Introduction to the Theory and Numerics for Partial Differential Equations Computer Practical

Series 4
Return: November 26, 2025
Computer Wave

Project 5 (16 Points). Schemes for the Wave Equation

(1) Numerically solve the wave equation $u_{tt} - u_{xx} = 0$ in $(0,1) \times (0,T)$ with homogeneous Dirichlet boundary conditions u(x,t) = 0 for $x \in \{0,1\}$, $0 \le t \le T$ and initial conditions $u_t(x,0) = h(x) = 0$ and $u(x,0) = g(x) = \sin(\pi x)$, using an explicit difference scheme with discretization parameters

$$(\tau, h) = \frac{1}{40}(2, 2), \quad (\tau, h) = \frac{1}{40}(2, 1), \quad (\tau, h) = \frac{1}{40}(1, 2).$$

Compare your results and explain differences in the numerical solutions.

(2) Change the initial conditions to

$$u(x,0) = 0$$
, $u_t(x,0) = \begin{cases} 1 \text{ if } 0.4 \le x \le 0.6, \\ 0 \text{ otherwise }, \end{cases}$

and run the program for different pairs of discretization parameters.

(3) Experimentally investigate the violation of a discrete version of the energy conservation principle by plotting the quantity

$$\Gamma^{k} = \frac{\tau}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{J-1} \left| \partial_{t}^{+} U_{j}^{k} \right|^{2} + \frac{h}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{J} \left| \partial_{x}^{-} U_{j}^{k} \right|^{2}$$

as functions of $k = 0, 1, \dots, K - 1$.

(4) Expand your implementation to the spatial domains $(0,1)^2$ (using the 5-point Laplace from Poisson's equation on the square) and $(0,1)^3$ (using the analogous finite difference Laplacian in three dimensions). Use a very localized disturbance at the center of the spatial domain as initial condition and investigate Huygen's principle.