

## MAE 290B. Homework 1

Winter 2018

Due Thursday, Jan. 25, in class

1. A function  $f(x)$  is known at equispaced points  $x_j$ ,  $j = 1, 2, \dots, N$  with spacing  $h$ .
  - a) Obtain a central approximation to  $f'(x_j)$  that involves no more than three points  $j - 1, j, j + 1$ . What is its accuracy?
  - b) Obtain a Padé approximation for  $f'(x_j)$  that involves three points  $j - 1, j, j + 1$  and is fourth-order accurate.
  - c) Consider the function  $e^{ikx}$ . Compare the accuracy of both methods using modified wavenumber analysis. Plot the non-dimensional modified wavenumber  $k'h$  as a function of  $kh$ .

**30 points**

2. The following IVP is to be numerically integrated to obtain  $y$  at  $t = 1000$  s:

$$y' = \left( -\frac{1}{\tau} + i\omega \right) y \quad ; \quad y(0) = 1. \quad (1)$$

Use the  $\theta$  method for solving  $y' = f(y)$  as follows:

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + h[\theta f_{n+1} + (1 - \theta)f_n], \quad (2)$$

where  $\theta \in [0, 1]$  is a fixed parameter.

- a) Using the model problem  $y' = \lambda y$  perform a stability analysis for  $\theta = \{0, \frac{1}{2}, 1\}$ . How does the choice of  $\theta$  affect the stability? Sketch the stability regions for the three cases. Recall that we are assuming that  $\lambda_R \leq 0$  i.e the exact solution is bounded.
- b) Write a computer program that implements the  $\theta$  method. Use it to obtain the solution for the initial times  $0 \leq t \leq 60$  and the later times  $940 \leq t \leq 1000$  with a user-prescribed  $\theta$ ,  $\omega$  and  $h$ . Let  $\omega = 0.25 \text{ s}^{-1}$ ,  $\tau = 800 \text{ s}$  and consider two cases:  $\theta = 1/4$  and  $\theta = 3/4$ . Vary the time step  $h = 0.01, 0.1, 1 \text{ s}$  and discuss the influence on the solution. Compare the two methods to the exact solution in terms of accuracy, stability and convergence.
- c) Assume the characteristic decay time  $\tau \rightarrow \infty$  so that Eq. (1) simplifies to

$$y' = i\omega y \quad ; \quad y(0) = 1.$$

Analytically obtain the amplitude and phase error of the method with  $\theta = 3/4$  and time step  $h$ . Simplify the error expressions assuming that  $\omega h \ll 1$ .

**40 points**

3. A fourth-order Runge-Kutta scheme (RK4) is used to integrate the model linear problem:

$$y' = \lambda y \quad ; \quad y(0) = 1. \quad (3)$$

- a) Obtain the stability restriction on the time step  $h$  for  $\lambda \in \mathbb{C}$ . Show the solution as a stability diagram. What is the restriction on  $h$  when  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ ?
- b) Write a program that integrates Eq.(1) using a RK4 scheme (P. Moin *Engineering Numerical Analysis* Eq.(4.30)). Vary the time step  $h = 0.01, 0.1, 1 \text{ s}$  and compare the results with the solutions of problem 2b.

**30 points**