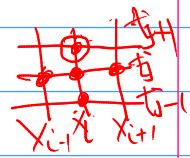
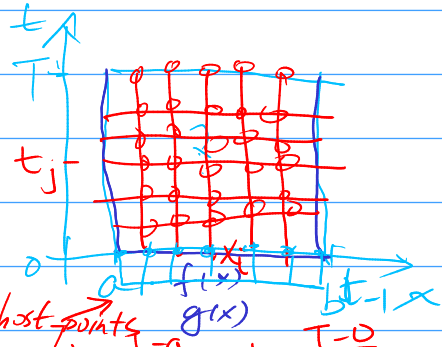


8.2 Hyperbolic PDE: Wave Eq.

$$\begin{cases} u_{tt} = c^2 u_{xx}, & a \leq x \leq b, \quad t \geq 0 \\ u(x, 0) = f(x) \quad \text{Displacement} \\ u_t(x, 0) = g(x) \quad \text{Velocity} \\ u(a, t) = \ell(t) \\ u(b, t) = r(t) \end{cases}$$



Central FD in u_{tt} and u_{xx} at (x_i, t_j) : $h = \frac{b-a}{M}$, $k = \frac{T-0}{N}$. $O(h^2 + k^2)$ Ghost points

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

$U_{i,j} \approx u(x_i, t_j)$

$$(*) \quad u_{i,j+1} = \sigma^2 u_{i+1,j} + (2 - 2\sigma^2) u_{i,j} + \sigma^2 u_{i-1,j} - u_{i,j-1}$$

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

For $j=0$, this formula need to be fixed: $u_{i,-1} = ?$

$u_{i,0} = u(x_i, 0) = f(x_i) \equiv f_i$, but we don't have $u_{i,-1} = ?$

$u_t(x_i, 0) = g(x_i)$, LFD $\Rightarrow \frac{u_{i,1} - u_{i,-1}}{2k} = g(x_i) \equiv g_i \Rightarrow u_{i,-1} = u_{i,1} - 2kg_i$

(I) For 1st time step, plug in $u_{i,-1} = u_{i,1} - 2kg_i$

$$(*) \quad u_{i,1} = \sigma^2 u_{i+1,0} + (2 - 2\sigma^2) u_{i,0} + \sigma^2 u_{i-1,0} - u_{i,-1}$$

$$2u_{i,1} = \sigma^2 u_{i+1,0} + (2 - 2\sigma^2) u_{i,0} + \sigma^2 u_{i-1,0} + 2kg_i$$

BC: $u_{0,j} = \ell_j$, $u_{m,j} = r_j$

$$u_{i,1} = \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 u_{i+1,0} + (1 - \sigma^2) u_{i,0} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 u_{i-1,0} + kg_i$$

Matrix-Vector: $\vec{u}' = \frac{1}{2} A \vec{u} + k \vec{g} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \vec{r}_0$

$\vec{f} = [f_1, f_2, \dots, f_{m-1}]^T$, $\vec{g} = [g_1, g_2, \dots, g_{m-1}]^T$

$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 - \sigma^2 & \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 & 1 - \sigma^2 & \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 & \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 & 1 - \sigma^2 & \dots & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$j=0$:

$$\vec{u}' = \begin{bmatrix} u_{1,1} \\ u_{2,1} \\ \vdots \\ u_{m-1,1} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} A \begin{bmatrix} u_{1,0} \\ u_{2,0} \\ \vdots \\ u_{m-1,0} \end{bmatrix} + k \begin{bmatrix} g_1 \\ g_2 \\ \vdots \\ g_{m-1} \end{bmatrix} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \begin{bmatrix} u_{0,0} \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ u_{m,0} \end{bmatrix}$$

$\vec{r}_0$

IC $\rightarrow$ BC

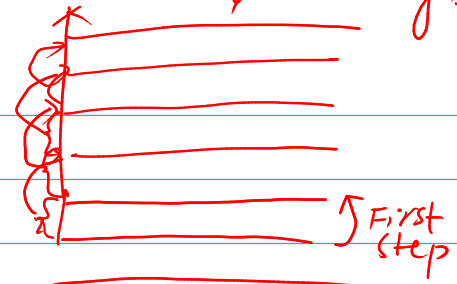
$$\vec{u}' = \frac{1}{2} A \vec{f} + k \vec{g} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \vec{r}_0$$

$\vec{u}'_{j=1} \rightarrow t=k$, $\vec{u}_{j=0} \rightarrow t=0$

time-stepping/marching.

(II) for later steps : $j \geq 1$.

$$\vec{u}^{j+1} = A \vec{u}^j - \vec{u}^{j-1} + \delta^2 \vec{S}^j$$



Key : Stable if $\delta = \frac{ck}{h} \leq 1$ (CFL Condition)

↑
take a lot of Mathematics $O(h^2 + k^2)$

to prove stability + consistent $\Leftrightarrow$ convergence
??? ✓ easy