



## Numerical Analysis and Simulation II: Partial Differential Equations (PDEs)

Exercise Sheet 3-  $\ell^2$ -Stability following von Neumann

**Return of Exercise Sheet:** May 10, 2012 (before the lecture)

### Homework 7: *Stability Analysis*

(2 Points)

Perform the stability analysis of the  $\theta$ -scheme of the lecture course using the *formal Fourier stability technique* of von Neumann.

### Homework 8: $\ell^2$ -Stabilität

(4 Points)

In order to solve the heat equation

$$\begin{aligned}u_t &= u_{xx}, & 0 < x < 1, & \quad t > 0 \\u(0, t) &= u(1, t) = 0\end{aligned}$$

we introduce the discretization  $D_t^0 u_j^n = D_x^2 u_j^n$  leading to the following *explicit 3-level scheme*

$$u_j^{(n+1)} = u_j^{(n-1)} + 2\gamma(u_{j+1}^{(n)} + u_{j-1}^{(n)}) - 4\gamma u_j^{(n)}, \quad (\text{LF})$$

where  $\gamma = k/h^2$  denotes the parabolic mesh ratio. Determine the order of convergence of this method. Is this scheme  $\ell^2$ -stable (in the sense of von Neumann)?

### Homework 9: $\ell^2$ -Stability

(4 Points)

A modification of the method from Homework 2 for the solution of the heat equation leads to the *Dufort-Frankel scheme*

$$u_j^{(n+1)} = u_j^{(n-1)} + 2\gamma(u_{j+1}^{(n)} + u_{j-1}^{(n)} - u_j^{(n+1)} - u_j^{(n-1)}). \quad (\text{DF})$$

Analyse the  $\ell^2$ -stability properties and the order of consistency of this method.