

For submission instructions, see:

<http://faculty.washington.edu/rjl/classes/am574w2015/homework2.html>

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**Problem #4.1 in the book**

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**Problem #4.2 in the book**

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**Problem #6.1 in the book**

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**Problem #6.2 in the book**

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**Problem #6.3 in the book**

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**Problem #6.4 in the book**

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**Problem #6.5 in the book**

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**Problem #6.6 in the book**

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**Additional Problem:**

Show that the flux-limiter method (6.40),(6.41) can be written as a *wave limiter* method as:

$$Q_i^{n+1} = Q_i^n - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} (\bar{u}^+ \mathcal{W}_{i-1/2} + \bar{u}^- \mathcal{W}_{i+1/2}) - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} (\tilde{F}_{i+1/2} - \tilde{F}_{i-1/2}),$$

where  $\mathcal{W}_{i-1/2} = Q_i^n - Q_{i-1}^n$  and the “correction flux” is

$$\tilde{F}_{i-1/2} = \frac{1}{2} |\bar{u}| \left( 1 - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} |\bar{u}| \right) \tilde{\mathcal{W}}_{i-1/2},$$

with the limited waves  $\tilde{\mathcal{W}}$  defined by

$$\tilde{\mathcal{W}}_{i-1/2} = \phi(\theta_{i-1/2}) \mathcal{W}_{i-1/2}.$$

The ratio  $\theta_{i-1/2}$  is defined in (6.35) and the function  $\phi$  might be one of limiters from (6.39).

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## Programming problem

Modify the IPython notebook `$AM574/labs/lab2/AdvectionTests.ipynb` to create a new notebook `AdvectionLimiters.ipynb` that illustrates your solutions to the following:

- a. Modify the upwind code to use two ghost cells on each side rather than one. Check that this gives identical results to the original code for cases when the time `tfinal` is large enough that the periodic boundary conditions play a role. Include at least one of these tests in the notebook. Note that the method implemented in the next part will require two ghost cells.
- b. Implement the wave limiter methods for advection, as described in the previous problem. Note that it's impossible to use half-integer indices, so you might want to declare arrays such as `Ftilde` in which `Ftilde[i]` holds the correction flux  $\tilde{F}_{i-1/2}$ . (This is the convention used in Clawpack — the index  $i$  often refers to information at the left edge of the cell  $x_{i-1/2}$ .)

Copy the `upwind` function definition to a new cell in the notebook and modify it to create a new function `wave_limiter` that has one additional argument `phi` in the calling sequence, so that a limiter function  $\phi(\theta)$  can be passed in. The function  $\phi$  might be one of those listed in (6.39a,b) in the book.

For example:

```
def phi_minmod(theta):  
    return(max(0., min(theta,1)))
```

would define the minmax limiter, and then

```
q = wave_limiter(ubar,q0,x,tfinal,nsteps,phi_minmod)
```

should solve the problem using the minmod wave-limiter method.

- c. Test your function by reproducing Figures 6.2 and 6.3 from the book in your notebook.

Submit your notebook `AdvectionLimiters.ipynb`.