

## 1D Unsteady Transport KIMEY WAZARE

**Ques.** Pure Transport Equation.

$$u_t + (a \cdot \nabla)u = s \quad \text{in } \Omega \times ]0, T[$$

$$u(x, 0) = u_0(x) \quad \text{on } \Omega \text{ at } t = 0,$$

$$u = u_D \quad \text{on } \Gamma_D^{\text{in}} \times ]0, T[$$

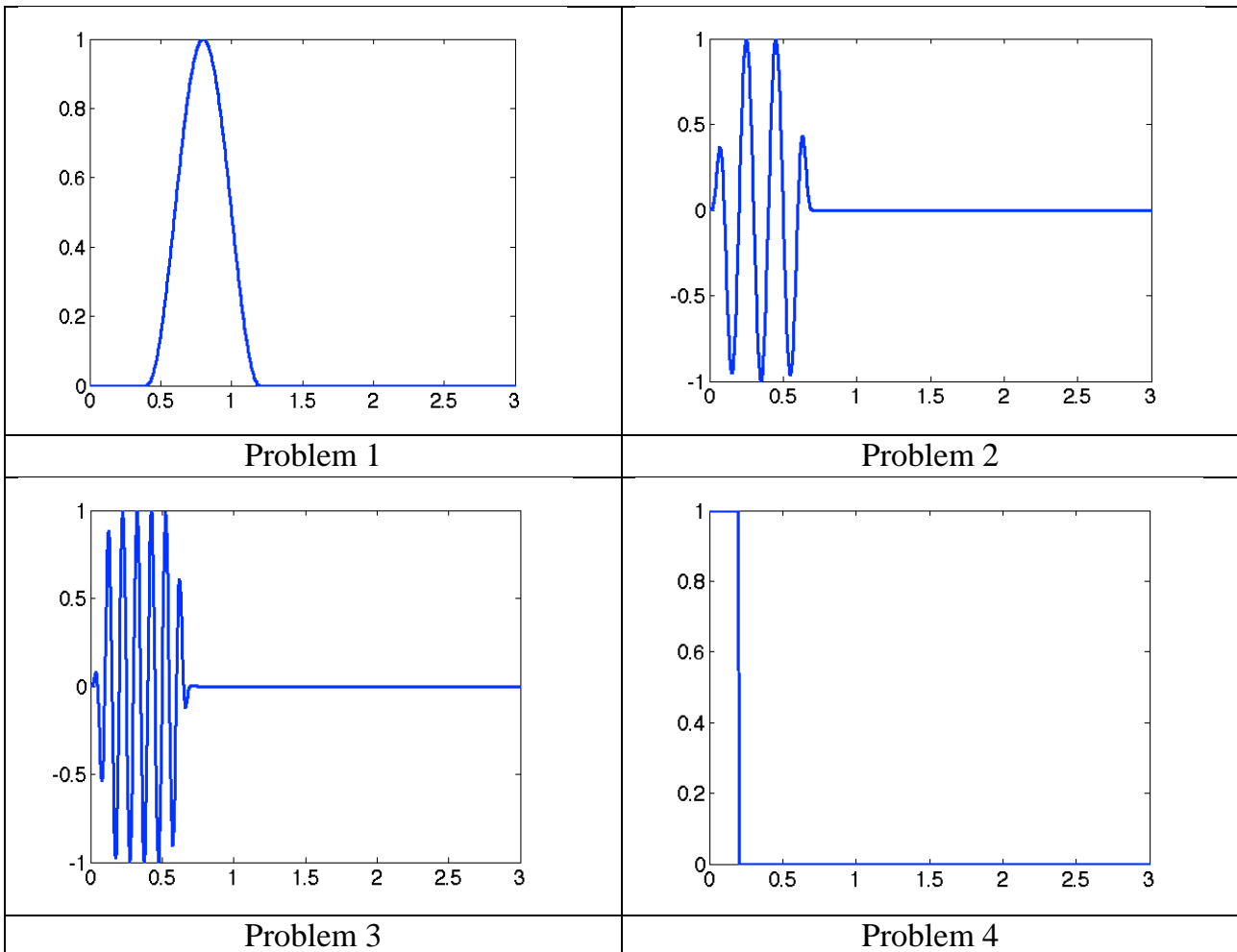
$$-a \cdot n = h \quad \text{on } \Gamma_N^{\text{in}} \times ]0, T[.$$

$$\Gamma^{\text{in}} = \{x \in \Gamma \mid a \cdot n < 0\}$$

1. Zero source term,
2. Dirichlet boundary conditions on the inflow boundary.

**Solution: Unsteady Convection-Diffusion Problem.**

Define Problem: This graphs are the problem.



## Introduction:

To solve the defined problem using Time Discretization method such as Lax-Wendroff, Leap-Frog, Taylor-Galerkin & Crank-Nicolson methods.

```
% Method used for solving the problem
disp(' ')
disp('The problem can be solved using one of the following methods: ');
disp(' [1] Lax-Wendroff + Galerkin')
disp(' [2] Lax-Wendroff with lumped mass matrix + Galerkin')
disp(' [3] Crank-Nicolson + Galerkin')
disp(' [4] Crank-Nicolson with lumped mass matrix + Galerkin')
disp(' [5] Third order Taylor-Galerkin + Galerkin')
disp(' [6] Leap Frog + Galerkin')
disp(' [7] Two Step Third Order with alpha = 1/9 Taylor-Galerkin + Galerkin')
```

## Code:

The Matlab code for Lax-Wendroff and Crank-Nicolson were already given and some changes are made in the code for Leap-Frog, Third order & 2 step third order Taylor-Galerkin method. The changes are as follow,

### 1. Leap-Frog Method:

```
case 6 % Leap Frog + Galerkin
A = M;
B = -2*a*dt*C;
methodName = 'LF';
```

### 2. Third order Taylor-Galerkin Method

```
case 5 % Third order Taylor-Galerkin + Galerkin
A = M + dt^3/6*a^2*K;
B = -dt*a*C-dt^2/2*a*K;
methodName = 'TG3';
```

### 3. 2 Step Third Order Taylor-Galerkin Method

```
case 7 % 2 step TG3-I
A = M;
B = -(1/3)*dt*a*C-(1/9)*dt^2*a^2*K;
methodName = 'TG3';
case 8 % 2 step TG3-II
A = M;
B = -a*dt*C;
methodName = 'TG3';
```

#### 4. Changes in file 'main.m'

```

for n = 1:nStep
if (method ==1 || method ==2 || method ==3 || method ==4 || method ==5)
Du = A \ (B*u(ind_unk,n) + f);
u(ind_unk,n+1) = u(ind_unk,n) + Du;
elseif (method ==6)
if(n==1)
Du = A \ (B*u(ind_unk,n) + f);
u(ind_unk,n+1) = u(ind_unk,n) + Du;
clear A,B;
[A,B,methodName] = System(method,M,K,C,a,dt);
A = A(ind_unk,ind_unk);
B = B(ind_unk,ind_unk);
else
u(ind_unk,n+1) = A \ (A*u(ind_unk,n-1)+B*u(ind_unk,n) + f);
end
elseif (method==7)

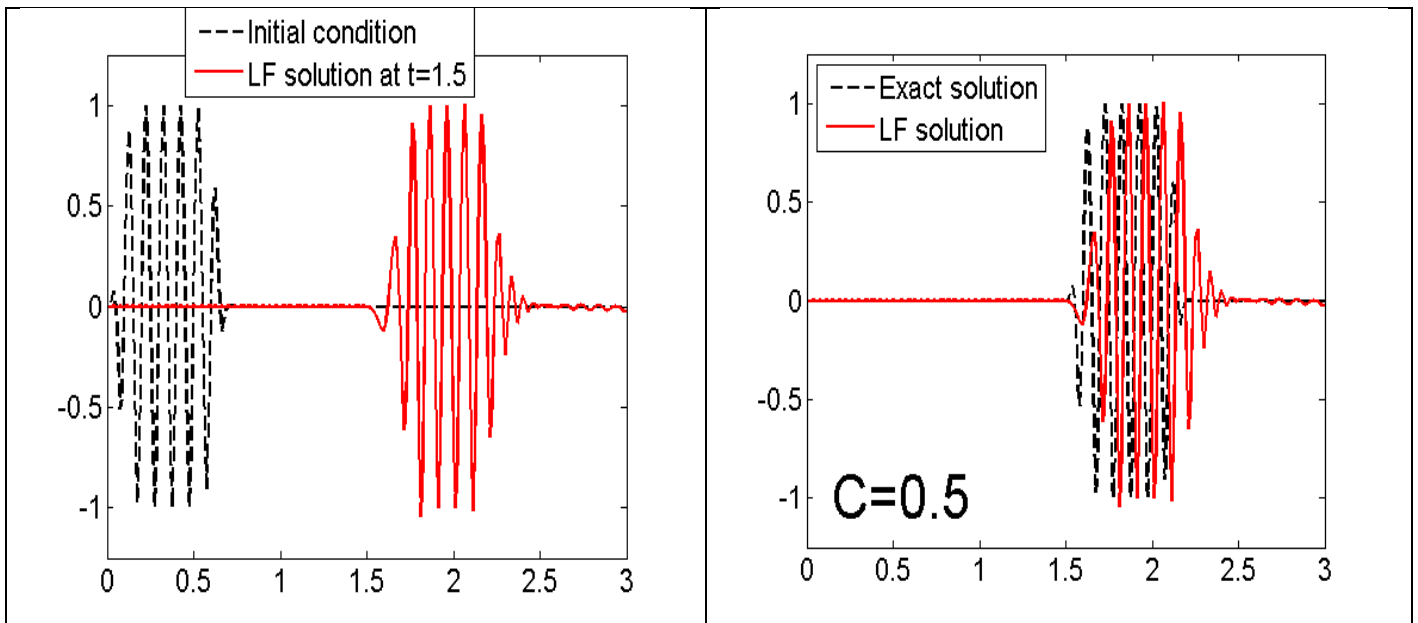
[A,B,methodName]= System(7,M,K,C,a,dt);
A = A(ind_unk,ind_unk);
B = B(ind_unk,ind_unk);
Du = A \ (B*u(ind_unk,n) + f);
u_bar= u(ind_unk,n) + Du;
clear A,B;
[A,B,methodName]= System(8,M,K,C,a,dt);
A = A(ind_unk,ind_unk);
B = B(ind_unk,ind_unk);
K1 = K(ind_unk,ind_unk);
Du = A \ (B*u(ind_unk,n) - .5*a^2*dt^2*K1*u_bar + f);
u(ind_unk,n+1) = u(ind_unk,n) + Du;

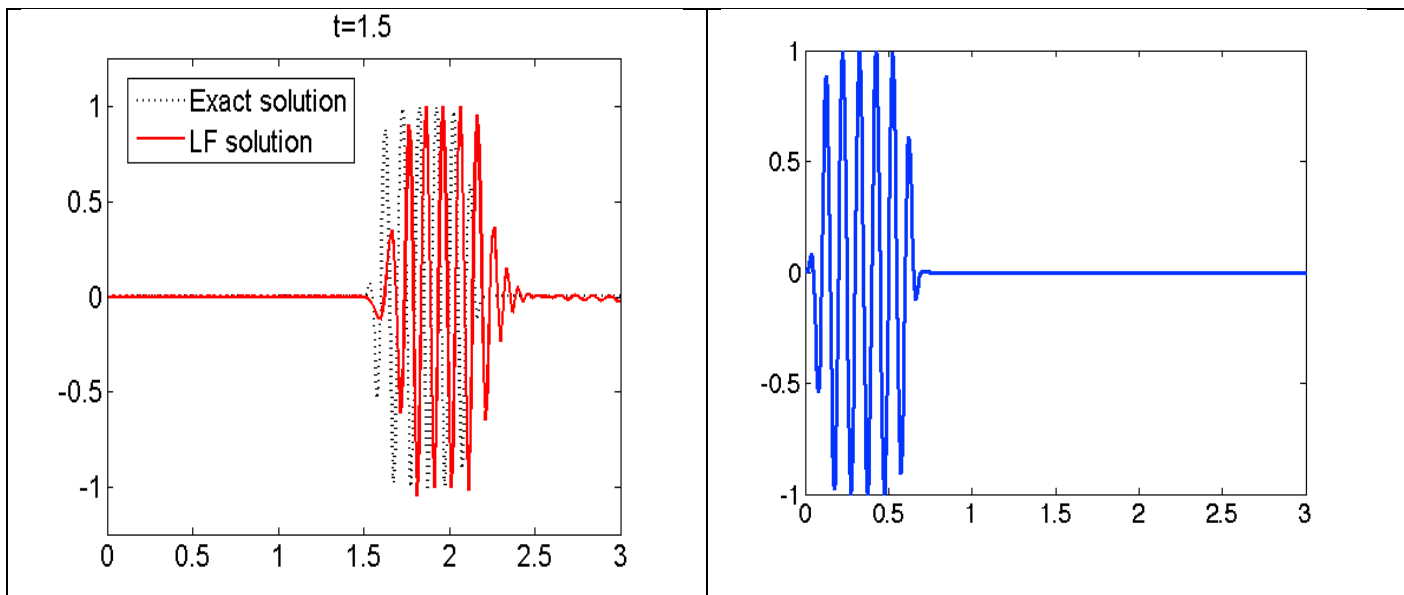
end
end

```

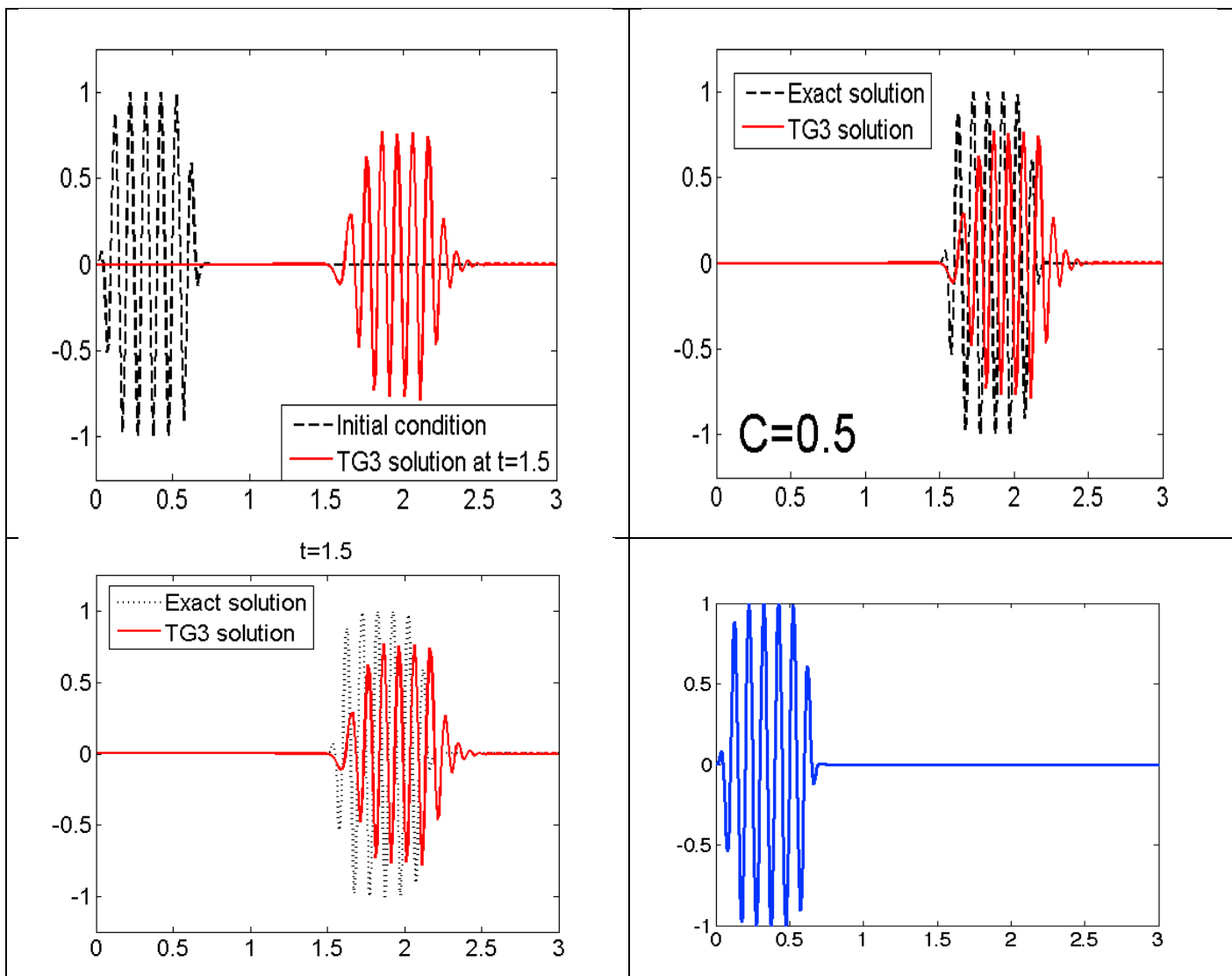
**Graphs:** Graphs are generated for the above mentioned problem 3 for all different formulation.

##### 1. Leaf-Frog Method

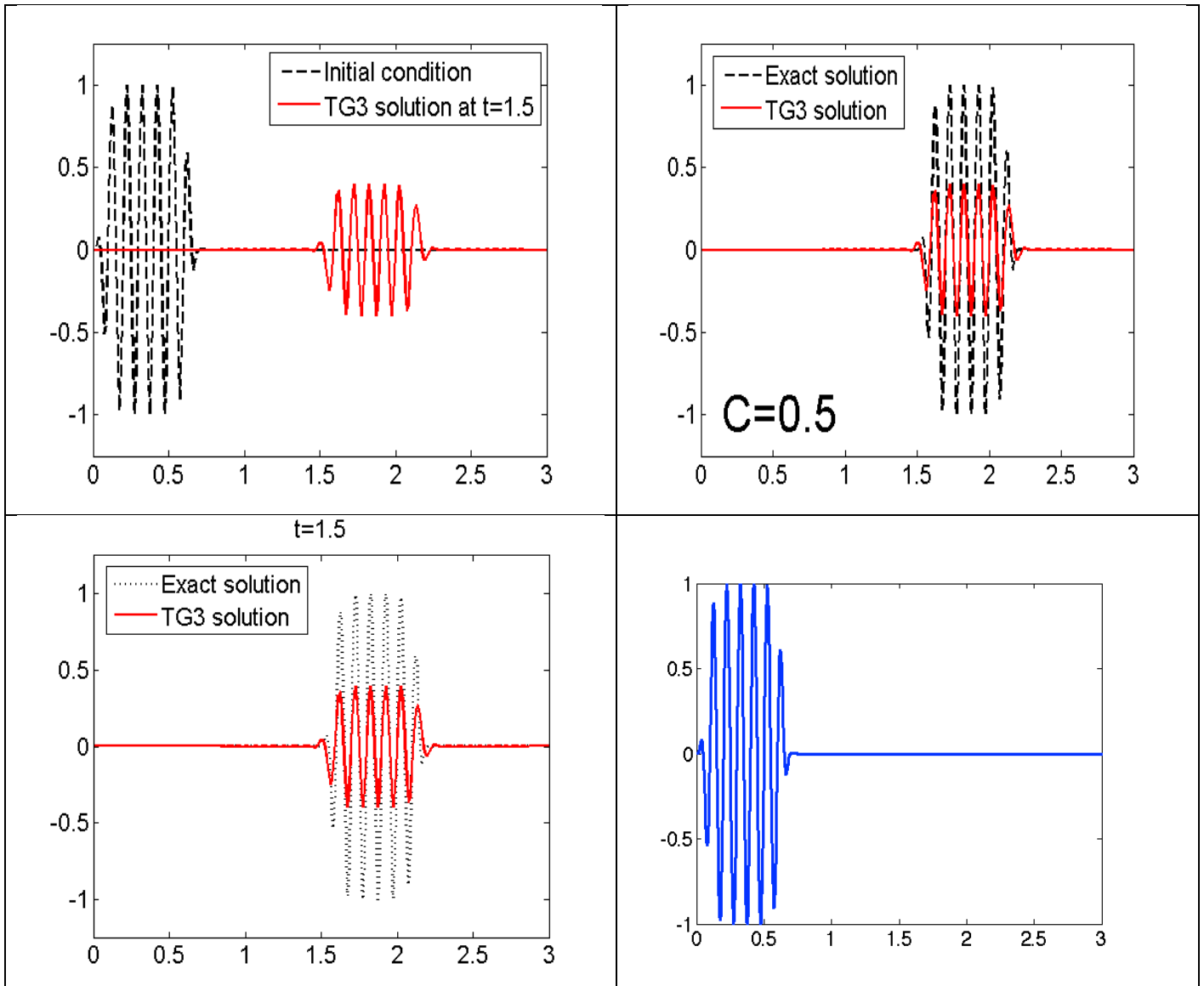




## 2. Third order Taylor-Galerkin Method



### 3. 2 Step Third Order Taylor-Galerkin Method



**Conclusion:** It can be concluded that Leaf frog deviates more compare too Third Order Galerkin Method and Two Step Third Order Galerkin method.