TU München Zentrum Mathematik Lehrstuhl M16 E. Sonnendrücker E. Franck

Numerical methods for hyperbolic systems

Numerical Exercise sheet 2: Discontinuous Galerkin explicit solver for Euler equations

Exercice 1

aim: Write a Godunov-type Galerkin Discontinous scheme for the Euler equations in a Matlab program. The high order integrator (TVD Runge Kutta Method) is always present in the initial code.

We consider the Euler equation

$$\begin{cases} \partial_t \rho + \partial_x \rho u = 0, \\ \partial_t \rho u + \partial_x \rho u^2 + \partial_x p = 0, \\ \partial_t E + \partial_x (u(E+p)). \end{cases}$$
(1)

with $p = (\gamma - 1)(E - \rho \frac{1}{2}u^2)$ and $c = \sqrt{\frac{\gamma p}{\rho}}$.

We note $\mathbf{U} = (\rho, \rho u, E)$ and $F(\mathbf{U}) = (\rho u, \rho u^2 + p, u(p + E)).$

1. Write a function which compute the Galerkin Discontinuous scheme for Euler equation with the Rusanov fluxes. The scheme with first order time scheme is given by

$$\sum_{l=0}^{k} \int_{K_{i}} \phi_{l}^{i} \phi_{m}^{i} \left(\frac{\mathbf{U}_{l,i}^{n+1} - \mathbf{U}_{l,i}^{n}}{\Delta t} \right) - \sum_{l=0}^{k} F(\mathbf{U}_{l,i}^{n}) \int_{K_{i}} \phi_{l}^{i} \partial_{x} \phi_{m}^{i} + \sum_{l=0}^{k} \left[F(\mathbf{U}) \phi_{m}^{i} \right]_{x_{i-\frac{1}{2}}}^{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}} = 0, \quad \forall 0 \le m \le k,$$

with the fluxes

$$\begin{split} \left[F(\mathbf{U})\phi_m^i \right]_{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}} &= \frac{1}{2} \left(F(\mathbf{U}_{l,i+1}^n)\phi_l^{i+1}(x_{i+\frac{1}{2}})\phi_m^i(x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}) + F(\mathbf{U}_{l,i}^n)\phi_l^i(x_{i+\frac{1}{2}})\phi_m^i(x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}) \right) \\ &+ S_{j+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{2} \left(\mathbf{U}_{l,i}^n \phi_l^i(x_{i+\frac{1}{2}})\phi_m^i(x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}) - \mathbf{U}_{l,i+1}^n \phi_l^{i+1}(x_{i+\frac{1}{2}})\phi_m^i(x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}) \right). \end{split}$$

Contrary to the linear case we must construct the vector $\left\{F(\mathbf{U}_{l,i}^n)\right\}$. The Rusanov speed is defineb by $S_{i+\frac{1}{2}} = \max\left(\max_l(|u_{l,i}| + c_{l,i}), \max_l(|u_{l,i+1}| + c_{l,i+1})\right)$.

The CFL condition is given by $\Delta t \leq (\frac{\Delta x}{\max_i S_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}).$

2. Give the convergence order for the following test case $\rho(t, x) = 1 + 0.99 \sin(\pi(x - t))$, u(t, x) = 1 and p(t, x) = 1.

3. Write the test case of Sod shock tube on [-1, 1] defined by

$$U^{0}(x) = \begin{cases} (\rho(t=0) = 1, & u(t=0) = 0, & p(t=0) = 1), & x < 0, \\ (\rho(t=0) = 0.125, & u(t=0) = 0, & p(t=0) = 0.1), & x > 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

The exact solution is given in the annex.

4. Explain the problem of stability of the scheme for the Sod test case and P > 0.

5. Add a slope limiter (annex) to stabilize scheme. Test the scheme with slope limiter for the Sod shock test case.