

| Datum | V | Thema |
|------------|----|--|
| 13.04.2018 | 01 | Einführung / Qt Installation |
| 20.04.2018 | 02 | Grundlagen: Kontinuumsmechanik |
| 27.04.2018 | 03 | Grundlagen: Hydromechanik |
| 04.05.2018 | 04 | Grundlagen: Partielle Differentialgleichungen |
| 11.05.2018 | 05 | Grundlagen: Numerik, Qt Übung: Funktionsrechner |
| 18.05.2018 | 06 | Numerik: Finite Differenzen Methode I (explizit) |
| 01.06.2018 | 07 | Numerik: Finite Differenzen Methode II (implizit) |
| 08.06.2018 | 08 | Gerinnehydraulik: Theorie – Grundlagen |
| 15.06.2018 | 09 | Gerinnehydraulik: Programmierung, Übung 1 |
| 22.06.2018 | 10 | Gerinnehydraulik: Programmierung, Übung 2 |
| 29.06.2018 | 11 | Grundwassermodellierung: Catchment Übung |
| 06.07.2018 | 12 | Grundwassermodellierung: Datenbasierte Methoden I |
| 13.07.2018 | 13 | Grundwassermodellierung: Datenbasierte Methoden II |
| 20.07.2018 | 14 | Klausurvorbereitung |

Hydroinformatik II

”Prozesssimulation und Systemanalyse”

BHYWI-08-06 @ 2018

Finite-Differenzen-Verfahren I

Olaf Kolditz

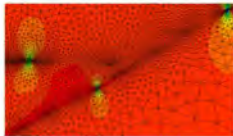
*Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research – UFZ

¹Technische Universität Dresden – TUDD

²Centre for Advanced Water Research – CAWR

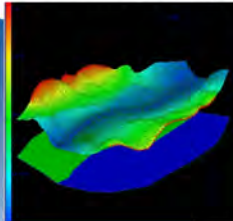
18.05./01.06.2018 - Dresden

$$\frac{d\psi}{dt} = \frac{\partial\psi}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v}^E \nabla \psi$$



Basics
Mechanik

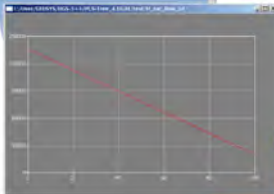
Anwendung



Numerische
Methoden



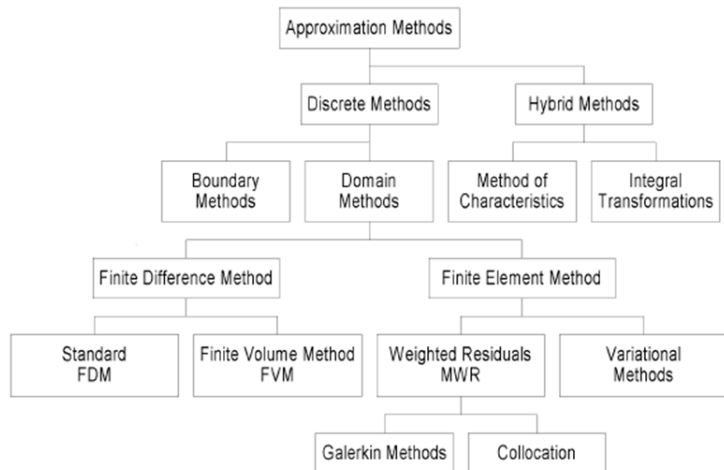
Programmierung
Visual C++



Prozessverständnis

Vorlesung

- ▶ Grundlagen der Finite Differenzen Methode
- ▶ Approximation methods
- ▶ Finite difference method – FDM (Ch. 3)
- ▶ Taylor series expansion
- ▶ Derivatives
- ▶ Diffusion equation
- ▶ (Finite element method – FEM \Rightarrow Hydrosystemanalyse)



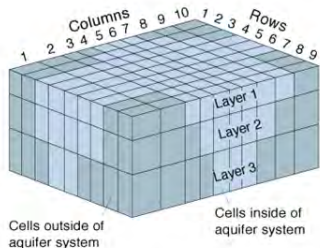


Figure 2. Example of model grid for simulating three-dimensional ground-water flow.

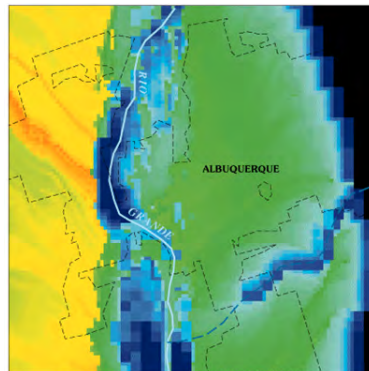
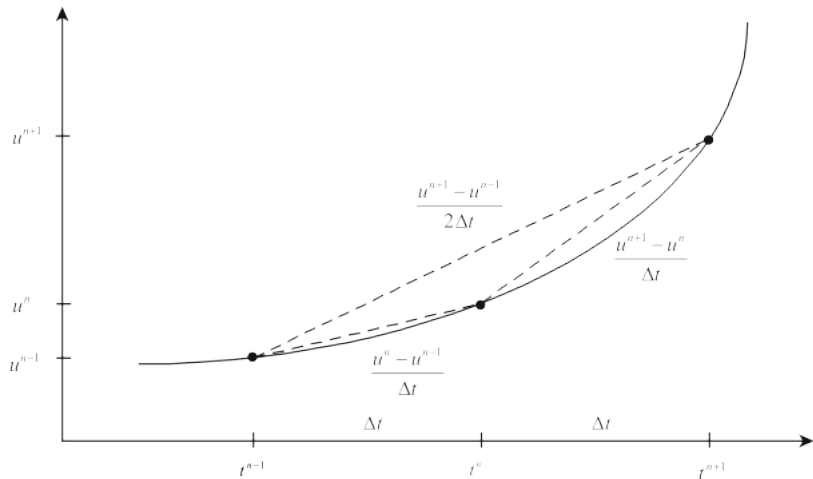
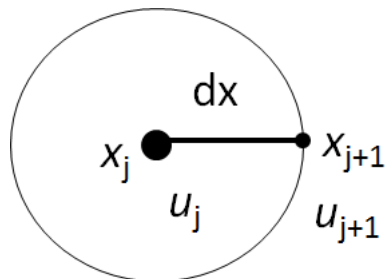


Figure 7. Application of particle tracking to estimate ground-water travel time.

<http://water.usgs.gov/pubs/FS/FS-121-97/images/fig7.gif>

Ableitungen





in time

$$u_j^{n+1} = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{\Delta t^m}{m!} \left[\frac{\partial^m u}{\partial t^m} \right]_j \quad (1)$$

$$\Delta t = t^{n+1} - t^n$$

in space

$$u_{j+1}^n = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{\Delta x^m}{m!} \left[\frac{\partial^m u}{\partial x^m} \right]_j \quad (2)$$

$$\Delta x = x_{j+1} - x_j$$

$$u_j^{n+1} = u_j^n + \Delta t \left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \right]_j^n + \frac{\Delta t^2}{2} \left[\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} \right]_j^n + o(\Delta t^3) \quad (3)$$

$$u_{j+1}^n = u_j^n + \Delta x \left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right]_j^n + \frac{\Delta x^2}{2} \left[\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right]_j^n + o(\Delta x^3) \quad (4)$$

1. Ableitung

$$\left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \right]_j^n = \frac{u_j^{n+1} - u_j^n}{\Delta t} - \frac{\Delta t}{2} \left[\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} \right]_j^n + 0(\Delta t^2) \quad (5)$$

$$\left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right]_j^n = \frac{u_{j+1}^n - u_j^n}{\Delta x} - \frac{\Delta x}{2} \left[\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right]_j^n + 0(\Delta x^2) \quad (6)$$

Forward difference approximation

$$\left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right]_j^n = \frac{u_{j+1}^n - u_j^n}{\Delta x} + 0(\Delta x) \quad (7)$$

Backward difference approximation

$$\left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right]_j^n = \frac{u_j^n - u_{j-1}^n}{\Delta x} + 0(\Delta x) \quad (8)$$

Central difference approximation

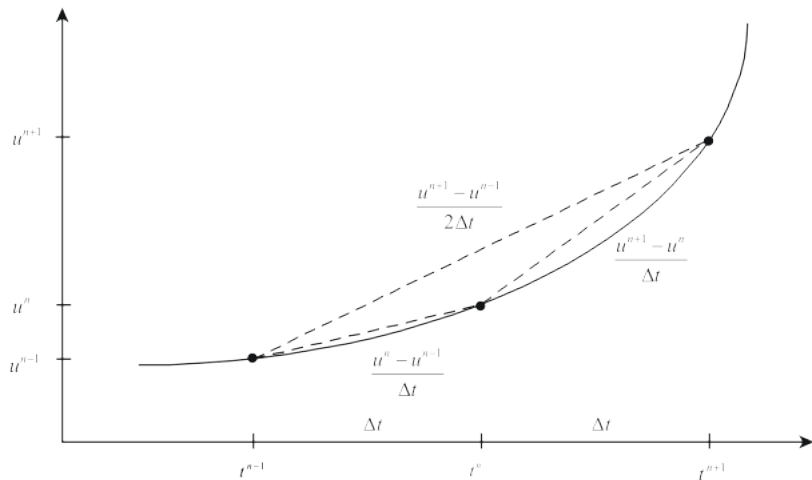
$$\left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right]_j^n = \frac{u_{j+1}^n - u_{j-1}^n}{2\Delta x} + 0(\Delta x^2) \quad (9)$$

$$\begin{aligned}u_{j+1}^n &= u_j^n + \Delta x \left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right]_j^n + \frac{\Delta x^2}{2} \left[\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right]_j^n + 0(\Delta x^3) \\u_{j-1}^n &= u_j^n - \Delta x \left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right]_j^n + \frac{\Delta x^2}{2} \left[\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right]_j^n - 0(\Delta x^3)\end{aligned}\quad (10)$$

Central difference approximation

$$\left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right]_j^n = \frac{u_{j+1}^n - u_{j-1}^n}{2\Delta x} + 0(\Delta x^2)\quad (11)$$

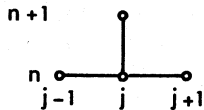
Ableitungen



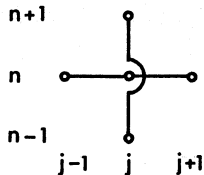
$$\begin{aligned}\left[\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}\right]_j^n &\approx \frac{1}{\Delta x} \left(\left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right]_{j+1}^n - \left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right]_j^n \right) \\ &\approx \frac{u_{j+1}^n - 2u_j^n + u_{j-1}^n}{\Delta x^2}\end{aligned}\quad (12)$$

$$\left[\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}\right]_j^n = \frac{u_{j+1}^n - 2u_j^n + u_{j-1}^n}{\Delta x^2} + \frac{\Delta x^2}{12} \left[\frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial x^4}\right]_j^n + \dots \quad (13)$$

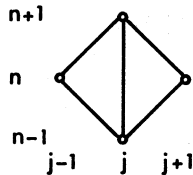
Übersicht Differenzenverfahren



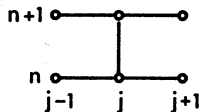
FTCS



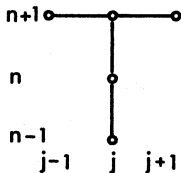
Richardson



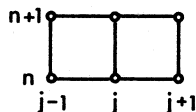
DuFort-Frankel



Crank-Nicolson



3LFI



Linear F.E.M./
Crank-Nicolson

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \alpha \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = 0 \quad (14)$$

Analytical solution for diffusion equation (Skript 5.2.2)

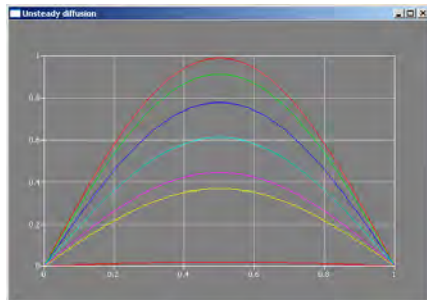
- ▶ Diffusion equation

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \alpha \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = 0 \quad (15)$$

- ▶ Analytical solution

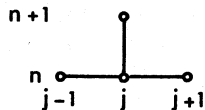
$$u = \sin(\pi x) e^{-\alpha t^2} \quad (16)$$

- ▶ K: validity

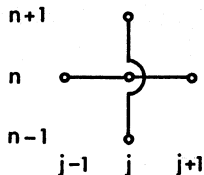


⇒ Übung

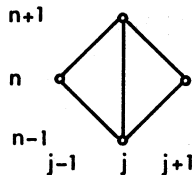
Übersicht Differenzenverfahren



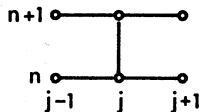
FTCS



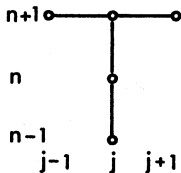
Richardson



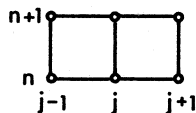
DuFort-Frankel



Crank-Nicolson



3LFI



Linear F.E.M./
Crank-Nicolson

- ▶ PDE for diffusion processes

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \alpha \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = 0 \quad (17)$$

- ▶ forward time / centered space

$$\left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \right]_j^n \approx \frac{u_j^{n+1} - u_j^n}{\Delta t} \quad \left[\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right]_j^n \approx \frac{u_{j-1}^n - 2u_j^n + u_{j+1}^n}{\Delta x^2} \quad (18)$$

- ▶ substitute

$$\frac{u_j^{n+1} - u_j^n}{\Delta t} - \alpha \frac{u_{j-1}^n - 2u_j^n + u_{j+1}^n}{\Delta x^2} = 0 \quad (19)$$

- ▶ FTCS scheme for diffusion equations

$$u_j^{n+1} = u_j^n + \frac{\alpha \Delta t}{\Delta x^2} (u_{j-1}^n - 2u_j^n + u_{j+1}^n), \quad Ne = \frac{\alpha \Delta t}{\Delta x^2} \quad (20)$$

Analysis of approximation schemes consists of three steps:

- ▶ Develop the **algebraic scheme**,
- ▶ Check **consistency** of the algebraic approximate equation,
- ▶ Investigate **stability** behavior of the scheme.

Analysis of approximation schemes consists of three steps:

- ▶ Develop the **algebraic scheme**,

$$u_j^{n+1} = u_j^n + \frac{\alpha \Delta t}{\Delta x^2} (u_{j-1}^n - 2u_j^n + u_{j+1}^n) \quad (21)$$

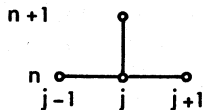
- ▶ Check **consistency** of the algebraic approximate equation,

$$\lim_{\Delta t, \Delta x \rightarrow 0} |\hat{L}(u_j^n) - L(u[t_n, x_j])| = 0 \quad (22)$$

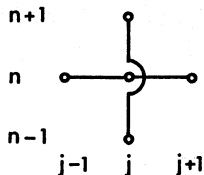
- ▶ Investigate **stability** behavior of the scheme.

$$\boxed{\text{Ne} = \alpha \Delta t \frac{1}{\Delta x^2} \leq 1/2} \quad (23)$$

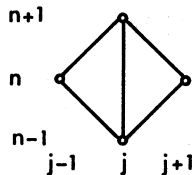
Explizite und implizite Differenzenverfahren



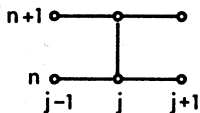
FTCS



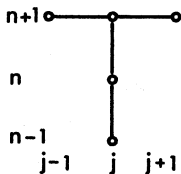
Richardson



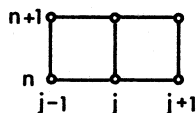
DuFort-Frankel



Crank-Nicolson



3LFI



Linear F.E.M./
Crank-Nicolson

Algebraische Schema:

$$\left[\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right]_j^{n+1} \approx \frac{u_{j-1}^{n+1} - 2u_j^{n+1} + u_{j+1}^{n+1}}{\Delta x^2} \quad (26)$$

$$\frac{u_j^{n+1} - u_j^n}{\Delta t} - \alpha \frac{u_{j-1}^{n+1} - 2u_j^{n+1} + u_{j+1}^{n+1}}{\Delta x^2} = 0 \quad (27)$$

$$\frac{\alpha \Delta t}{\Delta x^2} (-u_{j-1}^{n+1} + 2u_j^{n+1} - u_{j+1}^{n+1}) + u_j^{n+1} = u_j^n \quad (28)$$

BHYWI-08: Semester-Fahrplan

Vorlesungen

| Datum | E | Übungen |
|------------|----|--|
| 11.05.2018 | 01 | Qt: Hallo World |
| 11.05.2018 | 02 | Qt: Funktionsrechner |
| 18.05.2018 | 03 | Qt: Explizite Finite-Differenzen-Methode |
| 01.06.2018 | 04 | Qt: Implizite Finite-Differenzen-Methode |
| 15.06.2018 | 05 | Qt: Gerinnehydraulik I (QAD) |
| 22.06.2018 | 06 | Qt: Gerinnehydraulik II (OOP) |
| 22.06.2018 | 07 | Qt: Gerinnehydraulik III (interaktiv) |
| 29.06.2018 | 08 | Qt: Gerinnehydraulik IV (interaktiv) |