ENGR 695Advanced Topics in Engineering MathematicsFall 2024

Lecture Outline for Wednesday, Nov. 20, 2024

1. Finite difference solution of the 1-D heat equation with Neumann BCs (continued):

$$c\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}$$
 with $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\Big|_{x=a} = u_{xa}$ and $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\Big|_{x=b} = u_{xb}$ for $t \ge 0$,

where u_{xa} and u_{xb} are usually constants but could be time varying

a. One approach (for BC at x = a):

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\Big|_{x=a} = u_{xa} \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{u(a + \Delta x, t) - u(a - \Delta x, t)}{2\Delta x} = \frac{u_{2,j} - u_{0,j}}{2\Delta x} \approx u_{xa}$$

Double-sized interval $(2\Delta x)$ does not add significant error; less error than forward or backward difference with interval Δx .

b. Note that $u_{0,j}$ (located at $x = a - \Delta x$) is outside solution space. Use FD approximation of BC above to express $u_{0,j}$ in terms of quantities that exist:

$$u_{0,i} = u_{2,i} - 2\Delta x u_{xa}$$

c. Update equation that applies to interior points:

general case: $u_{i,j+1} = C_1 u_{i+1,j} + C_2 u_{i,j} + C_3 u_{i-1,j}$

for
$$i = 1$$
: $u_{1,j+1} = C_1 u_{2,j} + C_2 u_{1,j} + C_3 u_{0,j}$

where
$$C_1 = C_3 = \frac{c\Delta t}{\Delta x^2}$$
 and $C_2 = 1 - 2\frac{c\Delta t}{\Delta x^2}$

d. Substitute expression for $u_{0,j}$ found from BC into the general update equation evaluated at i = 1:

$$\rightarrow u_{1,j+1} = C_1 u_{2,j} + C_2 u_{1,j} + C_3 (u_{2,j} - 2\Delta x u_{xa}) \rightarrow u_{1,j+1} = C_4 u_{2,j} + C_2 u_{1,j} - C_5 u_{xa} ,$$

where $C_4 = C_1 + C_3 = \frac{2c\Delta t}{\Delta x^2}$ and $C_5 = 2\Delta x C_3 = 2\Delta x \frac{c\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} = \frac{2c\Delta t}{\Delta x}$

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e. Similar result for BC at x = b:

$$u_{N_x,j+1} = C_1 \left(u_{N_x-1,j} + 2\Delta x \, u_{xb} \right) + C_2 \, u_{N_x,j} + C_3 \, u_{N_x-1,j}$$

$$\rightarrow \quad u_{N_x,j+1} = C_4 \, u_{N_x-1,j} + C_2 \, u_{N_x,j} + C_5 \, u_{xb}$$

- f. These two special update equations are applied *only* at the boundaries.
- g. *Matlab* simulation
- 2. Alternate approach for handling Neumann BCs
 - a. Add "fictional" solution space points at i = 0 and $i = N_x + 1$.
 - b. Increase size of solution vector u by two (i.e., to $N_x + 2$); append solution values to beginning and end of vector. Could instead add two special variables to hold u at the exterior points (i.e., at i = 0 and $i = N_x + 1$).
 - c. Update equations applied to end points (after interior points have been updated):

 $u_{0,j} = u_{2,j} - 2\Delta x u_{xa}$ and $u_{N_x+1,j+1} = u_{N_x-1,j+1} + 2\Delta x u_{xb}$