

## Problem Set 6

(Out Wed 03/25/2015, Due Wed 04/08/2015)

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**Problem 7**

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a) Download the two Matlab files `mit18086_fd_transport_limiter.m` and `temple8024_weno_claw.m` from the course website [http://math.temple.edu/~seibold/teaching/2015\\_9200/](http://math.temple.edu/~seibold/teaching/2015_9200/). Explain what these two numerical schemes do, their similarities, and their differences.

b) Adapt the file `temple8024_weno_claw.m` to solve the traffic flow problem from Problem 7 (previous problem set). Email your code under the name `yourfamilyname_problem7b.m`. For a resolution of  $\Delta x = 0.1$ , which code yields a more accurate result? The WENO code, or the second order *Clawpack* code?

c) Based on these two files, write your own code that implements a second-order MUSCL scheme, using a piecewise linear reconstruction in space, and a semi-discrete time-stepping (using Heun's method). Apply your code to the linear advection equation  $\rho_t + \rho_x = 0$  on the domain  $x \in [0, 1]$  with periodic b.c., initial conditions  $\rho(x, 0) = \sin(2\pi x) + \chi_{[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}]}(x)$ , and final time  $t = 2$ . Implement a choice of the following limiter functions: (a) none (upwind); (b) none (Lax-Wendroff), (c) superbee, (d) van-Leer, (e) minmod. Email your code under the name `yourfamilyname_problem7c.m`. Using 100 grid cells, which choice of limiter yields the most accurate result?

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**Problem 8**

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Consider the linear advection equation  $\rho_t + \rho_x = 0$  on the domain  $x \in [0, 1]$  with periodic b.c., and  $t \in [0, 1]$ . Use your code from Problem 7c with the following schemes: upwind, Lax-Wendroff, and minmod limiter. Determine numerically the  $L^1$  convergence rates (with  $\Delta t = 0.9\Delta x$ ) of the three methods for the following sets of initial conditions:

a)  $\rho(x, 0) = \sin(2\pi x)$

b)  $\rho(x, 0) = \begin{cases} x & x \in [0, \frac{1}{2}) \\ 1 - x & x \in [\frac{1}{2}, 1) \end{cases}$

c)  $\rho(x, 0) = \begin{cases} 1 & x \in [0, \frac{1}{2}) \\ 0 & x \in [\frac{1}{2}, 1) \end{cases}$

Explain your observations.