

Hydroinformatik II: Finite Differenzen Methode

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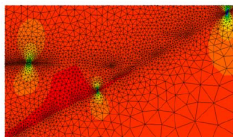
Dresden, 05. Juni 2015

Vorlesungsplan Hydroinformatik II SoSe 2015

#	Datum	Thema
01	17.04.2015	Einführung, Grundlagen: Kontinuumsmechanik
02	24.04.2015	Grundlagen: Kontinuumsmechanik/Hydromechanik
-	01.05.2015	Maifeiertag
03	08.05.2015	HW: Einführung in Qt (Installation)
04	15.05.2015	Grundlagen: Partielle Differentialgleichungen / $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$
05	22.05.2015	Grundlagen: Numerische Methoden
-	29.05.2015	Pfingsten
06	05.06.2016	Numerik: Finite Differenzen Methode
07	12.06.2015	Grundlagen: Diffusionsprozesse
08	19.06.2015	Numerik: Übung explizite FDM
09	26.06.2015	Numerik: Implizite FDM
10	03.07.2015	Gerinnehydraulik: Theorie - Grundlagen
11	10.07.2015	Gerinnehydraulik: Saint-Venant Gleichung (\implies HSA)
12	17.07.2015	Gerinnehydraulik: Programmierung, Übung
13	17.07.2015	Kurs-Zusammenfassung und Abschluss

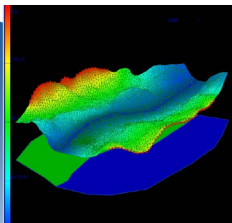
Konzept

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

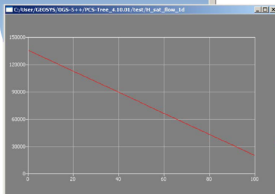
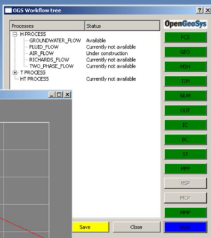


Basics
Mechanik

Anwendung



Numerische
Methoden



Programmierung
Visual C++

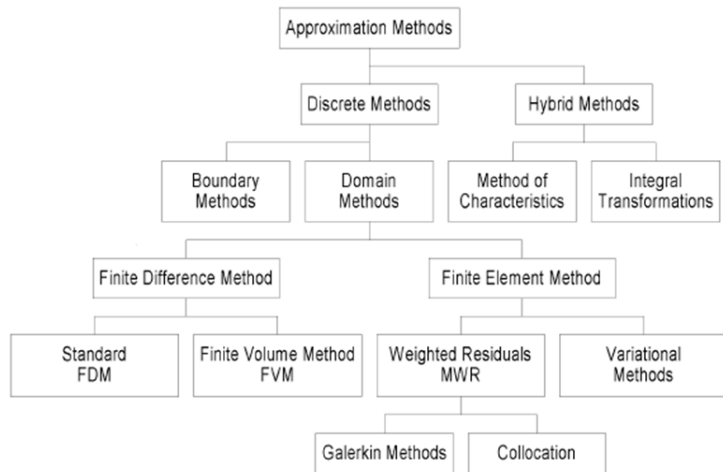
Prozessverständnis

Fahrplan

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)

Näherungsverfahren



FDM Anwendungen - MODFLOW

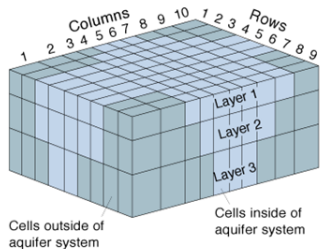


Figure 2. Example of model grid for simulating three-dimensional ground-water flow.

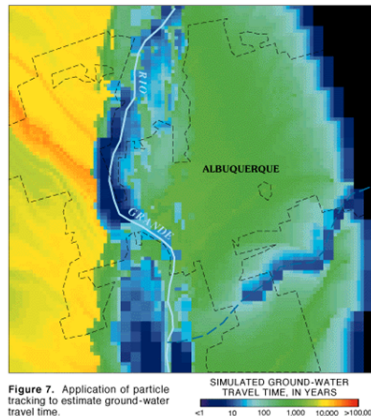
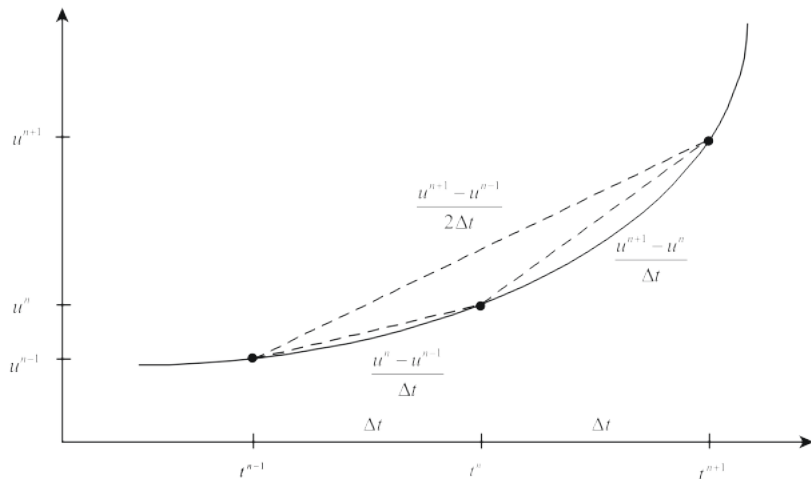


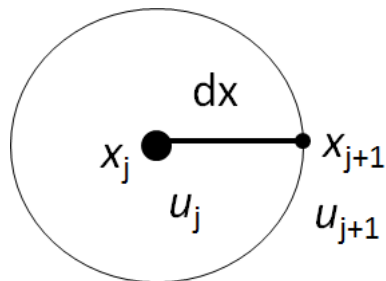
Figure 7. Application of particle tracking to estimate ground-water travel time.

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

Ableitungen



Taylor-Reihe



in time

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

in space

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

Trunkation

$$u_j^{n+1} = u_j^n + \Delta t \left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \right]_j^n + \frac{\Delta t^2}{2} \left[\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} \right]_j^n + 0(\Delta t^3) \quad (3)$$

$$u_{j+1}^n = u_j^n + \Delta x \left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right]_j^n + \frac{\Delta x^2}{2} \left[\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right]_j^n + 0(\Delta x^3) \quad (4)$$

1. Ableitung

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

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

Differenzen-Schemata

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

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

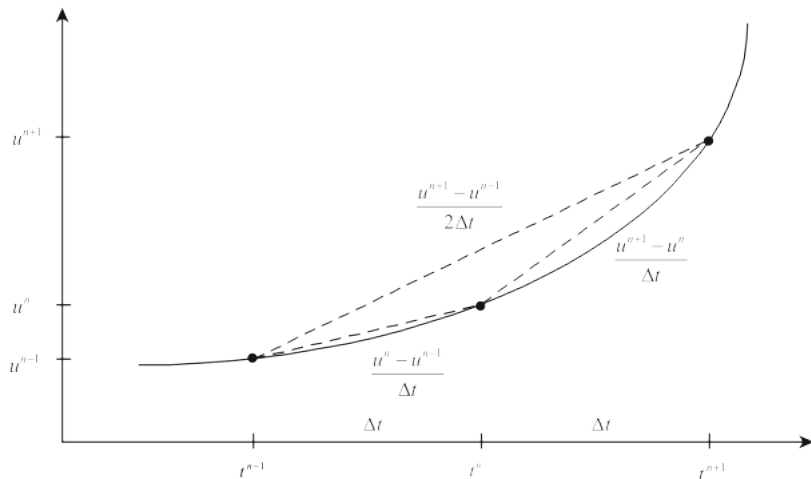
Zentrale Differenzen

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

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

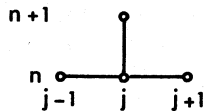


2. Ableitung

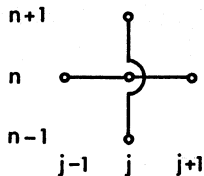
$$\begin{aligned}\left[\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}\right]_j^n &\approx \frac{1}{\Delta x} \left(\left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right]_{j+1}^n - \left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right]_j^n \right) \\ &\approx \frac{u_{j+1}^n - 2u_j^n + u_{j-1}^n}{\Delta x^2}\end{aligned}\quad (12)$$

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

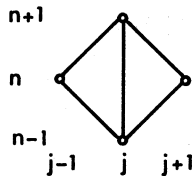
Übersicht Differenzenverfahren



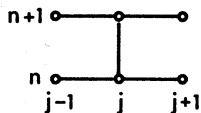
FTCS



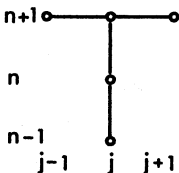
Richardson



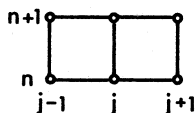
DuFort-Frankel



Crank-Nicolson



3LFI

Linear F.E.M./
Crank-Nicolson

Diffusionsgleichung

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

Analytical solution for diffusion equation (Skript 5.2.2)

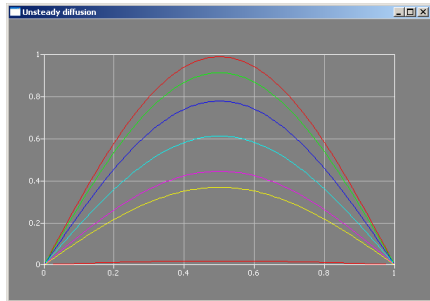
- ▶ Diffusion equation

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

- ▶ Analytical solution

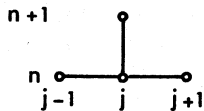
$$u = \sin(\pi x) e^{-\alpha t^2} \quad (16)$$

- ▶ K: validity

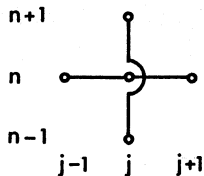


⇒ Übung

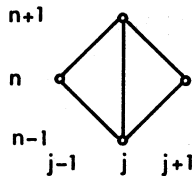
Übersicht Differenzenverfahren



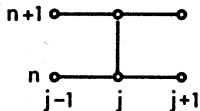
FTCS



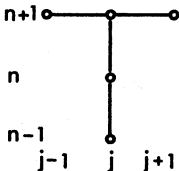
Richardson



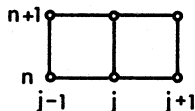
DuFort-Frankel



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Explizite FDM - FTCS Verfahren (Skript 3.2.2/4.1)

- ▶ 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

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

Eigenschaften numerischer Verfahren

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.

Eigenschaften numerischer Verfahren

Analysis of approximation schemes consists of three steps:

- ▶ Develop the **algebraic scheme**,

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

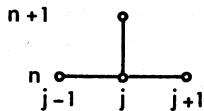
- ▶ Check **consistency** of the algebraic approximate equation,

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

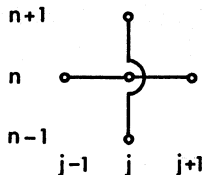
- ▶ Investigate **stability** behavior of the scheme.

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

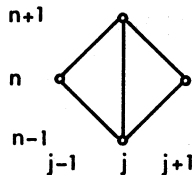
Explizite und implizite Differenzenverfahren



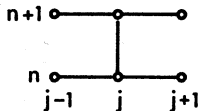
FTCS



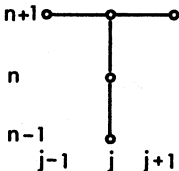
Richardson



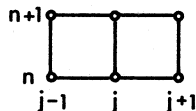
DuFort-Frankel



Crank-Nicolson



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Implizites Differenzenverfahren: Next Lecture

Algebraische Schema:

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

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

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

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

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

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