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Assignment 3:

→ Write the one-step and two-steps Taylor-Galerkin method for the perturbed Burger's equation:

$$\begin{cases} u_t + uu_x = \varepsilon u_{xx} & , \text{ for } (x,t) \in [-1;1] \times [0;T] \\ u(x,0) = u_0(x) & , \text{ for } x \in [-1;1] \\ u(-1;t) = u(1;t) = 0 & , \text{ for } t \in [0;T] \end{cases}$$

a) One-step Taylor-Galerkin:

The second-order expansion in time is written: $u^{m+1} = u^m + \Delta t u_t^m + \frac{1}{2} \Delta t^2 u_{tt}^m$

But thanks to the perturbed Burger's equation: $u_t = \underbrace{-uu_x}_{b_x} + \varepsilon u_{xx}$

$$\text{So: } u_t = -f_x + \varepsilon u_{xx}$$

$$u_{tt} = -f_{xt} + \varepsilon u_{xxt} = -f_{xt} + \varepsilon u_{xxxx}$$

$$= -(f_x u_t)_x + \varepsilon (u_t)_{xx}$$

$$= -(f_x u_t)_x + \varepsilon (-f_x + \varepsilon u_{xx})_{xx}$$

$$= -(f_x u_t)_x + \varepsilon (-f_{xxx} + \varepsilon u_{xxxx})$$

Thus, substituting u_t and u_{tt} in the Taylor expansion:

$$\frac{u^{m+1} - u^m}{\Delta t} = -f_x + \varepsilon u_{xx} + \frac{\Delta t}{2} \left(-(f_x u_t)_x + \varepsilon (-f_{xxx} + \varepsilon u_{xxxx}) \right)$$

multiplied by the test function ω and integrating over the Ω domain:

$$\int_{\Omega} \omega \frac{u^{m+1} - u^m}{\Delta t} = \int_{\Omega} \omega (-f_x + \varepsilon u_{xx}) dx + \frac{\Delta t}{2} \int_{\Omega} \omega \left[(u f_x - \varepsilon u u_{xx})_x + \varepsilon (-f_{xxx} + \varepsilon u_{xxxx}) \right] dx$$

We then integrate by parts:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-1}^1 \omega \frac{u^{m+1} - u^m}{\Delta t} dx &= \int_{-1}^1 \omega_x (f - \varepsilon u_x) dx + \frac{\Delta t}{2} \left[- \int_{-1}^1 \omega_{xx} (u (f_x - \varepsilon u_{xx}) - \varepsilon (f_{xxx} - \varepsilon u_{xxxx})) dx \right] \\ &+ \left[\omega (-f + \varepsilon u_x) \right]_{-1}^1 + \frac{\Delta t}{2} \omega \left[u (f_x - \varepsilon u_{xx}) - \varepsilon (f_{xxx} - \varepsilon u_{xxxx}) \right]_{-1}^1 \end{aligned}$$

b) Two-step Taylor Galerkin

$$\begin{cases} u^{m+\frac{1}{2}} = u^m + \frac{\Delta t}{2} u_t^m & (1) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} u^{m+1} = u^m + \Delta t u_t^{m+\frac{1}{2}} & (2) \end{cases}$$

We substitute $u_t = -fu + \varepsilon u_{xx}$ in (2) $= \frac{u^{m+1} - u^m}{\Delta t} = \left(-f(x + \varepsilon u_{xx}) \right)^{m+\frac{1}{2}}$

multiplied by w and integrating:

$$\int_{-1}^1 w \frac{u^{m+1} - u^m}{\Delta t} dx = \int_{-1}^1 w \left(-f(x + \varepsilon u_{xx}) \right)^{m+\frac{1}{2}} dx = \int_{-1}^1 w \left(-f(x + \varepsilon u_{xx}) \right)^{m+\frac{1}{2}} dx - \int_{-1}^1 w \left(-f(x + \varepsilon u_{xx}) \right)^{m+\frac{1}{2}} dx$$

Values inside the integrals are here evaluated at an intermediate point given by (2)