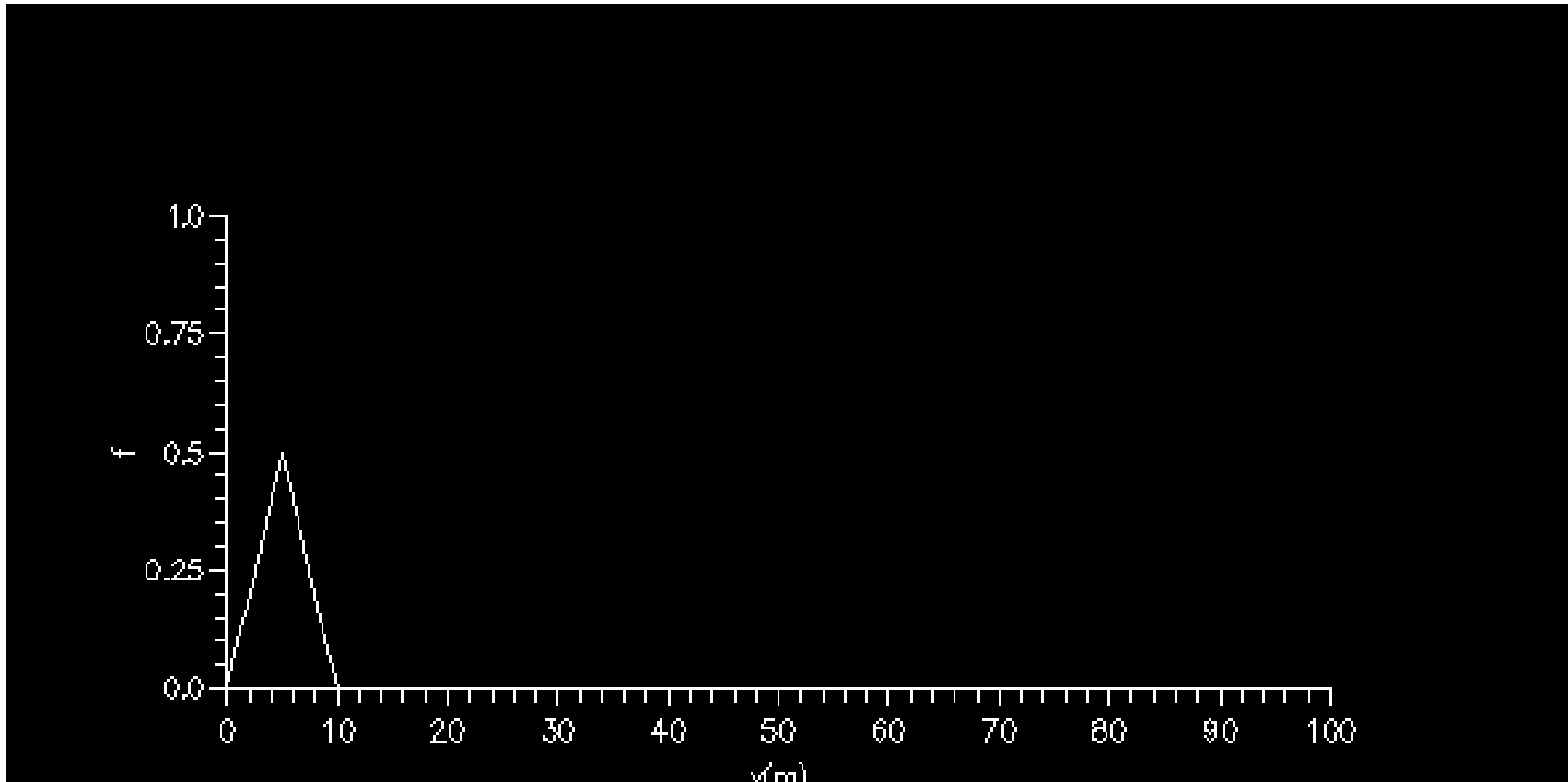
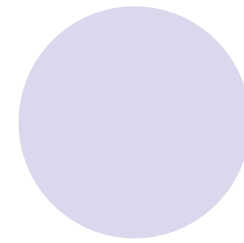
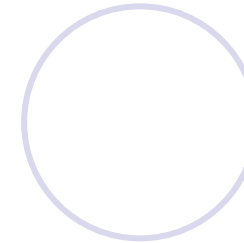
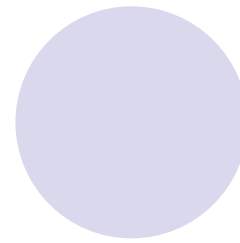
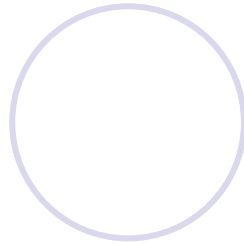
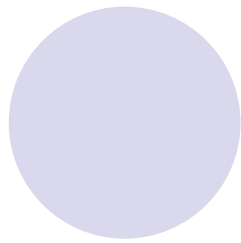
This is what we want!!!



Summarize

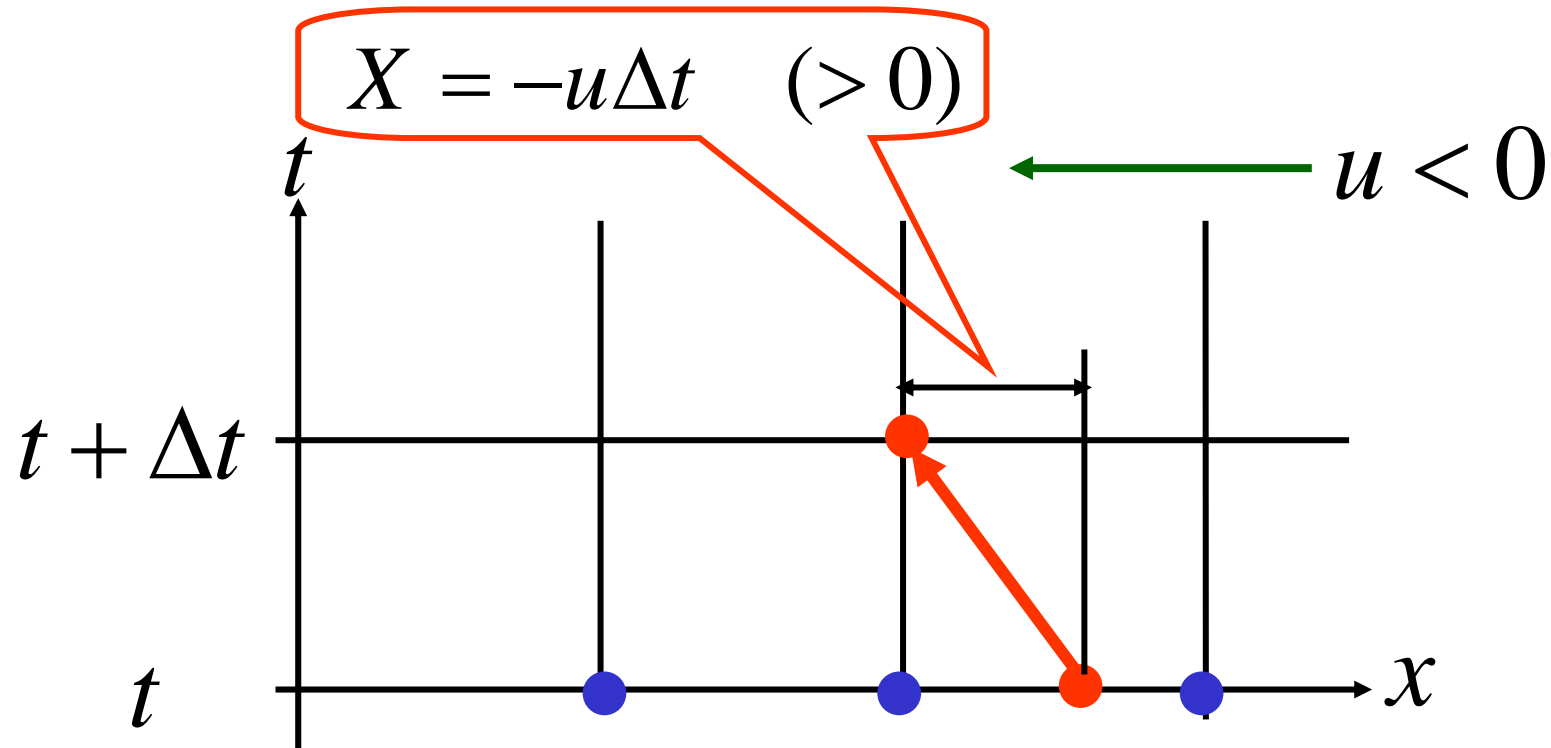
Instead of predicting $f(x, t + \Delta t)$ directly, calculate the profile of present value of f between (i) and $(i-1)$, and decide the present value of $f(x - u\Delta t)$.

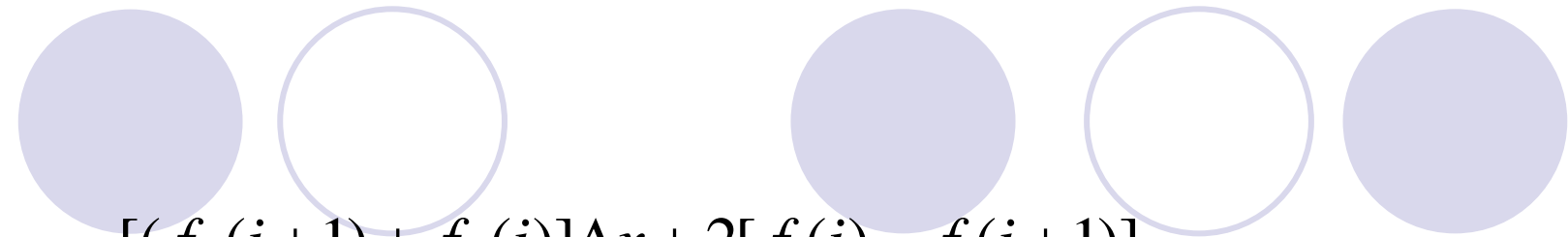
$$f(x, t + \Delta t) \leftarrow f(x - u\Delta t)$$



Exercise

Calculate the advection equation using the same method when $u < 0$



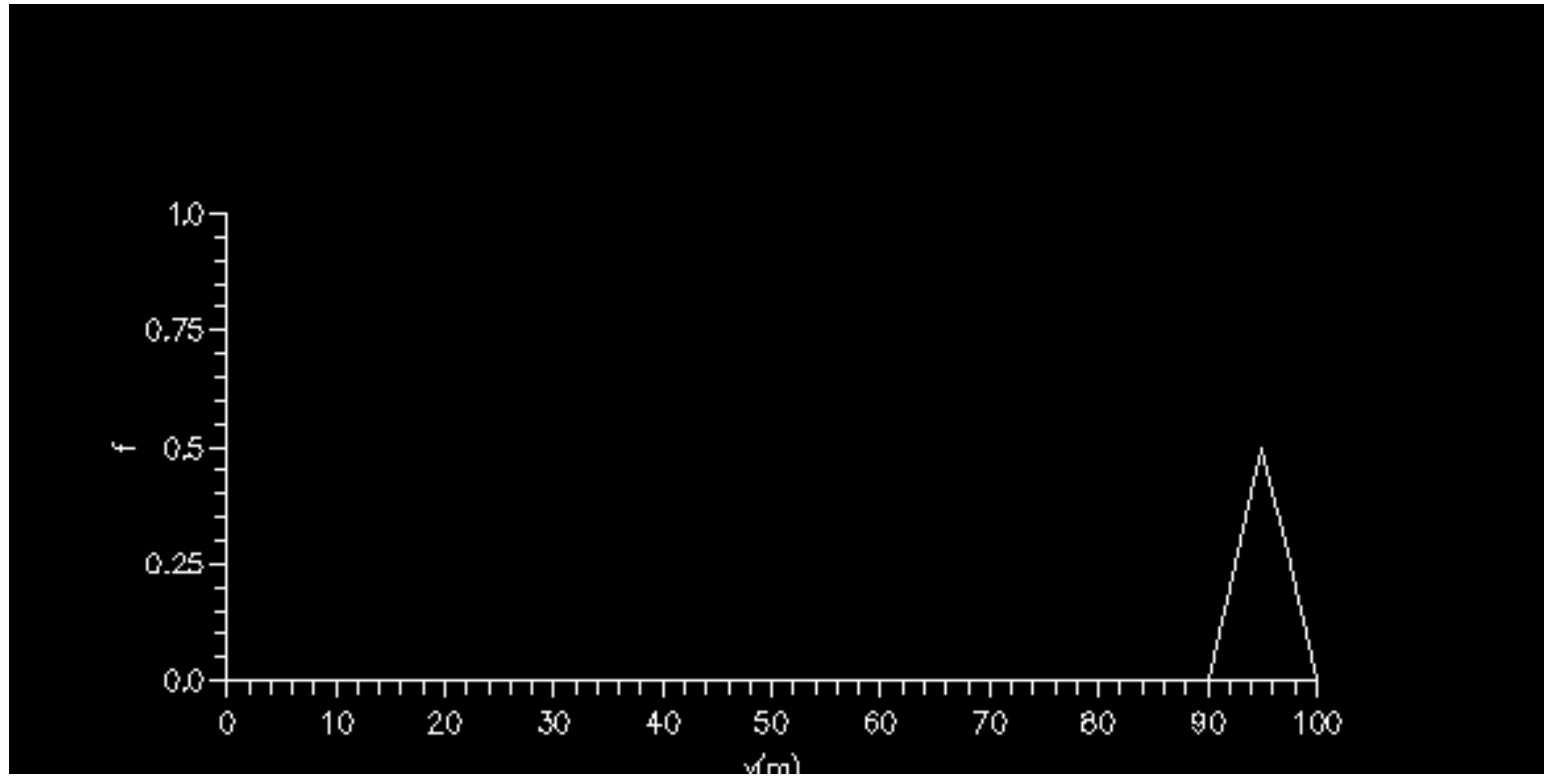
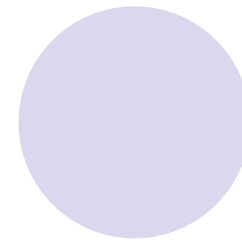
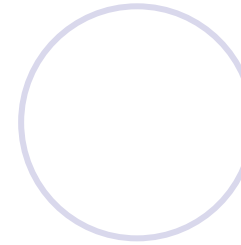
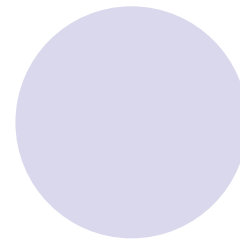
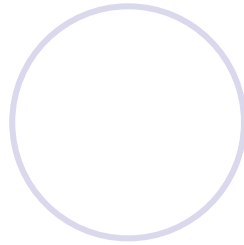
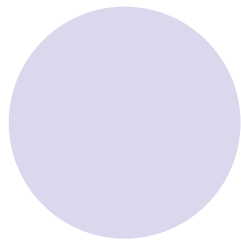


$$a = \frac{[(f_x(i+1) + f_x(i))\Delta x + 2[f(i) - f(i+1))]}{\Delta x^3}$$

$$b = \frac{3[(f(i+1) - f(i)) - [f_x(i+1) + 2f_x(i)]\Delta x]}{\Delta x^2}$$

$$F(X) = [(aX + b)X + f_x(i)]X + f(i)$$

$$F(X = -u\Delta t) = f(i, t + \Delta t)$$



Advection Equation with Source Term

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = G(x)$$

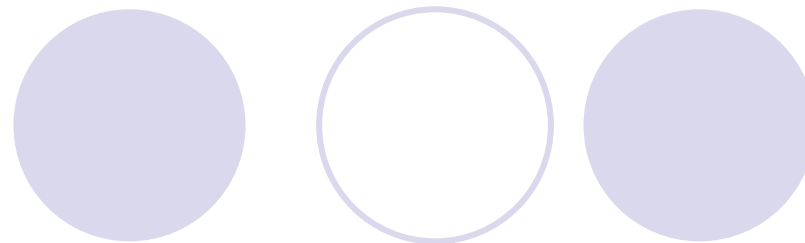
General Form

if $G(x) = D \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}$ \longrightarrow Advection and Diffusion

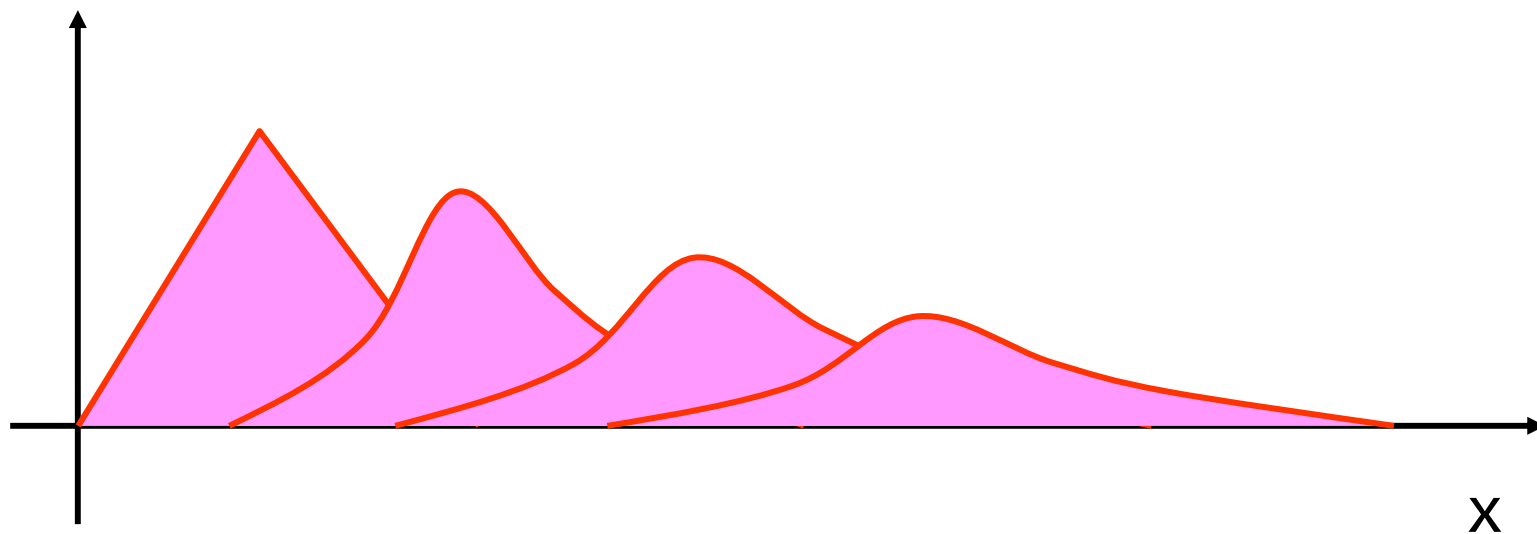
if $G(x) = -g \frac{\partial H}{\partial x} - \frac{\tau}{\rho h}$, $f = u$

\longrightarrow Momentum Eq. of Flow

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = D \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}$$



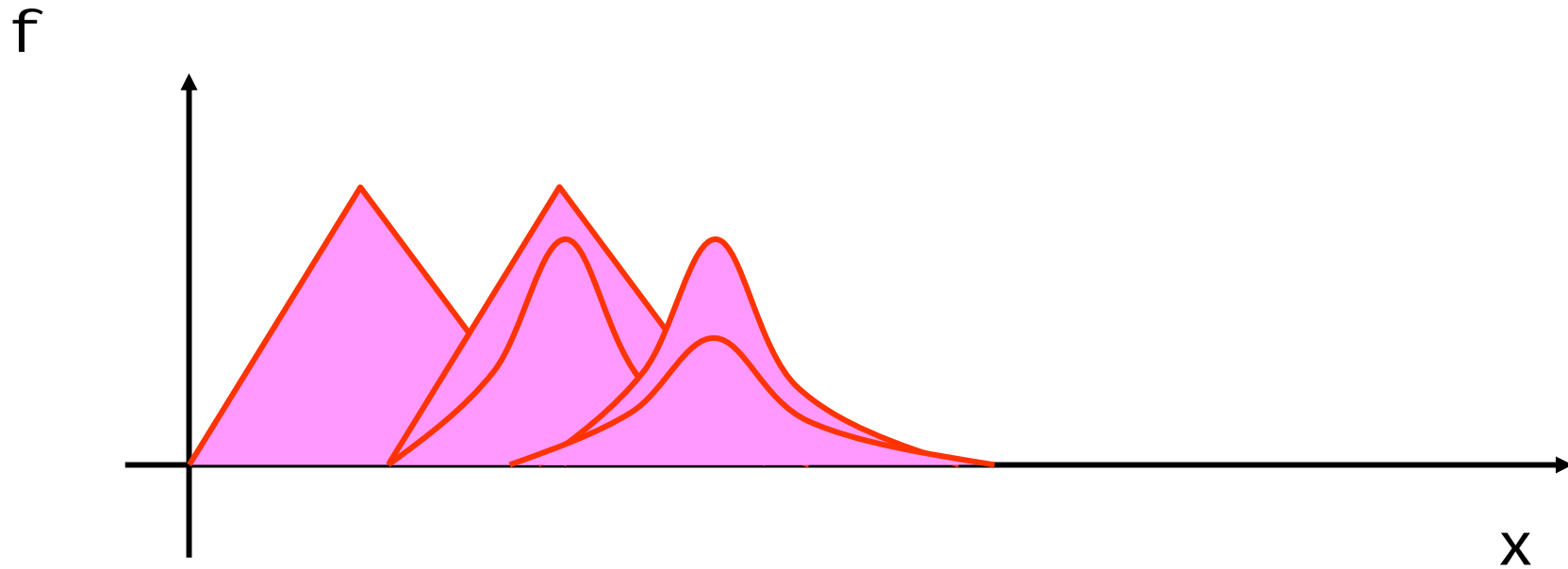
f



$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = G \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 0 \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} = G \end{cases}$$

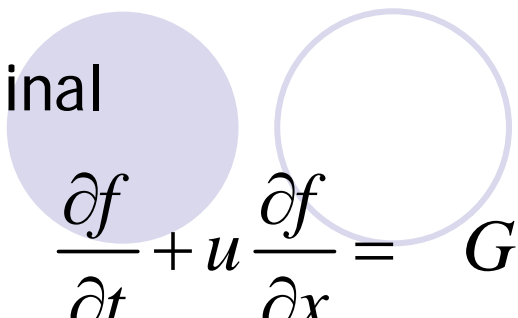
Pure Advection

Others
(Eg. Diffusion)



Separation Solution Technique

Original



$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = G$$



$$f^n \rightarrow f^{n+1}$$

Separation

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} = G$$

$$f^n \rightarrow \tilde{f}$$

Central Difference

Non-Advection Phase

$$f_x^n \rightarrow \tilde{f}_x$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$\tilde{f} \rightarrow f^{n+1}$$

Advection Phase

$$\tilde{f}_x \rightarrow f_x^{n+1}$$

We always need $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$

CIP Method

Non Advection Phase



$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} = G \quad f^n \rightarrow \tilde{f} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \frac{\tilde{f} - f^n}{\Delta t} = G^n$$

$$\tilde{f} = f^n + G^n \Delta t \quad \text{Or} \quad \underline{\tilde{f}(i) = f^n(i) + G^n(i) \Delta t} \quad \text{Updated}$$

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{f}}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f^n}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial G^n}{\partial x} \Delta t = \frac{\partial f^n}{\partial x} + \frac{G^n(i+1) - G^n(i-1)}{2\Delta x} \Delta t$$

$$G^n(i+1) = \frac{\tilde{f}(i+1) - f^n(i+1)}{\Delta t}, \quad G^n(i-1) = \frac{\tilde{f}(i-1) - f^n(i-1)}{\Delta t}$$

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{f}}{\partial x}(i) = \frac{\partial f^n}{\partial x}(i) + \frac{1}{2\Delta x} \left[\tilde{f}(i+1) - f^n(i+1) - \tilde{f}(i-1) + f^n(i-1) \right]$$

Updated

Advection Phase

CIP Method

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 0 \quad \tilde{f} \rightarrow f^{n+1}$$

$$f^{n+1}(i) = F(X) = [(aX + b)X + \frac{\partial \tilde{f}}{\partial x}(i)]X + \tilde{f}(i)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(u \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right) = 0 \quad \frac{\partial f'}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial f'}{\partial x} = - \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} f'$$

Calculate $\tilde{f}' \rightarrow f'^{n+1}$ using this Eq. Separation!

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial f'}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial f'}{\partial x} = 0 \quad \tilde{f}' \rightarrow \hat{f}' \quad \text{Step A} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial f'}{\partial t} = - \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} f' \quad \hat{f}' \rightarrow f'^{n+1} \quad \text{Step B} \end{array} \right.$$

Step A

$$\hat{f}' = \widetilde{F}'(X) = 3aX^2 + 2bX + \widetilde{f}'(i)$$

Step B

$$\frac{f^{m+1}(i) - \hat{f}'(i)}{\Delta t} = -\frac{u(i+1) - u(i-1)}{2\Delta x} \hat{f}'(i)$$

$$f^{m+1}(i) = \hat{f}'(i) - \frac{u(i+1) - u(i-1)}{2\Delta x} \hat{f}'(i) \Delta t$$

Summarize of Separation Technique

	Calculation of f	Calculation of $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$
Non Advection Phase	$f^n \rightarrow \tilde{f}$	$\frac{\partial f^n}{\partial x} \rightarrow \frac{\widetilde{\partial f}}{\partial x}$
Advection Phase	$\tilde{f} \rightarrow f^{n+1}$	$\frac{\widetilde{\partial f}}{\partial x} \rightarrow \frac{\widehat{\partial f}}{\partial x} \rightarrow \frac{\partial f^{n+1}}{\partial x}$

	Cal. of f	Cal. of $\partial f / \partial x$
NAP	$f^n \rightarrow \tilde{f}$	$\frac{\partial f^n}{\partial x} \rightarrow \frac{\partial \tilde{f}}{\partial x}$
AP	$\tilde{f} \rightarrow f^{n+1}$	$\frac{\partial \tilde{f}}{\partial x} \rightarrow \frac{\partial \hat{f}}{\partial x} \rightarrow \frac{\partial f^{n+1}}{\partial x}$

$$\tilde{f}(i) = f^n(i) + G^n(i)\Delta t$$

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{f}}{\partial x}(i) = \frac{\partial f^n}{\partial x}(i) + \frac{1}{2\Delta t} [\tilde{f}(i+1) - f^n(i+1) - \tilde{f}(i-1) + f^n(i-1)]$$

$$f^{n+1}(i) = F(X) = [(aX + b)X + \frac{\partial \tilde{f}}{\partial x}(i)]X + \tilde{f}(i)$$

	Cal. of f	Cal. of $\partial f / \partial x$
NAP	$f^n \rightarrow \tilde{f}$	$\frac{\partial f^n}{\partial x} \rightarrow \frac{\partial \tilde{f}}{\partial x}$
AP	$\tilde{f} \rightarrow f^{n+1}$	$\frac{\partial \tilde{f}}{\partial x} \rightarrow \frac{\partial \hat{f}}{\partial x} \rightarrow \frac{\partial f^{n+1}}{\partial x}$

$$\hat{f}' = \tilde{F}'(X) = 3aX^2 + 2bX + \tilde{f}'(i)$$

$$f^{m+1}(i) = \hat{f}'(i) - \frac{u(i+1) - u(i-1)}{2\Delta x} \hat{f}'(i) \Delta t$$

Home Work

Calculate the following equation using CIP method and separation technique.

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = D \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}$$