

UPWINDING (1)

1-D Advection, constant mesh:

$$u_{,t} + f_{,x} = 0$$

\Rightarrow

$$\Delta x \frac{\Delta \mathbf{u}_i}{\Delta t} + [F_{i+1/2} - F_{i-1/2}] = 0$$

Central Differencing:

$$F_{i+1/2} = \frac{1}{2} (f_i + f_{i+1})$$

\Rightarrow Simple Average \Rightarrow No Account of Physics

Physics: \Rightarrow Information Only one-Sided

$$a > 0 : F_{i+1/2} = F_{i+1/2}(u_i, u_{i-1}, u_{i-2}, \dots)$$

$$a < 0 : F_{i+1/2} = F_{i+1/2}(\dots, u_{i+3}, u_{i+2}, u_{i+1})$$

General Euler Case:

$$M > 1 : F_{i+1/2} = F_{i+1/2}(u_i, u_{i-1}, u_{i-2}, \dots)$$

$$0 < M < 1 : F_{i+1/2} = F_{i+1/2}(\dots, u_{i+1}, u_i, u_{i-1}, \dots)$$

UPWINDING (2)

Simplest Example: Advection

$$u_{,t} + au_{,x} = 0$$

$$a > 0 : \Delta \mathbf{u}_i + \frac{a\Delta t}{\Delta x} (u_i - u_{i-1}) = 0$$

$$a < 0 : \Delta \mathbf{u}_i + \frac{a\Delta t}{\Delta x} (u_{i+1} - u_i) = 0$$

Stable for $\frac{|a|\Delta t}{\Delta x} \leq 1$ (Homework)

UPWINDING (3)

Can be Re-Written As:

$$\Delta \mathbf{u}_i + \frac{a^+ \Delta t}{\Delta x} (u_i - u_{i-1}) + \frac{a^- \Delta t}{\Delta x} (u_{i+1} - u_i) = 0 \quad (*)$$

Where:

$$a^+ = \frac{1}{2} (a + |a|) \quad , \quad a^- = \frac{1}{2} (a - |a|)$$

$\Rightarrow (*)$:

$$\Delta \mathbf{u}_i + \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} [(a^- \cdot u_{i+1} + a^+ \cdot u_i) - (a^- \cdot u_i + a^+ \cdot u_{i-1})]$$

Or:

$$\Delta \mathbf{u}_i + \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} (F_{i+1/2} - F_{i-1/2}) = 0$$

With:

$$F_{i+1/2} = a^+ u_i + a^- u_{i+1}$$

So-Called **Flux Vector Splitting Form**

UPWINDING (4)

May be Re-Written as:

$$F_{i+1/2} = \frac{a}{2} (u_i + u_{i+1}) - \frac{|a|}{2} (u_{i+1} - u_i)$$

$$F_{i+1/2} = \frac{1}{2} [f(u_i) + f(u_{i+1})] - \frac{|a|}{2} (u_{i+1} - u_i)$$

So-Called **Flux Difference Splitting Form**

Assembled:

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta \mathbf{u}_i &= -\frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta x} [f(u_{i+1}) - f(u_{i-1})] \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \frac{|a|\Delta t}{\Delta x} [u_{i+1} - 2u_i + u_{i-1}] \end{aligned}$$

\Rightarrow The Equivalent Modified Equation Is:

$$u_{,t} + au_{,x} = \frac{1}{2}|a|\Delta x u_{,xx}$$

UPWINDING (5)

System of Linear Equations

$$\mathbf{u}_{,t} + \mathbf{A}\mathbf{u}_{,x} = 0$$

Diagonalize:

$$\mathbf{v}_{,t} + \Lambda \mathbf{v}_{,x} = 0 \quad , \quad \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{T}^{-1} \mathbf{u} \quad , \quad \mathbf{T}^{-1} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{T} = \Lambda$$

Use Explicit Upwinding for Each Characteristic:

$$\Delta \mathbf{v} = -\frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} \Lambda^+ (\mathbf{v}_i - \mathbf{v}_{i-1}) - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} \Lambda^- (\mathbf{v}_{i+1} - \mathbf{v}_i)$$

...

$$\Delta \mathbf{v} = -\frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta x} \Lambda [\mathbf{v}_{i+1} - \mathbf{v}_{i-1}] + \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta x} |\Lambda| [\mathbf{v}_{i+1} - 2\mathbf{v}_i + \mathbf{v}_{i-1}]$$

UPWINDING (6)

Transforming Back To Original Variables:

$$\Delta \mathbf{u} = -\frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} \mathbf{A}^+ (\mathbf{u}_i - \mathbf{u}_{i-1}) - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} \mathbf{A}^- (\mathbf{u}_{i+1} - \mathbf{u}_i)$$

$$\Delta \mathbf{u} = -\frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} [(\mathbf{A}^- \mathbf{u}_{i+1} + \mathbf{A}^+ \mathbf{u}_i) - (\mathbf{A}^- \mathbf{u}_i + \mathbf{A}^+ \mathbf{u}_{i-1})]$$

$$\Delta \mathbf{u} = -\frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta x} \mathbf{A} [\mathbf{u}_{i+1} - \mathbf{u}_{i-1}] + \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta x} |\mathbf{A}| [\mathbf{u}_{i+1} - 2\mathbf{u}_i + \mathbf{u}_{i-1}]$$

Where:

$$\mathbf{A}^\pm = \mathbf{T} \Lambda^\pm \mathbf{T}^{-1} \quad , \quad |\mathbf{A}| = \mathbf{T} |\Lambda| \mathbf{T}^{-1}$$

Stable for: $\max_k (\Delta t |a_k| / \Delta x) \leq 1$

UPWINDING (7)

This Shows How Much Smoothing/Diffusion is Required for Each Mode

Simple 2nd Difference Smoothing:

$$\Delta \mathbf{u} = -\frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} \mathbf{A} [\mathbf{u}_{i+1} - \mathbf{u}_{i-1}] + \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta x} \max(|a_k|) [\mathbf{u}_{i+1} - 2\mathbf{u}_i + \mathbf{u}_{i-1}]$$

Compared to Upwinding via Characteristic Variables:

If $|a_k|$ Vary Greatly \Rightarrow Excessive Damping

Typical Case: Transonic Flows

UPWINDING (8)

Non-Linear Systems:

$$\mathbf{u}_{,t} + \mathbf{f}_{,x} = 0$$

$$\Delta \mathbf{u} = -\frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} [\mathbf{F}_{i+1/2} - \mathbf{F}_{i-1/2}]$$

Flux Vector Splitting:

$$\mathbf{F}_{i+1/2} = \mathbf{F}^+(\mathbf{u}_i) + \mathbf{F}^-(\mathbf{u}_{i+1})$$

Steger and Warming: JCP 40, 263-293

vanLeer: Lecture Notes in Physics 170, 507, Springer (1982)

Liou-Steffen: JCP 107 (1993)

Flux Difference Splitting:

$$\mathbf{F}_{i+1/2} = \frac{1}{2} [\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{u}_i) + \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{u}_{i+1})] - \frac{1}{2} |\mathbf{A}| [\mathbf{u}_{i+1} - \mathbf{u}_i]$$

Roe: Ann. Rev. Fluid Mech. 86, 337; JCP 43 (1981)

Osher and Solomon: Math. & Comp. 38, 158, 339-374 (1982)

VAN LEER FVS (1)

$$\mathbf{F}_{i+1/2} = \mathbf{F}^+(\mathbf{u}_i) + \mathbf{F}^-(\mathbf{u}_{i+1})$$

$$\mathbf{F}^{\pm} = \begin{pmatrix} f^{\pm} \\ f^{\pm} \left[(\gamma - 1) v_{-}^{\pm} 2c \right] / \gamma \\ f^{\pm} \left[(\gamma - 1) v_{-}^{\pm} 2c \right]^2 / 2(\gamma^2 - 1) \end{pmatrix}$$

Mass-Flux f :

$$f^{\pm} = v_{-}^{\pm} \rho c \left[\frac{1}{2} (M_{-}^{\pm} + 1) \right]^2$$

$$c = \sqrt{\frac{\gamma p}{\rho}} \quad , \quad M = \frac{v}{c}$$

VAN LEER FVS (2)

Properties:

- $\mathbf{F}^+(\mathbf{u}) + \mathbf{F}^-(\mathbf{u}) = \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{u})$
- Eigenvalues of $\mathbf{F}_{,\mathbf{u}}^+ > 0, \mathbf{F}_{,\mathbf{u}}^- < 0$
- \mathbf{F}^+ Are Continuous
- $\mathbf{F}^+(\mathbf{u}) = \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{u})$ for $M > 1$
- $\mathbf{F}_{,\mathbf{u}}^+$ Are Continuous
- $\mathbf{F}_{,\mathbf{u}}^+$ Have One Zero Eigenvalue for $|M| < 1$
- Stable Provided That

$$\frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} (|\mathbf{v}| + c) \leq \frac{1}{\gamma + 3} [2\gamma + |M|(3 - \gamma)] \quad , \quad |M| \leq 1$$

$$\frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} (|\mathbf{v}| + c) \leq 1 \quad , \quad |M| > 1$$

Ref: vanLeer, Anderson, Thomas - AIAA-85-0122,
AIAA-85-1680