

Boundary Value Problems Finite Difference Methods

Boundary Conditions with Derivatives

$$y'' - yx = g(x)$$

$$y(a) = 0$$

Central Difference

$$y'(b) = 0$$

Difference Equations

$$y_0 = 0$$

$$y_{n-1} - 2y_n + y_{n+1} - h^2 y_n x_n = h^2 g(x_n), \quad n = 1,$$

$$y_N = ?$$

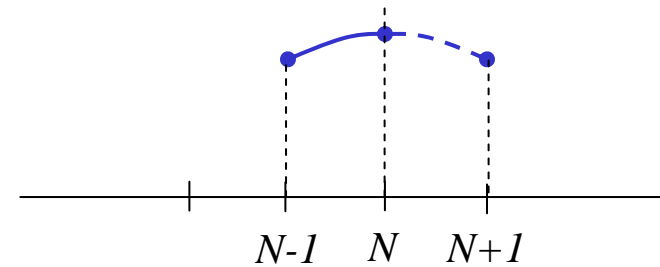
Backward Difference

$$y'(b) = 0 = \frac{y_N - y_{N-1}}{h} + O(h)$$

$$y_0 = 0 \quad O(h^4)$$

$$y_{n-1} - 2y_n + y_{n+1} - h^2 y_n x_n = h^2 g(x_n), \quad n = 1, 2, \dots, N-1$$

$$y_N - y_{N-1} = 0 \quad O(h^2)$$



Central Difference

$$y'(b) = 0 = \frac{y_{N+1} - y_{N-1}}{2h} + O(h^2)$$

$$y_0 = 0$$

$$y_{n-1} - 2y_n + y_{n+1} - h^2 y_n x_n = h^2 g(x_n), \quad n = 1, 2, \dots, N-1$$

$$2(y_{N-1} - y_N) - h^2 y_N x_N = 0 \quad O(h^3)$$

General Boundary Conditions

$$p_0 y(b) + p_1 y'(b) = p_2$$

Finite Difference Representation

$$p_0 y_N + \frac{p_1 (y_{N+1} - y_{N-1})}{2h} = p_2$$

Add extra point - N equations, N unknowns



Numerical Marine Hydrodynamics

- Partial Differential Equations
 - PDE Classification
 - Hyperbolic PDEs
 - Finite Difference Solutions
 - Wave Equation
 - D’Alambert’s Principle
 - Method of Characteristics
 - Parabolic PDEs
 - Elliptical PDEs

Partial Differential Equations

Quasi-linear PDE

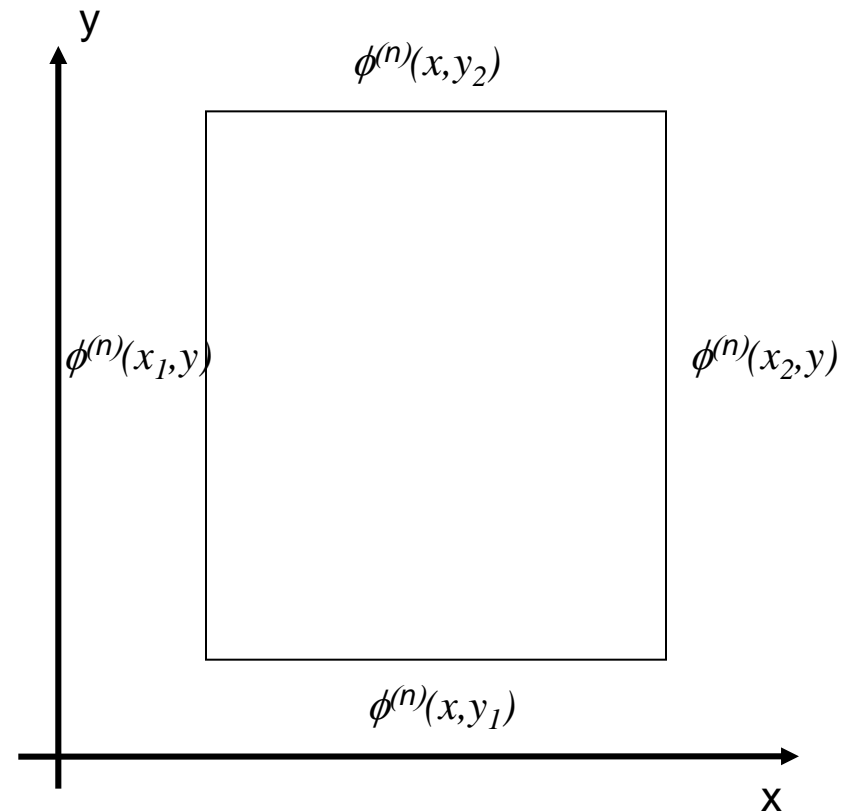
$$A\phi_{xx} + B\phi_{xy} + C\phi_{yy} = F(x, y, \phi, \phi_x, \phi_y)$$

A, B and C Constants

$$B^2 - 4AC > 0 \quad \text{Hyperbolic}$$

$$B^2 - 4AC = 0 \quad \text{Parabolic}$$

$$B^2 - 4AC < 0 \quad \text{Elliptic}$$



Partial Differential Equations

Hyperbolic PDE

Waves on a String

$$\rho u^{tt}(x, t) = T u_{xx}(x, t), \quad 0 < x < L, \quad 0 < t < \infty$$

Initial Conditions

$$u(x, 0) = f(x), \quad 0 \leq x \leq L$$

$$u_t(x, 0) = g(x), \quad 0 < x < L$$

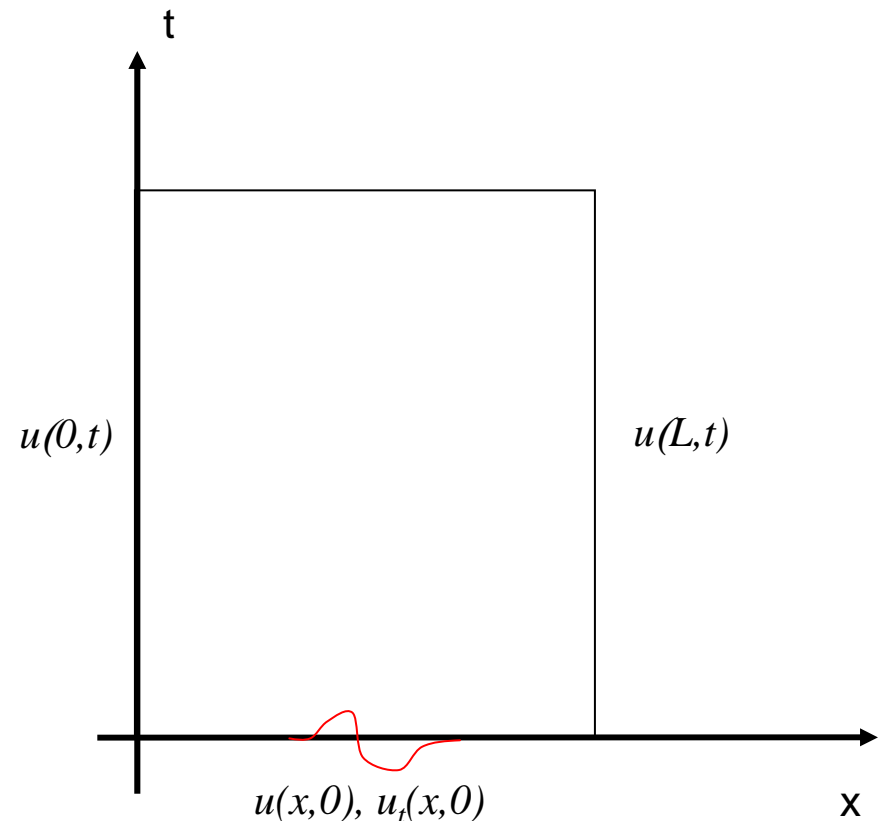
Boundary Conditions

$$u(0, t) = 0, \quad 0 < t < \infty$$

$$u(L, t) = 0, \quad 0 < t < \infty$$

Wave Solutions

$$u = \begin{cases} F(x - ct) & \text{Forward propagating wave} \\ G(x + ct) & \text{Backward propagating wave} \end{cases}$$



Typically Initial Value Problems in Time, Boundary Value Problems in Space
Time-Marching Solutions – Explicit Schemes Generally Stable

Partial Differential Equations

Parabolic PDE

Heat Flow Equation

$$\kappa u_{xx}(x, t) = \sigma \rho u_t(x, t), \quad 0 < x < L, \quad 0 < t < \infty$$

Initial Condition

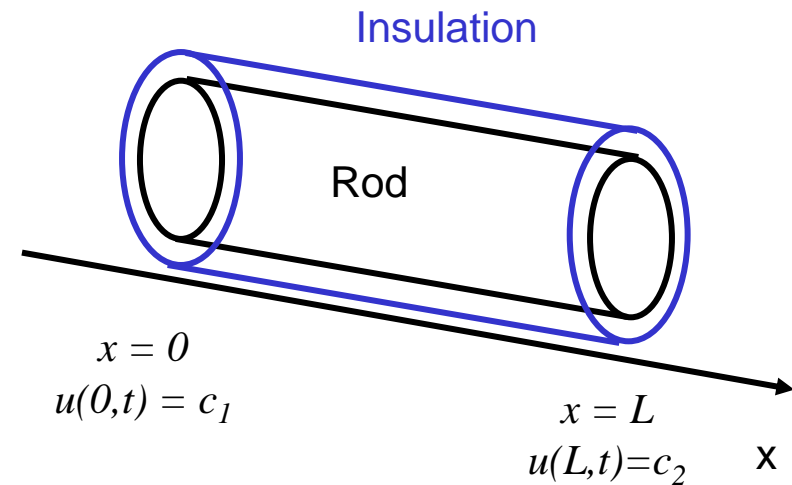
$$u(x, 0) = f(x), \quad 0 \leq x \leq L$$

Boundary Conditions

$$u(0, t) = c_1, \quad 0 < t < \infty$$

$$u(L, t) = c_2, \quad 0 < t < \infty$$

κ Thermal conductivity
 σ Specific heat
 ρ Density
 u Temperature



IVP in one dimension, BVP in the other
 Marching, Explicit or Implicit Schemes

Partial Differential Equations

Elliptic PDE

Potential Flow in a Duct
Laplace Equation

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = -v_0$$

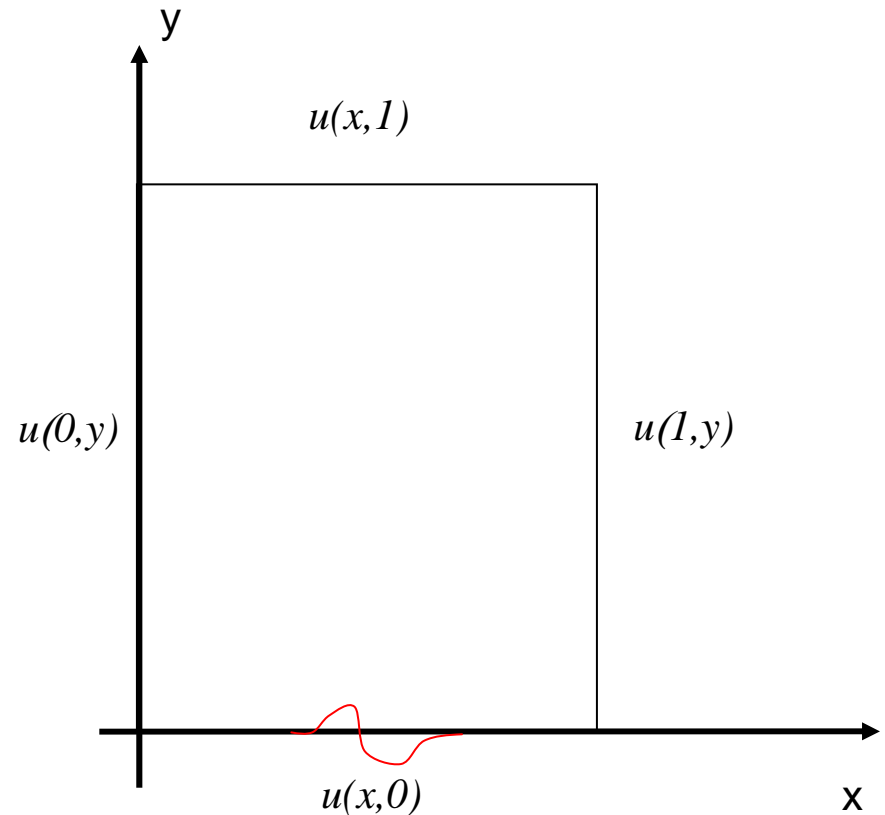
Boundary Conditions

$$u(x, 0) = f_1(x)$$

$$u(x, 1) = f_2(x)$$

$$u(0, y) = f_3(y)$$

$$u(1, y) = f_4(y)$$



BVP in both Dimensions
Global Finite Difference Solution



Partial Differential Equations

Hyperbolic PDE

Wave Equation

$$\rho u^{tt}(x, t) = T u_{xx}(x, t), \quad 0 < x < L, \quad 0 < t < \infty$$

Discretization

$$h = L/n$$

$$k = T/m$$

$$x_i = (i - 1)h, \quad i = 2, \dots, n - 1$$

$$t_j = (j - 1)k, \quad j = 1, \dots, m$$

Finite Difference Representations

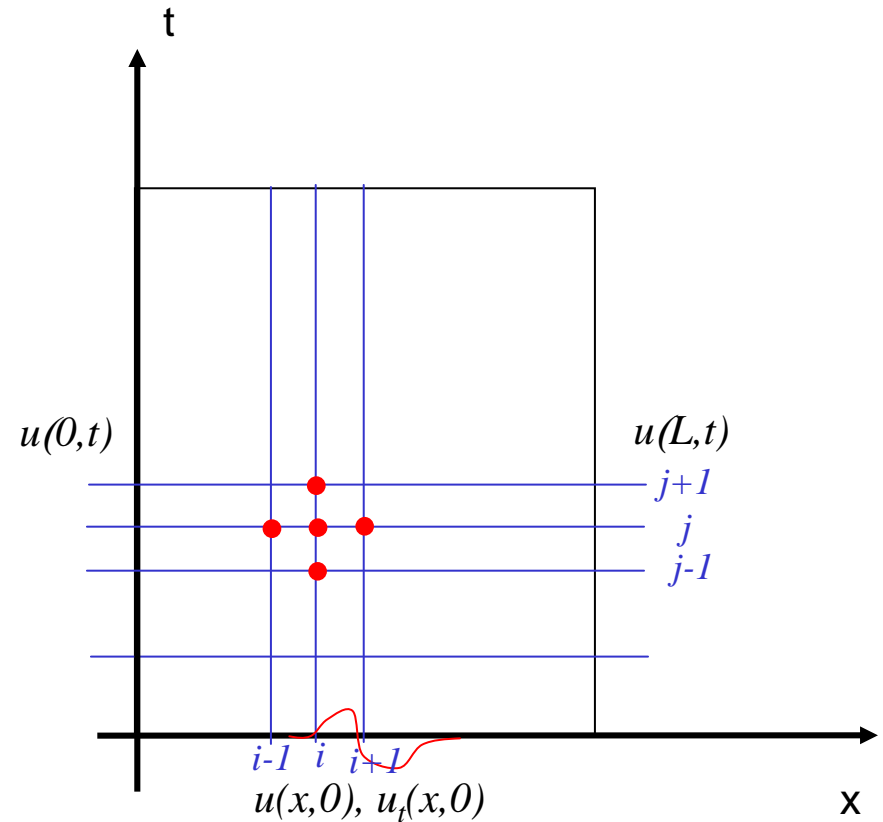
$$u_{tt}(x, t) = \frac{u(x_i, t_{j-1}) - 2u(x_i, t_j) + u(x_i, t_{j+1}))}{k^2} + O(k^2)$$

$$u_{xx}(x, t) = \frac{u(x_{i-1}, t_j) - 2u(x_i, t_j) + u(x_{i+1}, t_j))}{h^2} + O(h^2)$$

$$u_{i,j} = u(x_i, t_j)$$

Finite Difference Representations

$$\frac{u_{i,j-1} - 2u_{i,j} + u_{i,j+1}}{k^2} = c^2 \frac{u_{i-1,j} - 2u_{i,j} + u_{i+1,j}}{h^2}$$



Partial Differential Equations

Hyperbolic PDE

Dimensionless Wave Speed

$$C = \frac{ck}{h}$$

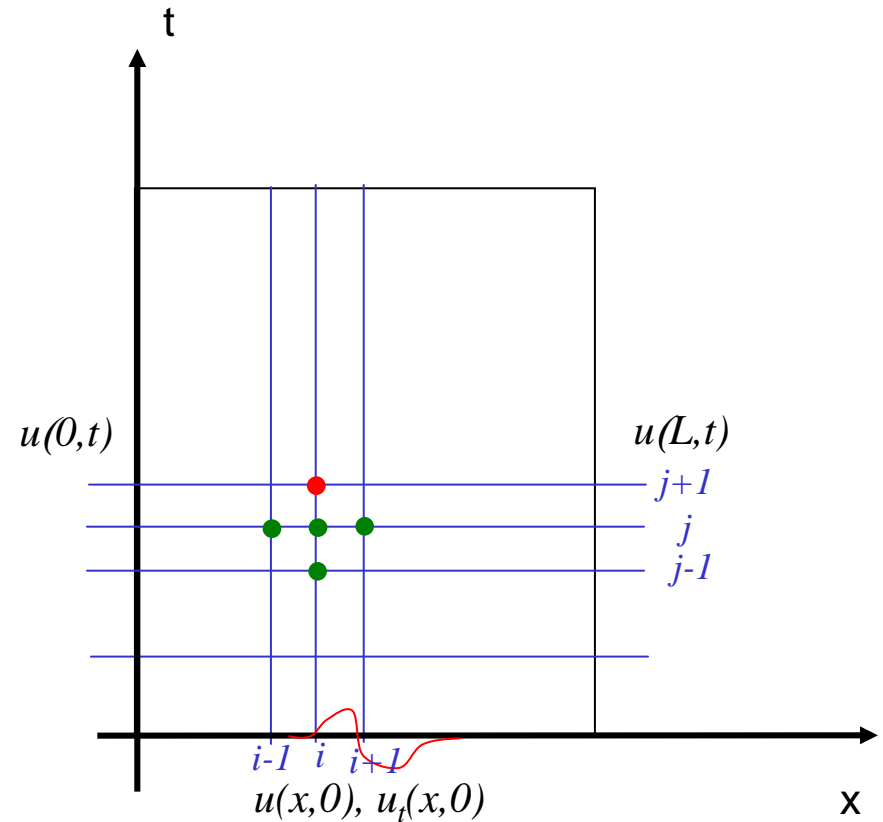
$$u_{i,j-1} - 2u_{i,j} + u_{i,j+1} = C^2(u_{i-1,j} - 2u_{i,j} + u_{i+1,j})$$

Explicit Finite Difference Scheme

$$u_{i,j+1} = (2 - 2C^2)u_{i,j} + C^2(u_{i+1,j} + u_{i-1,j}) - u_{i,j-1}, \quad i = 2, \dots, n-1$$

Stability Requirement

$$C = \frac{ck}{h} < 1$$



Partial Differential Equations

Hyperbolic PDE

Euler Starter

$$u_{i,2} = u(x_i, k) \simeq u(x_i, 0) + ku_t(x, 0)k = \boxed{f(x_i) + kg(x_i)}$$

Second Derivative Known

$$u_{xx}(x, 0) = f''$$

From Wave Equation

$$u_{tt}(x_i, 0) = c^2 u_{xx}(x_i, 0) = c^2 f_{xx}(x_i) = c^2 \frac{f_{i-1} - 2f_i + f_{i+1}}{h^2} + O(h^2)$$

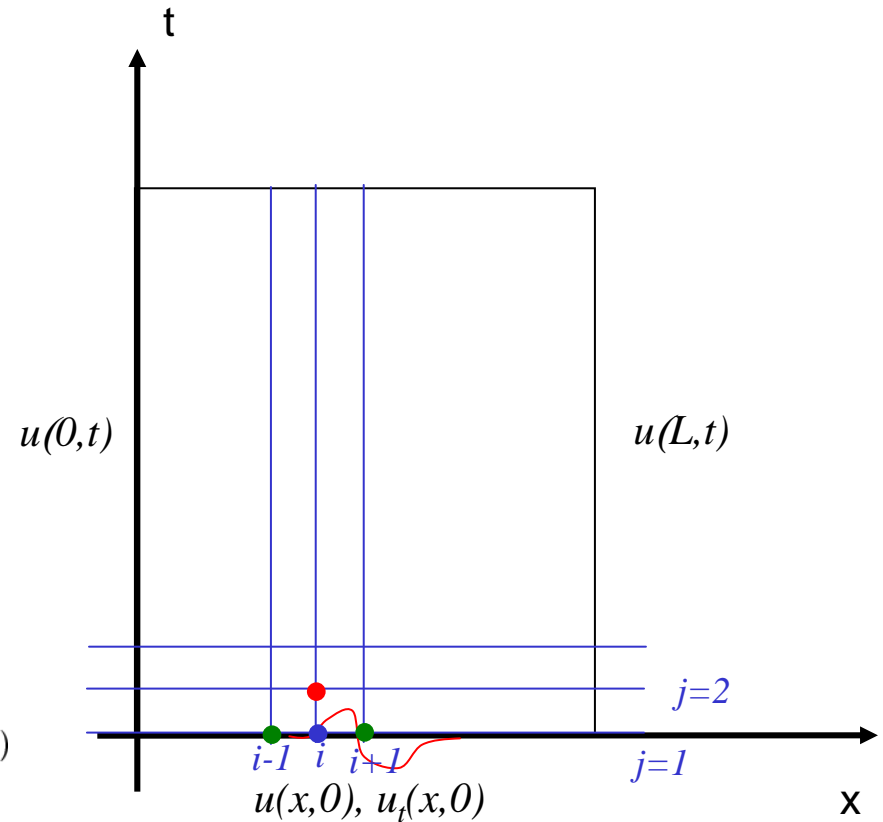
Taylor Expansion

$$u(x, k) = u(x, 0) + u_t(x, 0)k + \frac{u_{tt}(x, 0)k^2}{2} + O(k^3)$$

Higher Order Self Starter

$$\boxed{u_{i,2} = u(x_i, k)} = f_i + kg_i + \frac{c^2 k^2}{2h^2} (f_{i-1} - f_i + f_{i+1}) + O(h^2 k^2) + O(k^3)$$

$$= \boxed{(1 - C^2) f_i + kg_i} + \boxed{\frac{C^2}{2} (f_{i+1} + f_{i-1})}$$



Wave Equation d'Alembert's Solution

Wave Equation

$$\rho u^{tt}(x, t) = T u_{xx}(x, t), \quad 0 < x < L, \quad 0 < t < \infty$$

Solution

$$u(x, t) = F(x - ct) + G(x + ct), \quad 0 < x < L$$

Periodicity

$$F(-z) = -F(z)$$

$$f(z + 2L) = F(z)$$

$$G(-z) = -G(z)$$

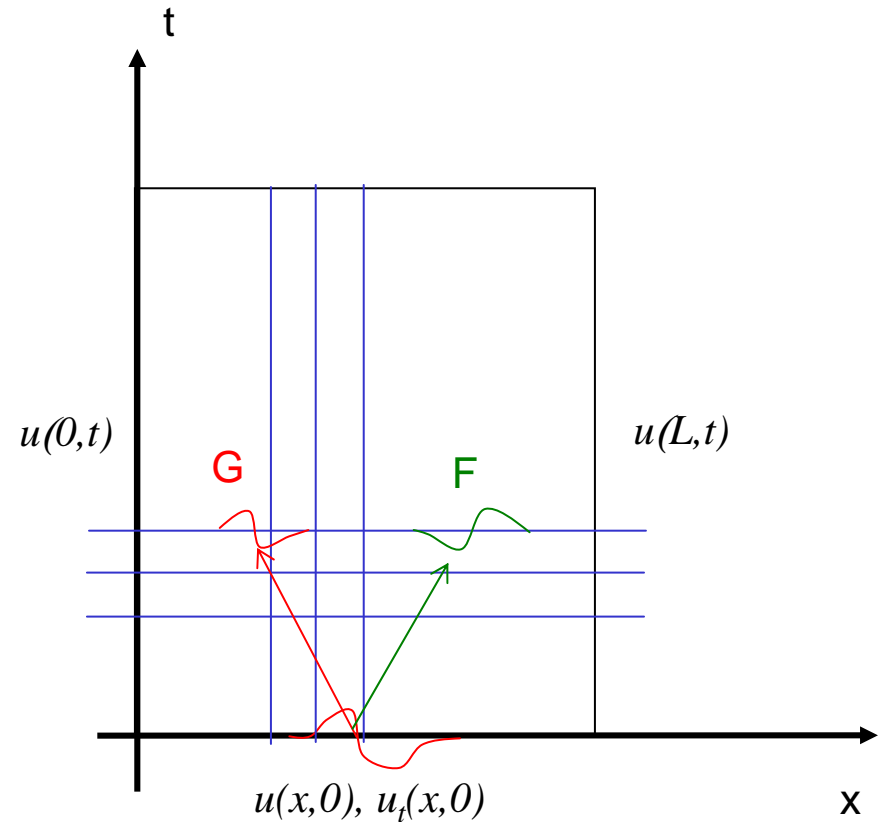
$$G(z + 2L) = G(z)$$

Proof

$$u_{xx}(x, t) = F''(x - ct) + G''(x + ct)$$

$$u_{tt}(x, t) = c^2 F''(x - ct) + c^2 G''(x + ct)$$

$$= c^2 u_{xx}(x, t)$$



Hyperbolic PDE Method of Characteristics

Explicit Finite Difference Scheme

$$u_{i,j-1} - 2u_{i,j} + u_{i,j+1} = C^2(u_{i-1,j} - 2u_{i,j} + u_{i+1,j})$$

$$u_{i,j+1} = (2 - 2C^2)u_{i,j} + C^2(u_{i+1,j} + u_{i-1,j}) - u_{i,j-1}, \quad i = 2, \dots, n-1$$

First 2 Rows known

$$u_{i,1} = u(x_i, 0)$$

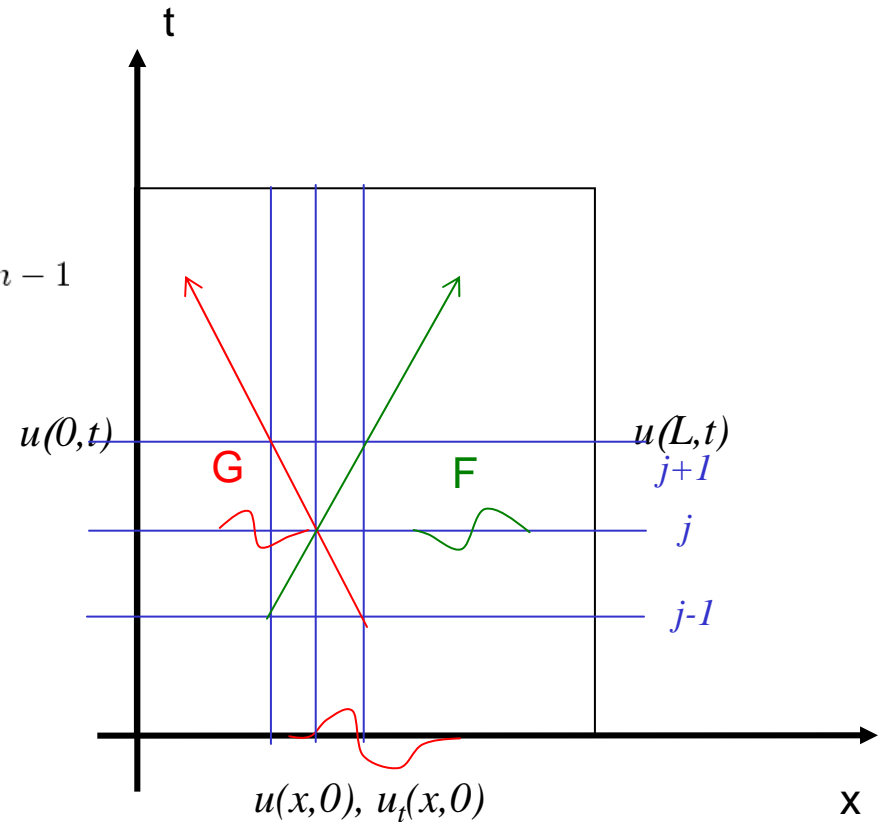
$$u_{i,2} = u(x_i, k)$$

Characteristic Sampling

$$k = h/c \Rightarrow C = 1$$

Exact Discrete Solution

$$u_{i,j+1} = u_{i+1,j} + u_{i-1,j} - u_{i,j-1}$$



Hyperbolic PDE

Method of Characteristics

Exact Discrete Solution

$$u_{i,j+1} = u_{i+1,j} + u_{i-1,j} - u_{i,j-1}$$

D'Alembert's Solution

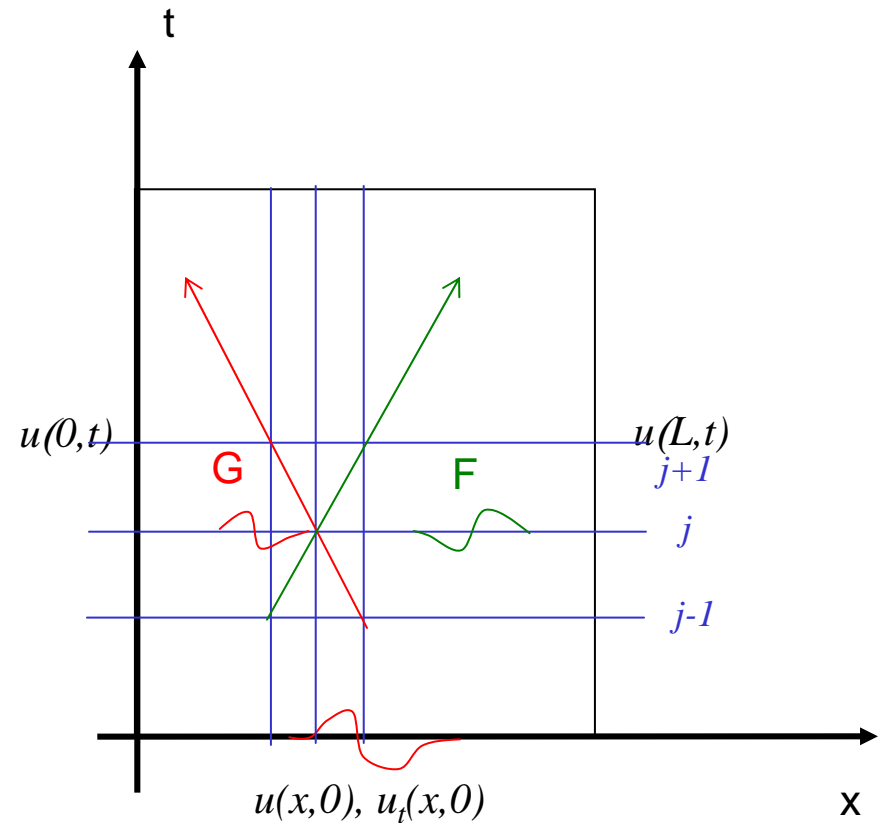
$$\begin{aligned} x_i - ct_j &= (i-1)h - c(j-1)k \\ &= (i-1)h - (j-1)h \\ &= (i-j)h \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_i + ct_j &= (i-1)h + c(j-1)k \\ &= (i-1)h + (j-1)h \\ &= (i+j-2)h \end{aligned}$$

$$u_{i,j} = F((i-j)h) + G((i+j-2)h)$$

Proof

$$\begin{aligned} &u_{i+1,j} + u_{i-1,j} - u_{i,j-1} \\ &= F((i+1-j)h) + F((i-1-j)h) - F((i-(j-1))h) \\ &\quad + G((i+1+j-2)h) + G((i-1+j-2)h) - G((i+j-1-2)h) \\ &= F((i-(j+1))h) + G((i+(j+1)-2)h) \\ &= u_{i,j+1} \end{aligned}$$



Waves on a String

waveeq.m

```
L=10;
T=10;
c=1.5;
N=100;
h=L/N;
M=400;
k=T/M;
C=c*k/h
Lf=0.5;
x=[0:h:L]';
t=[0:k:T];
%fx=[exp(-0.5*(L/2 - x).^2/(L/2).^2)];
%gx='0';
fx='exp(-0.5*(5-x).^2/0.5^2).*cos((x-5)*pi)';
gx='0';
f=inline(fx,'x');
g=inline(gx,'x');

n=length(x);
m=length(t);
u=zeros(n,m);
u(2:n-1,1)=f(x(2:n-1));
for i=2:n-1
    u(i,2) = (1-C^2)*u(i,1) + k*g(x(i)) + C^2*(u(i-1,1)+u(i+1,1))/2;
end

for j=2:m-1
    for i=2:n-1
        u(i,j+1)=(2-2*C^2)*u(i,j) + C^2*(u(i+1,j)+u(i-1,j)) - u(i,j-1);
    end
end
```

