

Book: Bifurcation Analysis of Fluid Flows  
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Grid 1:  $x_i = ih$  for  $i = 0 \dots n$  with  $h = 1/n$

$$0 = x_0 \quad | \quad x_1 \quad | \quad x_2 \quad | \quad x_{n-1} \quad | \quad x_n = 1$$

Grid 2:  $x_i = (i - \frac{1}{2})h$  for  $i = 1 \dots n$  with  $h = 1/n$

$$x_0 \quad | \quad 0 \quad | \quad x_1 \quad | \quad x_2 \quad | \quad x_{n-1} \quad | \quad x_n \quad | \quad 1 \quad | \quad x_{n+1}$$

here  $x_0$  and  $x_{n+1}$  are fictive points

- a. 1. second-order finite difference scheme:

$$-\cos(x_i) \frac{u_{i+1} - 2u_i + u_{i-1}}{h^2} - 3x_i \frac{u_{i+1} - u_{i-1}}{2h} + \tanh\left(\frac{x_i}{10}\right)u_i = e^{x_i}$$

for internal grid points:

Grid 1: for  $i = 1 \dots n - 1$

Grid 2: for  $i = 1 \dots n$

2. Boundary conditions:

Grid 1:  $u_0 = 1$  and  $u_n = -2$

use this in the finite difference scheme when  $i = 1$  and  $i = n - 1$  respectively

Grid 2:  $\frac{u_1 + u_0}{2} = 1 \Rightarrow u_0 = 2 - u_1$ ,

use this expression for  $u_0$  in the finite difference scheme when  $i = 1$

$\frac{u_n + u_{n+1}}{2} = -2 \Rightarrow u_{n+1} = -4 - u_n$ ,

use this expression for  $u_{n+1}$  in the finite difference scheme when  $i = n$

- b. 1. Discretization of first term in two steps, first central difference discretization (hence second-order) of first order derivative using  $i + \frac{1}{2}$  and  $i - \frac{1}{2}$ .

First step:

$$-\left(\frac{\cos(x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}) \frac{du}{dx} \Big|_{i+\frac{1}{2}} - \cos(x_{i-\frac{1}{2}}) \frac{du}{dx} \Big|_{i-\frac{1}{2}}}{h}\right) - 3 \frac{x_{i+1}u_{i+1} - x_{i-1}u_{i-1}}{2h} + \tanh\left(\frac{x_i}{10}\right)u_i = e^{x_i}$$

Second step gives final finite difference scheme:

$$-\left(\frac{\cos(x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}) \frac{u_{i+1} - u_i}{h} - \cos(x_{i-\frac{1}{2}}) \frac{u_i - u_{i-1}}{h}}{h}\right) - 3 \frac{x_{i+1}u_{i+1} - x_{i-1}u_{i-1}}{2h} + \tanh\left(\frac{x_i}{10}\right)u_i = e^{x_i}$$

for internal grid points:

Grid 1: for  $i = 1 \dots n - 1$

Grid 2: for  $i = 1 \dots n$

2. boundary conditions as in part a.

c. We assume a grid in both x- and y- direction with grid size  $h$ , with grid points  $(x_i, y_j)$  given by

Grid 1:  $x_i = ih$  for  $i = 0 \dots n$ ,  $y_j = jh$  for  $j = 0 \dots n$  with  $h = 1/n$

Grid 2:  $x_i = (i - \frac{1}{2})h$  for  $i = 1 \dots n$ ,  $y_j = (j - \frac{1}{2})h$  for  $j = 1 \dots n$  with  $h = 1/n$ .

For your own understanding, draw a square with grid and position of grid points for both Grid 1 and Grid 2 (analogously to the drawings of the two types of the 1D grid given at the beginning of the exercise)

1. The separate terms give:

$$\begin{aligned}
 -\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(u) &\Rightarrow -\frac{u_{i+1j} - u_{i-1j}}{2h} \\
 -\frac{\partial}{\partial y}((1+x)u) &\Rightarrow -\frac{(1+x_i)u_{ij+1} - (1+x_i)u_{ij-1}}{2h} \\
 +\frac{\partial}{\partial x}((1+xy)\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}) &\Rightarrow +\frac{(1+x_{i+\frac{1}{2}j})\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\Big|_{i+\frac{1}{2}j} - (1+x_{i-\frac{1}{2}j})\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\Big|_{i-\frac{1}{2}j}}{h} \\
 &\Rightarrow +\frac{(1+x_{i+\frac{1}{2}j})\frac{u_{i+1j} - u_{ij}}{h} - (1+x_{i-\frac{1}{2}j})\frac{u_{ij} - u_{i-1j}}{h}}{h} \\
 -\frac{1}{2}\frac{\partial}{\partial x}((1+xy)\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}) &\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\frac{(1+x_{i+1j})\frac{\partial u_{i+1}(y)}{\partial y} - (1+x_{i-1j})\frac{\partial u_{i-1}(y)}{\partial y}}{2h} \\
 &\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\frac{(1+x_{i+1j})\frac{u_{i+1j+1} - u_{i+1j-1}}{2h} - (1+x_{i-1j})\frac{u_{i-1j+1} - u_{i-1j-1}}{2h}}{2h} \\
 -\frac{1}{2}\frac{\partial}{\partial y}((1+xy)\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}) &\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\frac{(1+xy_{j+1})\frac{\partial u_{j+1}(x)}{\partial x} - (1+xy_{j-1})\frac{\partial u_{j-1}(x)}{\partial x}}{2h} \\
 &\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\frac{(1+x_i y_{j+1})\frac{u_{i+1j+1} - u_{i-1j+1}}{2h} - (1+x_i y_{j-1})\frac{u_{i+1j-1} - u_{i-1j-1}}{2h}}{2h} \\
 +\frac{\partial}{\partial y}((1+xy)\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}) &\Rightarrow +\frac{(1+x_i y_{j+\frac{1}{2}})\frac{\partial u_i(y)}{\partial y}\Big|_{j+\frac{1}{2}} - (1+x_i y_{j-\frac{1}{2}})\frac{\partial u_i(y)}{\partial y}\Big|_{j-\frac{1}{2}}}{h} \\
 &\Rightarrow +\frac{(1+x_i y_{j+\frac{1}{2}})\frac{u_{ij+1} - u_{ij}}{h} - (1+x_i y_{j-\frac{1}{2}})\frac{u_{ij} - u_{ij-1}}{h}}{h}
 \end{aligned}$$

for internal grid points:

Grid 1: for  $i = 1 \dots n - 1$  and  $j = 1 \dots n - 1$

Grid 2: for  $i = 1 \dots n$  and  $j = 1 \dots n$

2. Boundary conditions

For your own understanding you can add the continuous boundary conditions to the sides of the squares showing the grid and grid points of Grid 1 and Grid 2, you drew before.

Grid 1:

$$u(0, y) = 1 \Rightarrow u_{0j} = 1$$

use this in the finite difference scheme when  $i = 1$

$$u(x, 0) = \cos(x) \Rightarrow u_{i0} = \cos(x_i)$$

use this in the finite difference scheme when  $j = 1$

because  $u$  is not known at  $x = 1$  and  $y = 1$  (due to the Neumann boundary conditions), we need to compute  $u_{nj}$  and  $u_{in}$  as well

$$\frac{du}{dx}(1, y) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{u_{n+1j} - u_{n-1j}}{2h} = 0 \Rightarrow u_{n+1j} = u_{n-1j}$$

we introduced the fictive points  $x_{n+1j}$  to obtain second order accuracy in treatment

of boundary condition and solution

use the finite difference scheme given in 1. for  $i = n$  as well, and use the just derived formula for  $u_{n+1j}$  in the scheme for  $i = n$

$$\frac{du}{dy}(x, 1) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{u_{in+1} - u_{in-1}}{2h} = 0 \Rightarrow u_{in+1} = u_{in-1}$$

we introduced the fictive points  $x_{in+1}$  to obtain second order accuracy in treatment

of boundary condition and solution

use the finite difference scheme given in 1. for  $j = n$  as well, and use the just derived formula for  $u_{in+1}$  in the scheme for  $j = n$

Grid 2:

$$u(0, y) = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{u_{0j} + u_{1j}}{2} = 1 \Rightarrow u_{0j} = 2 - u_{1j}$$

use this formula for  $u_{0j}$  in the finite difference scheme given in 1. when  $i = 1$

$$u(x, 0) = \cos(x) \Rightarrow \frac{u_{i0} + u_{i1}}{2} = \cos(x_i) \Rightarrow u_{i0} = 2 \cos(x_i) - u_{i1}$$

use this formula for  $u_{i0}$  in the finite difference scheme given in 1. when  $j = 1$

$$\frac{du}{dx}(1, y) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{u_{n+1j} - u_{nj}}{h} = 0 \Rightarrow u_{n+1j} = u_{nj}$$

use this formula for  $u_{n+1j}$  in the finite difference scheme given in 1. when  $i = n$

$$\frac{du}{dy}(x, 1) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{u_{in+1} - u_{in}}{h} = 0 \Rightarrow u_{in+1} = u_{in}$$

use this formula for  $u_{in+1}$  in the finite difference scheme given in 1. when  $j = n$

d. 1. Grid as in part c.

2. Finite difference scheme

$$-\frac{(u_{i+1j})^2 - (u_{i-1j})^2}{2h} - \frac{v_{ij+1}u_{ij+1} - v_{ij-1}u_{ij-1}}{2h} + \mu \left( \frac{u_{i+1j} - 2u_{ij} + u_{i-1j}}{h^2} + \frac{u_{ij+1} - 2u_{ij} + u_{ij-1}}{h^2} \right) = 0$$

$$-\frac{u_{i+1j}v_{i+1j} - u_{i-1j}v_{i-1j}}{2h} - \frac{(v_{ij+1})^2 - (v_{ij-1})^2}{2h} + \mu \left( \frac{v_{i+1j} - 2v_{ij} + v_{i-1j}}{h^2} + \frac{v_{ij+1} - 2v_{ij} + v_{ij-1}}{h^2} \right) = 0$$

3. Treatment of boundary conditions analogous approach as in part c.