



ME 747 Introduction to computational fluid dynamics

Lecture 5

Introduction to solve engineering problems with finite-difference method

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Lecture schedule

Session	Topics
1	1. Overviews of computational fluid dynamics - Overviews and importance of heat transfer in real applications
2 - 3	2. Introduction to Fortran programming - Basic commands in Fortran programming
4	3. Overviews of governing equations for flow and heat transfer -Elliptic, Parabolic and Hyperbolic equations
5	4. Introduction to numerical methods - Finite difference method, Finite volume method, Finite element method, etc.
6 – 7	5. Introduction to solve engineering problems with finite-difference method - Taylor series expansion, Approximation of the second derivative, Initial condition and Boundary conditions

Contents

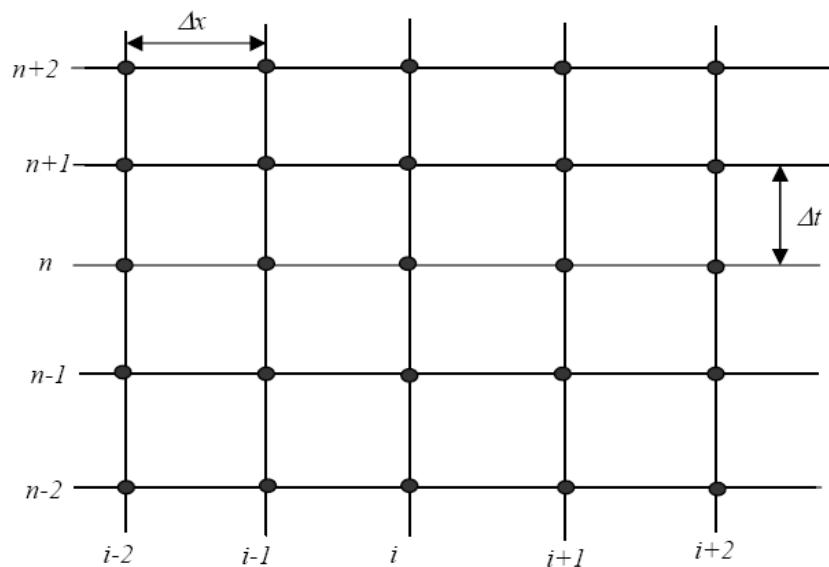
- Finite difference method
- Numerical discretization schemes

Solving the fluid dynamic equations

Transient –diffusion term

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \nu \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \quad (1)$$

กำหนดให้ $\nu = 1$



□ Explicit Euler method

$$\frac{u_i^{n+1} - u_i^n}{\Delta t} = \frac{u_{i-1}^n - 2u_i^n + u_{i+1}^n}{\Delta x^2} \quad (2)$$

จัดรูปสมการได้เป็น

$$u_i^{n+1} = \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} u_{i-1}^n + \left[1 - 2 \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} \right] u_i^n + \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} u_{i+1}^n \quad (3)$$

Explicit Euler method

$$u_i^{n+1} = \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} u_{i-1}^n + \left[1 - 2 \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} \right] u_i^n + \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} u_{i+1}^n$$

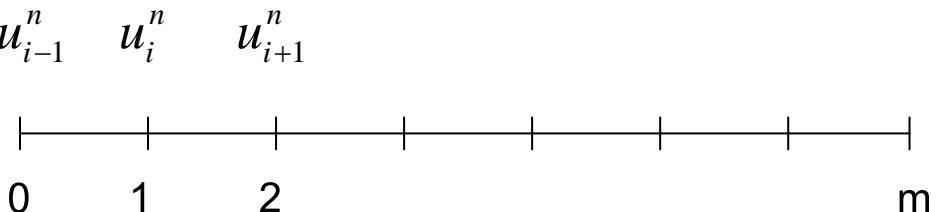
กำหนดให้ $u(0, x) = 5$

$$u(t, 0) = 1$$

$$u(t, L) = 1$$



$$u_i^{n+1} = au_{i-1}^n + bu_i^n + cu_{i+1}^n$$

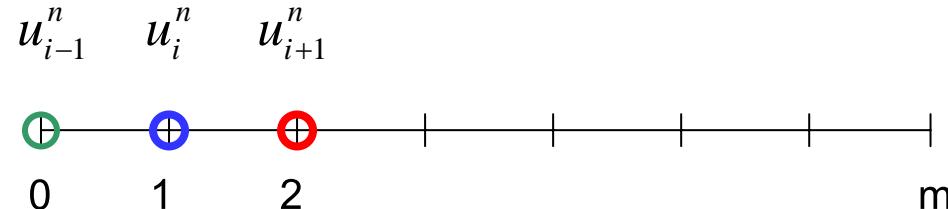


โดยที่

$$a = \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} \quad b = \left[1 - 2 \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} \right] \quad c = \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2}$$

Explicit Euler method

$$u_i^{n+1} = au_{i-1}^n + bu_i^n + cu_{i+1}^n$$



Initial condition $u(0, x) = 5$ Boundary condition $u(t, 0) = 1$ $u(t, L) = 1$

กำหนดให้ $\Delta t = 0.5$ และ $\Delta x = 1$ ดังนั้น $a = 0.5$, $b = 0$, $c = 0.5$

$$[a]\{u^n\} = \{u^{n+1}\} \quad \rightarrow \quad \begin{bmatrix} a_0 & b_0 & c_0 & & 0 \\ & a_1 & b_1 & c_1 & \\ & a_2 & b_2 & c_2 & \\ & a_3 & b_3 & & \\ 0 & & & a_4 & \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_0^n \\ u_1^n \\ u_2^n \\ u_3^n \\ u_4^n \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} u_0^{n+1} \\ u_1^{n+2} \\ u_2^{n+3} \\ u_3^{n+4} \\ u_4^{n+5} \end{Bmatrix}$$

Explicit Euler method

At t = 0

$$u_0^0 = 1$$

$$u_1^0 = 5$$

$$u_2^0 = 5$$

$$u_i^{n+1} = au_{i-1}^n + bu_i^n + cu_{i+1}^n$$

At t = t + Δt

$$u_0^1 = 1$$

$$u_1^1 = (0.5)(1) + (0)(5) + (0.5)(5) = 3$$

$$u_2^1 = (0.5)(5) + (0)(5) + (0.5)(5) = 5$$

$$u_3^1 = (0.5)(5) + (0)(5) + (0.5)(5) = 5$$

$$u_4^1 = (0.5)(5) + (0)(5) + (0.5)(5) = 5$$

Explicit Euler method

At $t = t + 2\Delta t$

$$u_0^2 = 1$$

$$u_1^2 = (0.5)(1) + (0)(3) + (0.5)(5) = 3$$

$$u_2^2 = (0.5)(3) + (0)(5) + (0.5)(5) = 4$$

$$u_3^2 = (0.5)(5) + (0)(5) + (0.5)(5) = 5$$

At $t = t + 3\Delta t$

$$u_0^3 = 1$$

$$u_1^3 = (0.5)(1) + (0)(3) + (0.5)(4) = 2.5$$

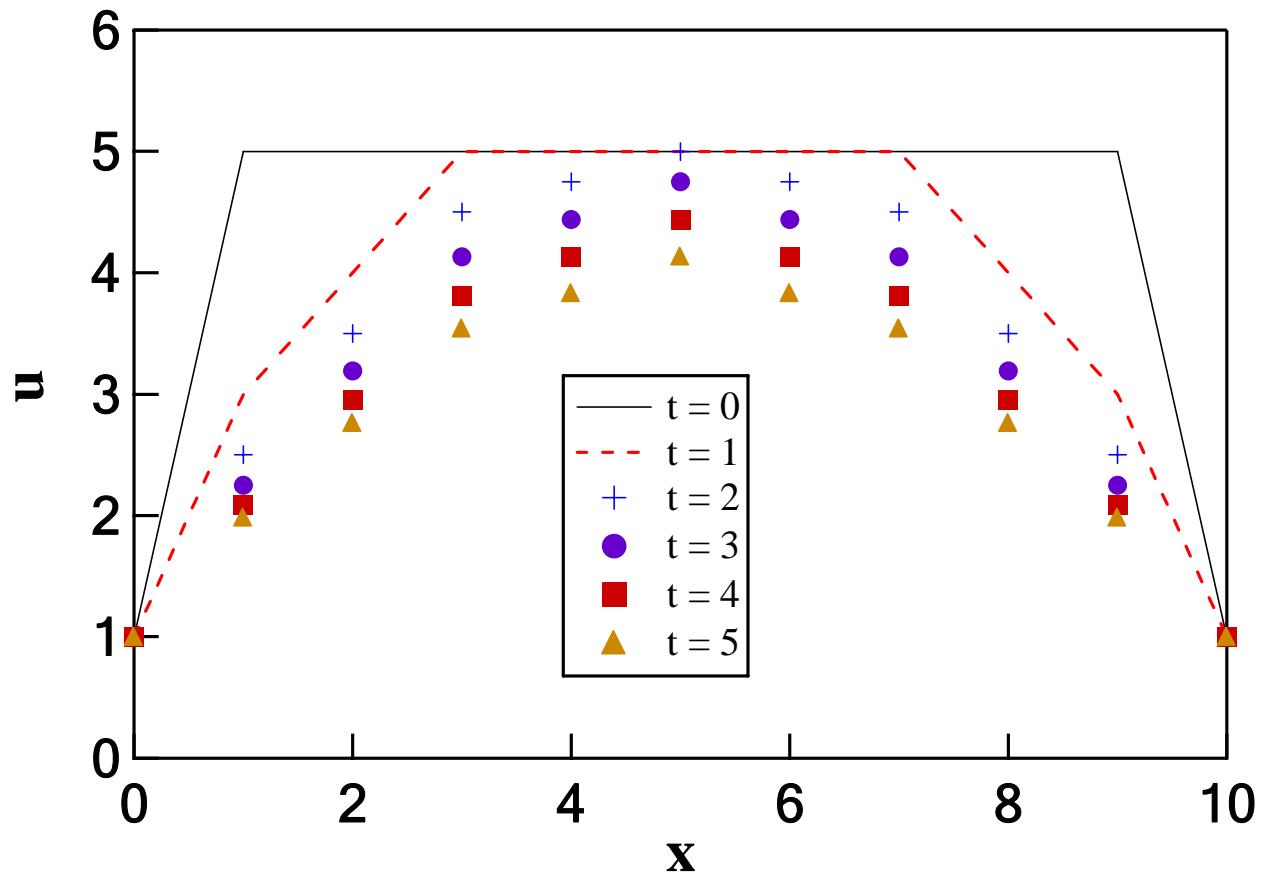
$$u_2^3 = (0.5)(3) + (0)(4) + (0.5)(5) = 4$$

$$u_3^3 = (0.5)(4) + (0)(5) + (0.5)(5) = 4.5$$

$$u_4^3 = (0.5)(5) + (0)(5) + (0.5)(5) = 5$$

Explicit Euler method

x	t = 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
.000E+00	.100E+01										
.100E+01	.500E+01	.300E+01	.300E+01	.250E+01	.250E+01	.225E+01	.225E+01	.209E+01	.209E+01	.198E+01	.198E+01
.200E+01	.500E+01	.500E+01	.400E+01	.400E+01	.350E+01	.350E+01	.319E+01	.319E+01	.295E+01	.295E+01	.276E+01
.300E+01	.500E+01	.500E+01	.500E+01	.450E+01	.450E+01	.413E+01	.413E+01	.381E+01	.381E+01	.354E+01	.354E+01
.400E+01	.500E+01	.500E+01	.500E+01	.500E+01	.475E+01	.475E+01	.444E+01	.444E+01	.413E+01	.413E+01	.383E+01
.500E+01	.500E+01	.500E+01	.500E+01	.500E+01	.475E+01	.475E+01	.444E+01	.444E+01	.413E+01	.413E+01	.383E+01
.600E+01	.500E+01	.500E+01	.500E+01	.500E+01	.475E+01	.475E+01	.444E+01	.444E+01	.413E+01	.413E+01	.383E+01
.700E+01	.500E+01	.500E+01	.500E+01	.450E+01	.450E+01	.413E+01	.413E+01	.381E+01	.381E+01	.354E+01	.354E+01
.800E+01	.500E+01	.500E+01	.400E+01	.400E+01	.350E+01	.350E+01	.319E+01	.319E+01	.295E+01	.295E+01	.276E+01
.900E+01	.500E+01	.300E+01	.300E+01	.250E+01	.250E+01	.225E+01	.225E+01	.209E+01	.209E+01	.198E+01	.198E+01
.100E+02	.100E+01										



Initial condition

$$u(0, x) = 5$$

$$\frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} = \frac{0.5}{(1)^2} = 0.5$$

Boundary condition

$$u(t, 0) = 1$$

$$u(t, L) = 1$$

```
program diffusion
parameter (n= 10,m=10)
real u(0:n+1,0:m+1)
open(1000,file='OUT-diffusion',status='unknown')
dt = 0.5
RX = 10.0
dx = RX/real(m)
dtdx = dt/dx/dx
do 10 i = 0,m
u(0,i) = 5.0
u(0,0) = 1.0
u(0,m) = 1.0
10 continue
do 110 j = 1,n
do 100 i = 1,m-1
u(j,0) = 1.0
u(j,m) = 1.0
u(j,i) = dtdx*u(j-1,i-1)+(1.0-2.0*dtdx)*u(j-1,i)+dtdx*u(j-1,i+1)
100 continue
110 continue
do 210 i = 0,m
write(1000,1001) real(i)*dx,(u(j,i),j = 0,n)
1001 format(e8.3,x,11e8.3)
210 continue
stop
end
```

Assignment 2

- จงใช้วิธี Explicit Euler method คำนวณและวาดกราฟการเปลี่ยนแปลง ค่าความเร็ว u ณ ตำแหน่งและเวลาต่างๆ เมื่อ $\Delta t = 0.05$ และ $\Delta x = 0.1, 0.2, 0.4, 1, 2$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \nu \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

กำหนดให้ $\nu = 1$

Initial condition $u(0, x) = 5$

Boundary condition $u(t, 0) = 0$

$$u(t, L) = 0$$

Implicit Euler method

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \nu \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

กำหนดให้ $\nu = 1$

$$u(0, x) = 5$$

$$u(t, 0) = 1$$

$$u(t, L) = 1$$

$$\frac{u_i^{n+1} - u_i^n}{\Delta t} = \frac{u_{i-1}^{n+1} - 2u_i^{n+1} + u_{i+1}^{n+1}}{\Delta x^2}$$

$$u_i^{n+1} - u_i^n = \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} u_{i-1}^{n+1} - 2 \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} u_i^{n+1} + \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} u_{i+1}^{n+1}$$

$$u_i^n = -\frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} u_{i-1}^{n+1} + u_i^{n+1} + 2 \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} u_i^{n+1} - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} u_{i+1}^{n+1}$$

$$u_i^n = -\frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} u_{i-1}^{n+1} + \left(1 + 2 \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2}\right) u_i^{n+1} - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} u_{i+1}^{n+1}$$

Implicit Euler method

$$u_i^n = -\frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} u_{i-1}^{n+1} + \left(1 + 2 \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2}\right) u_i^{n+1} - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} u_{i+1}^{n+1}$$

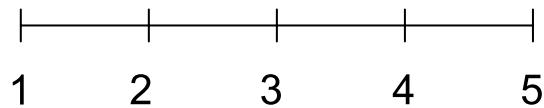
$$u_i^n = au_{i-1}^{n+1} + bu_i^{n+1} + cu_{i+1}^{n+1}$$

$$a = -\frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} \quad b = \left(1 + 2 \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2}\right) \quad c = -\frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2}$$

To solve this problem, need initial and boundary conditions

Implicit Euler method

สมมติว่าพิจารณา 5 grid



$$u_1^0 = +a_1 u_1^1 + b_1 u_2^1 + c_1 u_3^1$$

$$u_2^0 = a_2 u_2^1 + b_2 u_3^1 + c_2 u_4^1$$

$$u_3^0 = a_3 u_3^1 + b_3 u_4^1 + c_3 u_5^1$$

$$u_4^0 = a_4 u_4^1 + b_4 u_5^1$$

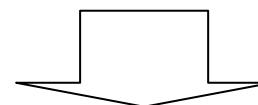
$$u_5^0 = a_5 u_5^1$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & c_1 & & \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 & & \\ a_3 & b_3 & c_3 & & \\ a_4 & b_4 & & & \\ a_5 & & & & \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_1^1 \\ u_2^1 \\ u_3^1 \\ u_4^1 \\ u_5^1 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} u_1^0 \\ u_2^0 \\ u_3^0 \\ u_4^0 \\ u_5^0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$[A] \{u_i^{n+1}\} = \{u_i^n\}$$

เมื่อตัดค่าที่ boundary conditions



$$\boxed{\begin{bmatrix} a_2 & b_2 & c_2 & & \\ a_3 & b_3 & & & \\ a_4 & & & & \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_2^1 \\ u_3^1 \\ u_4^1 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} u_2^0 \\ u_3^0 \\ u_4^0 \end{Bmatrix}}$$

Implicit Euler method

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 & c_3 \\ a_4 & b_4 & c_4 \\ a_5 & b_5 & c_5 \\ a_6 & b_6 & c_6 \\ a_7 & b_7 & c_7 \\ a_8 & b_8 & c_8 \\ a_9 & b_9 & \\ a_{10} & & \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1^{n+1} \\ u_2^{n+1} \\ u_3^{n+1} \\ u_4^{n+1} \\ u_5^{n+1} \\ u_6^{n+1} \\ u_7^{n+1} \\ u_8^{n+1} \\ u_9^{n+1} \\ u_{10}^{n+1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} u_1^n \\ u_2^n \\ u_3^n \\ u_4^n \\ u_5^n \\ u_6^n \\ u_7^n \\ u_8^n \\ u_9^n \\ u_{10}^n \end{pmatrix}$$

Implicit Euler method

Know initial and boundary conditions $u(0, x) = 5$ $u_1 = 1$ $u_{10} = 1$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_2 & b_2 & c_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 & c_3 \\ a_4 & b_4 & c_4 \\ a_5 & b_5 & c_5 \\ a_6 & b_6 & c_6 \\ a_7 & b_7 & c_7 \\ a_8 & b_8 & c_8 \\ a_9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_2^{n+1} \\ u_3^{n+1} \\ u_4^{n+1} \\ u_5^{n+1} \\ u_6^{n+1} \\ u_7^{n+1} \\ u_8^{n+1} \\ u_9^{n+1} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} u_2^n \\ u_3^n \\ u_4^n \\ u_5^n \\ u_6^n \\ u_7^n \\ u_8^n \\ u_9^n \end{Bmatrix}$$

tridiagonal matrix algorithm (TDMA)

$$a_i x_{i-1} + b_i x_i + c_i x_{i+1} = d_i$$

เมื่อ $a_1 = c_n = 0$

$$\begin{bmatrix} b_1 & c_1 & & & & & & \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 & & & & & \\ a_3 & b_3 & c_3 & & & & & \\ & a_4 & b_4 & c_4 & & & & \\ & a_5 & b_5 & c_5 & & & & \\ & a_6 & b_6 & c_6 & & & & \\ & a_7 & b_7 & c_7 & & & & \\ 0 & & a_8 & b_8 & & & & \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \\ x_6 \\ x_7 \\ x_8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} d_1 \\ d_2 \\ d_3 \\ d_4 \\ d_5 \\ d_6 \\ d_7 \\ d_8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[A]\{x_i\} = \{d_i\}$$

Concept

ใช้ Matrix operation เพื่อทำให้สมการตัวแปรเดียวมีค่าเป็น 1

tridiagonal matrix algorithm (TDMA)

ขั้นที่ 1 หารเมต्रิกซ์ແຕวແรກด้วย b_1

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{c_1}{b_1} \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 & c_3 \\ a_4 & b_4 & c_4 \\ a_5 & b_5 & c_5 \\ a_6 & b_6 & c_6 \\ a_7 & b_7 & c_7 \\ 0 & a_8 & b_8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \\ x_6 \\ x_7 \\ x_8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{d_1}{b_1} \\ d_2 \\ d_3 \\ d_4 \\ d_5 \\ d_6 \\ d_7 \\ d_8 \end{bmatrix}$$

tridiagonal matrix algorithm (TDMA)

ขั้นที่ 2 คูณແຄວที่หนึ่งด้วย a_2 และนำไปลบออกจากແຄວที่สองและกำหนดให้

$$c'_1 = \frac{c_1}{b_1} \quad \text{และ} \quad d'_1 = \frac{d_1}{b_1}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & c'_1 \\ 0 & b_2 - c'_1 a_2 & c_2 \\ & a_3 & b_3 & c_3 \\ & a_4 & b_4 & c_4 \\ & a_5 & b_5 & c_5 \\ & a_6 & b_6 & c_6 \\ & a_7 & b_7 & c_7 \\ 0 & & a_8 & b_8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \\ x_6 \\ x_7 \\ x_8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} d'_1 \\ d_2 - d'_1 a_2 \\ d_3 \\ d_4 \\ d_5 \\ d_6 \\ d_7 \\ d_8 \end{bmatrix}$$

ขั้นที่ 3 หารແຄວທີ່ສອງດ້ວຍ $b_2 - c'_1 a_2$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & c'_1 & & \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{c_2}{b_2 - c'_1 a_2} & \\ a_3 & b_3 & c_3 & \\ & a_4 & b_4 & c_4 \\ & a_5 & b_5 & c_5 \\ & a_6 & b_6 & c_6 \\ & a_7 & b_7 & c_7 \\ 0 & b_8 & & \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 0 & x_1 & \\ & x_2 & \\ & x_3 & \\ & x_8 & \\ \hline d'_1 & \frac{d_2 - d'_1 a_2}{b_2 - c'_1 a_2} & d'_2 \\ & d_3 & \\ & & d_8 \end{array} \right]$$

และเริ่มต้นทำซ้ำขั้นที่ສອງ กับແຄວອື່ນໆ ຈະຄິດແຄວທີ່ n ທີ່ ມີເລີກຂຶ້ນໃຫຍ່

$$c'_i = \begin{cases} \frac{c_1}{b_1} & ; i=1 \\ \frac{c_i}{b_i - c'_{i-1} a_i} ; i=2,3,\dots,n \end{cases}$$

$$d'_i = \begin{cases} \frac{d_1}{b_1} & ; i=1 \\ \frac{d_i - d'_{i-1} a_i}{b_i - c'_{i-1} a_i} ; i=2,3,\dots,n \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
1 & c'_1 \\
0 & 1 & \frac{c_2}{b_2 - c'_1 a_2} \\
0 & & 1 & \frac{c_3}{b_3 - c'_2 a_3} \\
& 0 & 1 & \frac{c_4}{b_4 - c'_3 a_4} \\
& & 0 & 1 & \frac{c_5}{b_5 - c'_4 a_5} \\
& & & 0 & 1 & \frac{c_6}{b_6 - c'_5 a_6} \\
& & & & 0 & 1 & \frac{c_7}{b_7 - c'_6 a_7} \\
& & & & & 0 & 1
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
x_1 \\
x_2 \\
x_3 \\
x_4 \\
x_5 \\
x_6 \\
x_7 \\
x_8
\end{bmatrix}
=
\begin{bmatrix}
0 \\
d'_1 \\
\frac{d_2 - d'_1 a_2}{b_2 - c'_1 a_2} \\
& \dots \\
\frac{d_7 - d'_6 a_7}{b_7 - c'_6 a_7} \\
\frac{d_8 - d'_7 a_8}{b_8 - c'_7 a_8}
\end{bmatrix}$$

เมื่อค่าสัมประสิทธิ์ $b_n = 1$ และ จะได้

$$x_n = d'_n$$

ขั้นสุดท้ายทำการแทนค่า x_n เพื่อหาค่า $x_{n-1}, x_{n-2}, \dots, x_1$

$$x_i = d'_i - c'_i x_{i+1} \quad ; i = n-1, n-2, \dots, 1$$

$$= d'_n$$

```
00100      SUBROUTINE TRDIAQ (N, A, B, C, X, Q)
00200      DIMENSION A(1000), B(1000), C(1000), X(1000), Q(1000), BB(1000)
00300      C..... THIS SUBROUTINE SOLVES TRIDIAGONAL SYSTEMS OF EQUATIONS
00400      C..... BY GAUSS ELIMINATION
00500      C..... THE PROBLEM SOLVED IS MX=Q WHERE M=TRI(A, B, C)
00600      C..... THIS ROUTINE DOES NOT DESTROY THE ORIGINAL MATRIX
00700      C..... AND MAY BE CALLED A NUMBER OF TIMES WITHOUT REDEFINING
00800      C..... THE MATRIX
00900      C..... N = NUMBER OF EQUATIONS SOLVED (UP TO 1000)
01000      C..... FORWARD ELIMINATION
01100      C..... BB IS A SCRATCH ARRAY NEEDED TO AVOID DESTROYING B ARRAY
01200      DO 1 I=1,N
01300      BB(I) = B(I)
01400      1 CONTINUE
01500      DO 2 I=2,N
01600      T = A(I)/BB(I-1)
01700      BB(I) = BB(I) - C(I-1)*T
01800      Q(I) = Q(I) - Q(I-1)*T
01900      2 CONTINUE
02000      C..... BACK SUBSTITUTION
02100      X(N) = Q(N)/BB(N)
02200      DO 3 I=1,N-1
02300      J = N-I
02400      X(J) = (Q(J)-C(J)*X(J+1))/BB(J)
02500      3 CONTINUE
02600      RETURN
02700      END
```

```
03000      SUBROUTINE DTRIDQ (N, A, B, C, X, Q)
03100      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H, Q-Z)
03200      DIMENSION A(1000), B(1000), C(1000), X(1000), Q(1000), BB(1000)
03300      C..... THIS SUBROUTINE SOLVES TRIDIAGONAL SYSTEMS OF EQUATIONS -
03400      C..... BY GAUSS ELIMINATION
03500      C..... THE PROBLEM SOLVED IS MX=G WHERE M=TRI(A,B,C)
03600      C..... THIS ROUTINE DOES NOT DESTROY THE ORIGINAL MATRIX
03700      C..... AND MAY BE CALLED A NUMBER OF TIMES WITHOUT REDEFINING
03800      C..... THE MATRIX
03900      C..... N = NUMBER OF EQUATIONS SOLVED (UP TO 1000)
04000      C..... FORWARD ELIMINATION
04100      C..... BB IS A SCRATCH ARRAY NEEDED TO AVOID DESTROYING B ARRAY
04200      DO 1 I=1,N
04300      BB(I) = B(I)
04400      1 CONTINUE
04500      DO 2 I=2,N
04600      T = A(I)/BB(I-1)
04700      BB(I) = BB(I) - C(I-1)*T
04800      Q(I) = Q(I) - Q(I-1)*T
04900      2 CONTINUE
05000      C..... BACK SUBSTITUTION
05100      X(N) = Q(N)/BB(N)
05200      DO 3 I=1,N-1
05300      J = N-I
05400      X(J) = (Q(J)-C(J)*X(J+1))/BB(J)
05500      3 CONTINUE
05600      RETURN
05700      END
```

จากตัวอย่าง Implicit Euler method

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_2 & b_2 & c_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 & c_3 \\ a_4 & b_4 & c_4 \\ a_5 & b_5 & c_5 \\ a_6 & b_6 & c_6 \\ a_7 & b_7 & c_7 \\ a_8 & b_8 & c_8 \\ a_9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_2^{n+1} \\ u_3^{n+1} \\ u_4^{n+1} \\ u_5^{n+1} \\ u_6^{n+1} \\ u_7^{n+1} \\ u_8^{n+1} \\ u_9^{n+1} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} u_2^n \\ u_3^n \\ u_4^n \\ u_5^n \\ u_6^n \\ u_7^n \\ u_8^n \\ u_9^n \end{Bmatrix}$$

หารແຄວແຮກດ້ວຍ a_2

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{b_2}{a_2} & \frac{c_2}{a_2} \\ a_3 & b_3 & c_3 \\ a_4 & b_4 & c_4 \\ a_5 & b_5 & c_5 \\ a_6 & b_6 & c_6 \\ a_7 & b_7 & c_7 \\ a_8 & b_8 & \\ a_9 & & \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_2^{n+1} \\ u_3^{n+1} \\ u_4^{n+1} \\ u_5^{n+1} \\ u_6^{n+1} \\ u_7^{n+1} \\ u_8^{n+1} \\ u_9^{n+1} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \frac{u_2^n}{a_2} \\ u_3^n \\ u_4^n \\ u_5^n \\ u_6^n \\ u_7^n \\ u_8^n \\ u_9^n \end{Bmatrix}$$

ແລ້ວກຳທັນດໄ້

$$\frac{b_2}{a_2} = b'_2 \quad \frac{c_2}{a_2} = c'_2 \quad \frac{u_2^n}{a_2} = u_2^{n'}$$

นำแก้วที่สองลบออกจากด้วยแก้วที่หนึ่งและหารด้วย $a_3 - b'_2$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
 1 & b'_2 & c'_2 \\
 1 & \frac{b_3 - c'_2 b'_2}{a_3 - b'_2} & \frac{c_3}{a_3 - b'_2} \\
 a_4 & b_4 & c_4 \\
 a_5 & b_5 & c_5 \\
 a_6 & b_6 & c_6 \\
 a_7 & b_7 & c_7 \\
 a_8 & b_8 & c_8 \\
 a_9 & &
 \end{bmatrix} =
 \begin{bmatrix}
 u_2^{n+1} \\
 u_3^{n+1} \\
 u_4^{n+1} \\
 u_5^{n+1} \\
 u_6^{n+1} \\
 u_7^{n+1} \\
 u_8^{n+1} \\
 u_9^{n+1}
 \end{bmatrix} +
 \begin{bmatrix}
 u_2^{n'} \\
 \frac{u_3^n - u_2^n}{a_3 - b'_2} \\
 u_4^n \\
 u_5^n \\
 u_6^n \\
 u_7^n \\
 u_8^n \\
 u_9^n
 \end{bmatrix}$$

ทำดังขั้นตอนที่ผ่านมาจนกระทั่งค่าสัมประสิทธิ์ແລວทແຍງມູນທຸກຕົວມີค່າເປັນ 1

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & b'_2 & c'_2 & \\ 1 & \frac{b_3 - c'_2 b'_2}{a_3 - b'_2} & \frac{c_3}{a_3 - b'_2} & \frac{b_8 - c'_7 b'_7}{a_8 - b'_7} \\ & & & \\ 1 & \frac{b_4 - c'_3 b'_3}{a_4 - b'_3} & \frac{c_4}{a_4 - b'_3} & \frac{u_8^n - u_7^{n'}}{a_8 - b'_7} \\ & & & \\ 1 & \frac{b_5 - c'_4 b'_4}{a_5 - b'_4} & \frac{c_5}{a_5 - b'_4} & \\ & & & \\ 1 & \frac{b_6 - c'_5 b'_5}{a_6 - b'_5} & \frac{c_6}{a_6 - b'_5} & \\ & & & \\ 1 & \frac{b_7 - c'_6 b'_6}{a_7 - b'_6} & \frac{c_7}{a_7 - b'_6} & \\ & & & \\ 1 & \frac{b_8 - c'_7 b'_7}{a_8 - b'_7} & & \\ & & & \\ 1 & & & \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{c} u_2^{n'} \\ \frac{u_3^n - u_2^{n'}}{a_3 - b'_2} \\ \frac{u_4^n - u_3^{n'}}{a_4 - b'_3} \\ \frac{u_5^n - u_4^{n'}}{a_5 - b'_4} \\ \frac{u_6^n - u_5^{n'}}{a_6 - b'_5} \\ \frac{u_7^n - u_6^{n'}}{a_7 - b'_6} \\ \frac{u_8^n - u_7^{n'}}{a_8 - b'_7} \\ \frac{u_9^n - u_8^{n'}}{a_9 - b'_8} \end{array} \right]$$

$$x_i = d'_i - c'_i x_{x+1} \quad ; i = n-1, n-2, \dots, 1$$

จะได้ว่า $u_9^{n+1} = \frac{u_8^n - u_7^{n'}}{a_8 - b'_7} = u_9^{n'}$ นำไปแทนค่า

$$u_8^{n+1} = u_9^{n'} - \frac{b_8 - c'_7 b'_7}{a_8 - b'_7} u_8^{n'}$$

Other methods

Richardson method

$$\frac{u_i^{n+1} - u_i^{n-1}}{2\Delta t} = \left[\frac{u_{i-1}^n - 2u_i^n + u_{i+1}^n}{\Delta x^2} \right]$$

DuFort-Frankel method

$$\frac{u_i^{n+1} - u_i^{n-1}}{2\Delta t} = \left[\frac{u_{i-1}^n - u_i^{n+1} - u_i^{n-1} + u_{i+1}^n}{\Delta x^2} \right]$$

แทนเทอม diffusion ด้วย

$$\frac{u_i^{n+1} + u_i^{n-1}}{2}$$

Truncation error

$$O\left[\left(\Delta t\right)^2, \left(\Delta x\right)^2, \left(\Delta t / \Delta x\right)^2\right]$$

Other methods

Lassonen method (Euler implicit method)

$$\frac{u_i^{n+1} - u_i^n}{\Delta t} = \left[\frac{u_{i-1}^{n+1} - 2u_i^{n+1} + u_{i+1}^{n+1}}{\Delta x^2} \right]$$

Truncation error

$$O[(\Delta t), (\Delta x)]$$

Crank-Nicolson method

$$\frac{u_i^{n+1} - u_i^n}{\Delta t} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{u_{i-1}^{n+1} - 2u_i^{n+1} + u_{i+1}^{n+1}}{\Delta x^2} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{u_{i-1}^n - 2u_i^n + u_{i+1}^n}{\Delta x^2} \right]$$

Assignment 3

- จงใช้วิธี Implicit Euler method คำนวณและวาดกราฟการเปลี่ยนแปลง ค่าความเร็ว u ณ ตำแหน่งและเวลาต่างๆ เมื่อ $\Delta t = 0.05$ และ $\Delta x = 0.1, 0.2, 0.4, 1, 2$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \nu \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

กำหนดให้ $\nu = 1$

Initial condition $u(0, x) = 5$

Boundary condition $u(t, 0) = 0$

$$u(t, L) = 0$$