FINITE DIFFERENCE/FINITE VOLUME & CONSERVATIONS LAWS

Feb-April 09

Homework II : Finite difference approximation of $\frac{d^2T}{dx^2} = S(x)$ Numerical approximation is not an elegant subject. It is a collection of technical details and dirty work.

Numerical approximation is not an elegant subject. It is a collection of technical details and dirty work. However, is the more convenient way to solve real world problems.

WILL BE COLLECTED AT 18 MARCH 2009, 10H (PAPER WRITING ONLY).

One step Runge-Kutta methods : RK3 family

$$A^{n+1} = A^n + \delta t \alpha_0 \mathcal{F}\left(\tilde{A}^n\right) + \delta t \alpha_1 \mathcal{F}\left(\tilde{A}^n + \delta t \theta_0 \mathcal{F}\left(\tilde{A}^n + \delta t \theta_1 \mathcal{F}(A^n)\right)\right)$$

- Find $\alpha_0, \alpha_1, \theta_0$ and θ_1 such as to obtain a tird's order accurate method.
- For a set of parapeters that gives a tird's order accurate method, chek the stability (advection and advectiondifusion).