

Worcester Polytechnic Institute
Mechanical Engineering Department
ME 612 Computational Fluid Dynamics
Homework 2. Due February 22, 2010

Problem 5. Derive the relation

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}\right)_{i+1} + 10\left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}\right)_i + \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}\right)_{i-1} = \frac{12}{\Delta x^2}(f_{i+1} - 2f_i + f_{i-1}) + O(\Delta x^4)$$

This equation, and other similar ones are used to construct "compact, high order methods"

Problem 6. Use the Backward Euler (implicit) method to integrate the linear advection equation

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + U \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 0 \quad U > 0$$

in time. Use the standard second order centered difference approximation for the spatial derivative.

- (a) Write down the finite difference equation.
- (b) Write down the modified equation
- (c) Find the accuracy of the scheme
- (d) Use the von Neuman's method to determine the stability of the scheme.

Problem 7. The following finite difference approximation is given

$$f_j^{n+1} = \frac{1}{2}(f_{j+1}^n + f_{j-1}^n) - \frac{U\Delta t}{2h}(f_{j+1}^n - f_{j-1}^n) \quad U > 0$$

- (a) Write down the modified equation
- (b) What equation is being approximated?
- (c) Determine the accuracy of the scheme
- (d) Use the von Neuman's method to examine under which conditions this scheme is stable.

Problem 8. Given the following second order partial differential equation,

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + 3 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right)^2 - 2 \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + 7 = 0$$

- (a) Classify the equation (hyperbolic, parabolic, or elliptic).
- (b) Write it as a system of first order equations