

10/03/2012

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

$$b_m^{n+1} = G b_m^n ; G \text{ es compleja}$$

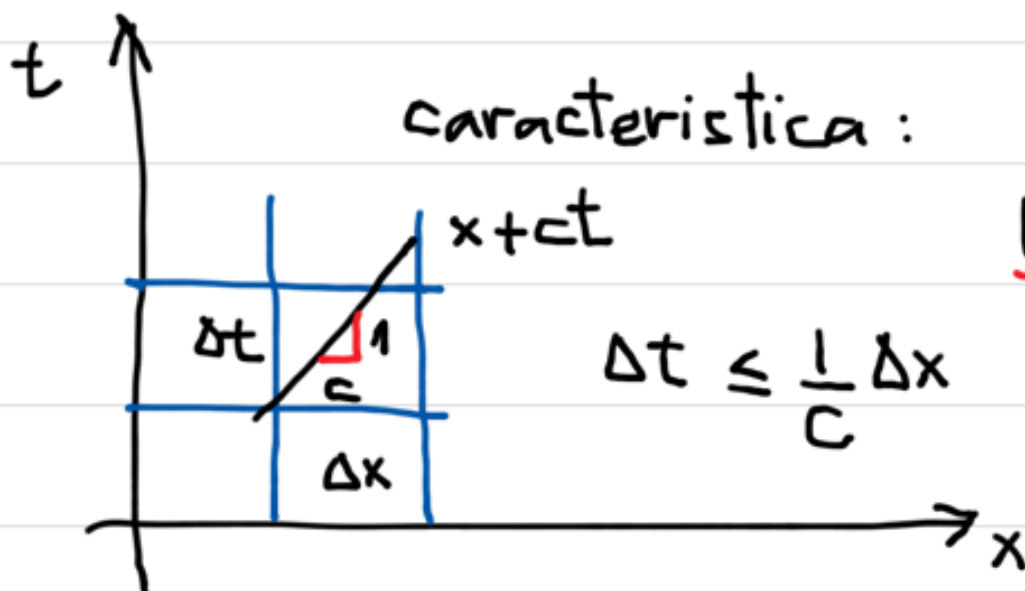
$$G = |G| e^{i\phi} ; \phi = \frac{\text{Im}(G)}{\text{Re}(G)}$$



$$\begin{aligned} b_m^{n+1} e^{ik_m x_i} &= |G_m| e^{i\phi_m} b_m^n e^{ik_m x_i} \\ &= |G_m| b_m^n e^{i(k_m x_i + \phi_m)} \\ \sum_m b_m^{n+1} e^{ik_m x_i} &= \sum_m |G_m| b_m^n e^{i(k_m x_i + \phi_m)} \end{aligned}$$

$|G_m|$: error de Difusión numérica

ϕ_m : error de fase



Lax ; Upwind

Implícito : (Euler - Implícito)

$$\frac{u_i^{n+1} - u_i^n}{\Delta t} + c \left(\frac{u_{i+1}^{n+1} - u_{i-1}^{n+1}}{2 \Delta x} \right) = 0$$

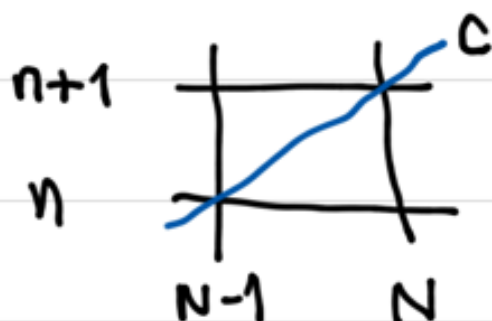
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & v/2 & 0 & 0 \\ -v/2 & 1 & v/2 & 0 \\ 0 & -v/2 & 1 & v/2 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & -v/2 & 1 & v/2 \\ -v/2 & 1 & v/2 & 1 \\ -v/2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_2 \\ u_3 \\ u_4 \\ \vdots \\ u_{N-2} \\ u_{N-1} \end{pmatrix}^{n+1} = \begin{pmatrix} u_2^n + \frac{v}{2} u_1^{n+1} \\ u_3^n \\ u_4^n \\ \vdots \\ u_{N-1}^n - \frac{v}{2} u_N^{n+1} \end{pmatrix}$$

- Condición de borde de Aguas Arriba :
(o aguas abajo)

$$u_1^{n+1} : \text{conocida}$$

- Condición de borde de Aguas Abajo :
(o aguas arriba)

$$u_N^{n+1} : \text{desconocida}$$



se recurre al método de las características

$$\Rightarrow u_N^{n+1} = u_{N-1}^n$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = u_t ; \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = u_x \Rightarrow u_t + C u_x = 0$$

Pero Euler-Implicito :

$$u_t + C u_x = \underbrace{\left(\frac{C^2}{2} \Delta t \right) u_{xx}}_{\text{dif. numérica}} - \underbrace{\left(\frac{C}{6} (\Delta x)^2 + \frac{C^3}{3} (\Delta x)^2 \right) u_{xxx}}_{\text{error fase}} + \dots$$

$$G_m = \frac{1}{1 - iV \sinh \beta} = \frac{1 - iV \sinh \beta}{1 + V^2 \sinh^2 \beta}$$

$$|G_m| = \frac{1}{1 + V^2 \sinh^2 \beta} ; \phi = \tan^{-1}(-V \sinh \beta)$$

$$G_{\text{teórico}} = \cos(V\beta) - i \sinh(V\beta)$$

$$|G_{\text{teo}}| = 1 ; \tan \phi_{\text{teo}} = \tan(V\beta) \Rightarrow \phi_{\text{teo}} = V\beta$$

$$\frac{|G_m|}{|G_{\text{teo}}|} = \frac{1}{1 + V^2 \sinh^2 \beta} ; \frac{\phi}{\phi_{\text{teo}}} = \frac{\tan^{-1}(-V \sinh \beta)}{V\beta}$$

