

Ye Mao HW-3  
one step:

$$u_t = -\underbrace{u u_x}_{f_x} + \varepsilon u_{xx}$$

this problem we consider  $u$  as  $u^\varepsilon$

$$\text{let } u u_x = f_x \Rightarrow f = \frac{u^2}{2} \quad f_u = u$$

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

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

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

$$= -[f_u (-f_x + \varepsilon u_{xx})]_x + \varepsilon (-f_{xxx} + \varepsilon u_{xxxx})$$

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

second-order Taylor expansion of time

$$u^{n+1} = u^n + \Delta t u_t^n + \frac{\Delta t^2}{2} u_{tt}^n$$

$$\frac{u^{n+1} - u^n}{\Delta t} = u_t^n + \frac{\Delta t}{2} u_{tt}^n$$

$$= -f_x + \varepsilon u_{xx} + \frac{\Delta t}{2} [-(-u f_x + \varepsilon u u_{xx})_x + \varepsilon (-f_{xxx} + \varepsilon u_{xxxx})]$$

multiplying by test function  $w$ , and integrating over the domain

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

$$= -w f|_{\Omega} + \int_{\Omega} w_x f dx + \varepsilon w u_x|_{\Omega} - \int_{\Omega} \varepsilon u_{xx} w_x dx$$

$$+ \frac{\Delta t}{2} [w u (f_x - \varepsilon u_{xx})|_{\Omega} - \int_{\Omega} w_x u (f_x - \varepsilon u_{xx}) dx$$

$$+ \varepsilon w (-f_{xxx} + \varepsilon u_{xxxx})|_{\Omega} - \varepsilon \int_{\Omega} w_x (-f_{xxx} + \varepsilon u_{xxxx}) dx$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 w \frac{u^{n+1} - u^n}{\Delta t} dx = \int_{-1}^1 w_x (f - \varepsilon u_x) dx + w (-f + \varepsilon u_x)|_{-1}^1 + \frac{\Delta t}{2} w [u (f_x - \varepsilon u_{xx})$$

$$- \varepsilon (f_{xxx} - u_{xxxx})]_{-1}^1 + \frac{\Delta t}{2} \int_{-1}^1 w_x [u (f_x - \varepsilon u_{xx}) - \varepsilon (f_{xxx} - \varepsilon u_{xxxx})] dx$$

two step:

$$\begin{cases} u^{n+1/2} = u^n + \frac{\Delta t}{2} u_t^n & \textcircled{1} \\ u^{n+1} = u^n + \Delta t u_t^{n+1/2} & \textcircled{2} \end{cases}$$

since  $u_t = -f_x + \epsilon u_{xx}$   
 from  $\textcircled{2}$  yields:  $\frac{u^{n+1} - u^n}{\Delta t} = u_t^{n+1/2} = (-f_x + \epsilon u_{xx})^{n+1/2}$

multiplying by  $w$  and integrating:

$$\int_{-1}^1 w \frac{u^{n+1} - u^n}{\Delta t} dx = \int_{-1}^1 w (-f_x + \epsilon u_{xx})^{n+1/2} dx$$

$$= w(-f_x + \epsilon u_{xx})^{n+1/2} \Big|_{-1}^1 - \int_{-1}^1 w_x (-f_x + \epsilon u_{xx})^{n+1/2} dx$$

here the values on the integration with  $(n+1/2)$  superscript are evaluated at the intermediary point which is given by equation  $\textcircled{1}$