

# Hydroinformatik II

## ”Prozesssimulation und Systemanalyse”

### HyBHW-1-02-8 @ 2021

### Finite-Differenzen-Methode

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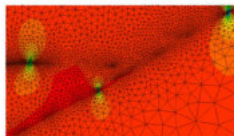
<sup>2</sup>Centre for Advanced Water Research – CAWR

11.06.2021 - Dresden

# Zeitplan: Hydroinformatik II

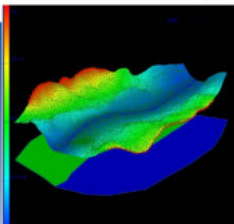
Datum	V	Thema	T
16.04.2021	01	Einführung in die Lehrveranstaltung   Tools	L
23.04.2021	02	Grundlagen: Kontinuumsmechanik	L
30.04.2021	03	Grundlagen: Hydromechanik	L
07.05.2021	04	Grundlagen: Partielle Partialgleichungen	L
14.05.2021	05a	Tools: Compiler, Python, Jupyter	E
14.05.2021	05b	Übung: Elliptische PDG	E
21.05.2021	06	Übungen: Übersicht und Werkzeuge	E
28.05.2021	–	Pfingsten	
04.06.2021	07	Grundlagen: Näherungsverfahren	L
11.06.2021	08	Numerik: Finite-Differenzen-Methode (explizit)	L
18.06.2021	09	Numerik: Finite-Differenzen-Methode (implizit)	L
25.06.2021	10	Reserve	L/E
02.07.2021	11	Übung: Diffusionsprozesse	E
09.07.2021	12	Übung: Gerinnehydraulik	E
16.07.2021	13	Übung: Grundwassermodellierung	E
23.07.2021	14	Beleg: Besprechung zur Vorbereitung	L

$$\frac{d\psi}{dt} = \frac{\partial\psi}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v}^E \nabla\psi$$

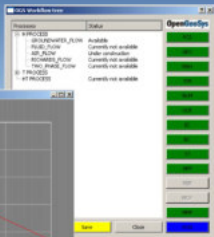


Basics  
Mechanik

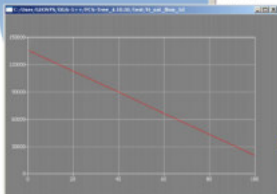
Anwendung



Numerische  
Methoden



Programmierung  
Visual C++



Prozessverständnis

## Übung

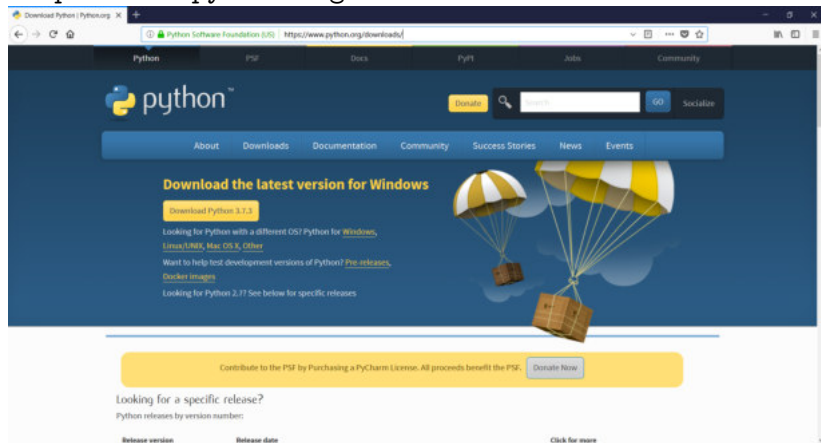
- ▶ Python ...
- 

## Vorlesung

- ▶ Grundlagen der Finite Differenzen Methode
- ▶ Approximation methods
- ▶ Finite difference method – FDM (Ch. 3)
- ▶ Taylor series expansion
- ▶ Derivatives
- ▶ Diffusion equation
- ▶ (Finite element method – FEM  $\Rightarrow$  Hydrosystemanalyse)

# Python, die Zweite (Path)

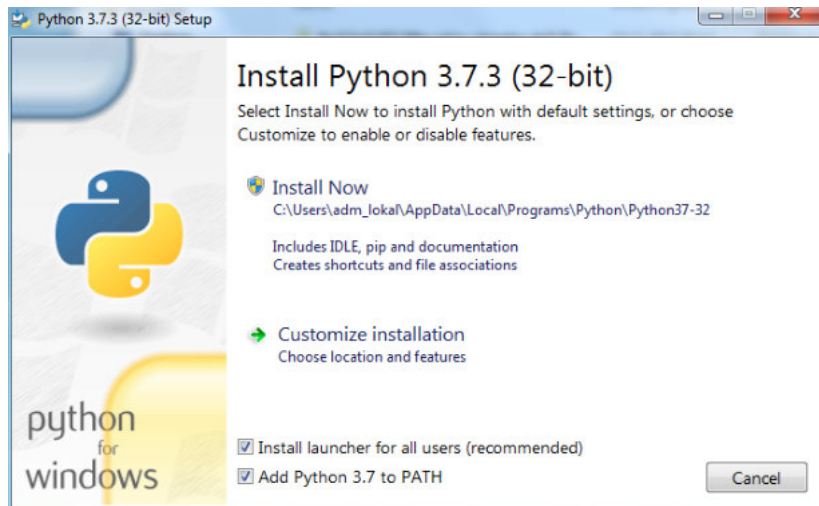
<https://www.python.org/downloads/>



The screenshot shows the Python.org website with the following content:

- Navigation menu: Python, PEP, Docs, PyPI, Jobs, Community
- Search bar: Donate, Search, GO, Socialize
- Secondary navigation: About, Downloads, Documentation, Community, Success Stories, News, Events
- Main heading: **Download the latest version for Windows**
- Primary button: **Download Python 3.7.1**
- Text: Looking for Python with a different OS? Python for [Windows](#), [Linux/UNIX](#), [Mac OS X](#), [Other](#)
- Text: Want to help test development versions of Python? [Pre-releases](#), [Docker images](#)
- Text: Looking for Python 2.7? See below for specific releases
- Yellow banner: Contribute to the PSF by Purchasing a PyCharm License. All proceeds benefit the PSF. **Donate Now**
- Text: Looking for a specific release?  
Python releases by version number:
- Table headers: Release version, Release date, Click for more

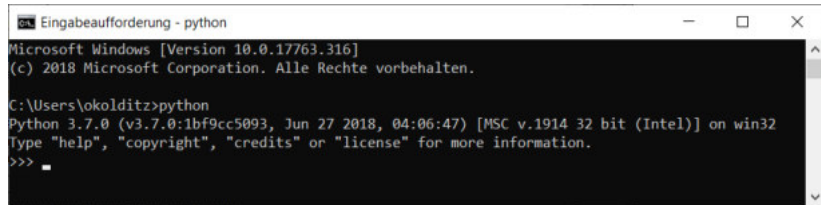
# Python, die Zweite (Path)



# Python, die Zweite (Path)

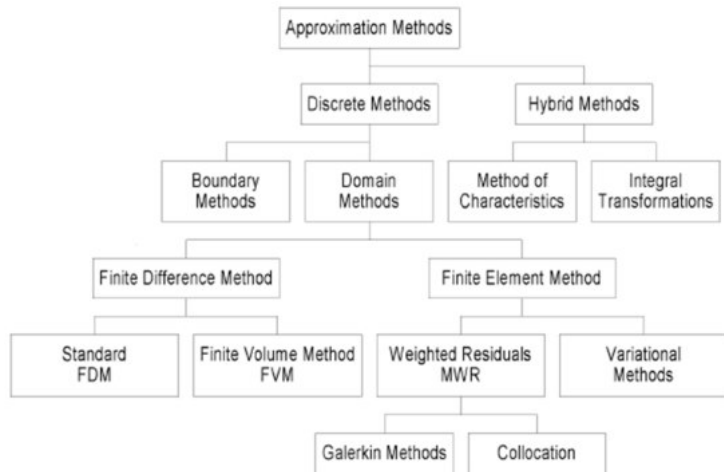
Zwei Optionen:

- 1 Python deinstallieren, neu installieren und "Add Python to PATH"
- 2 "PATH" nachträglich ergänzen (unterschiedlich für verschiedene Windows-Versionen), am besten googeln

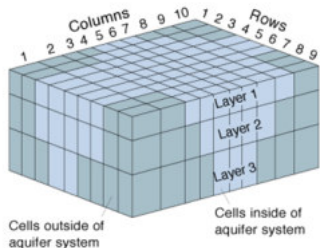


```
Eingabeaufforderung - python
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17763.316]
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. Alle Rechte vorbehalten.

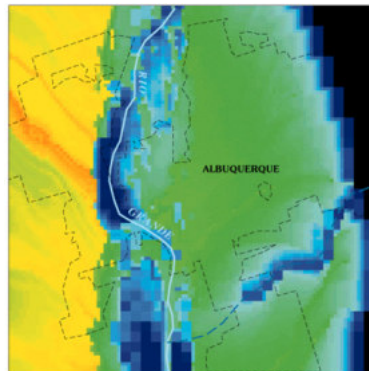
C:\Users\okolditz>python
Python 3.7.0 (v3.7.0:1bf9cc5093, Jun 27 2018, 04:06:47) [MSC v.1914 32 bit (Intel)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> _
```







**Figure 2.** Example of model grid for simulating three-dimensional ground-water flow.

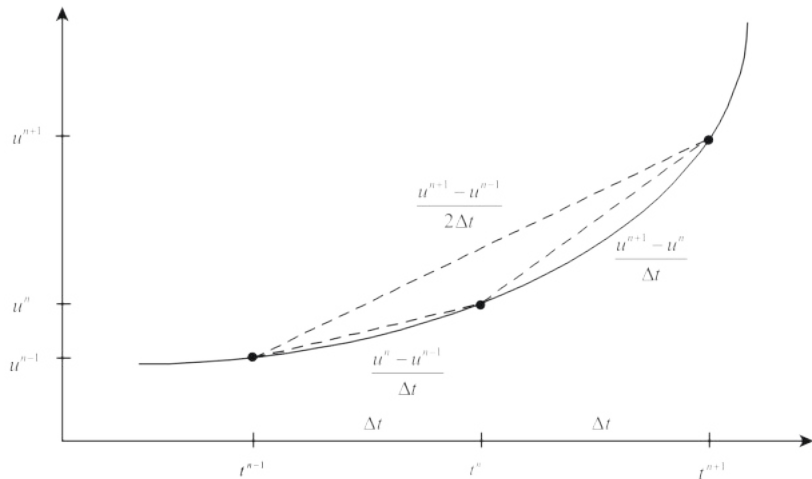


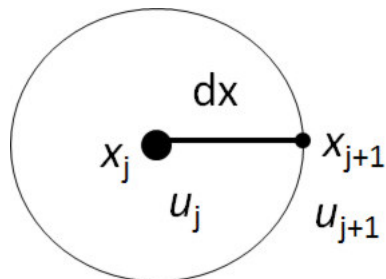
**Figure 7.** Application of particle tracking to estimate ground-water travel time.



<http://water.usgs.gov/pubs/FS/FS-121-97/images/fig7.gif>

# Ableitungen





in time

$$u_j^{n+1} = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{\Delta t^m}{m!} \left[ \frac{\partial^m u}{\partial t^m} \right]_j \quad (1)$$

$$\Delta t = t^{n+1} - t^n$$

in space

$$u_{j+1}^n = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{\Delta x^m}{m!} \left[ \frac{\partial^m u}{\partial x^m} \right]_j \quad (2)$$

$$\Delta x = x_{j+1} - x_j$$

$$u_j^{n+1} = u_j^n + \Delta t \left[ \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \right]_j^n + \frac{\Delta t^2}{2} \left[ \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} \right]_j^n + o(\Delta t^3) \quad (3)$$

$$u_{j+1}^n = u_j^n + \Delta x \left[ \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right]_j^n + \frac{\Delta x^2}{2} \left[ \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right]_j^n + o(\Delta x^3) \quad (4)$$

siehe auch Trunkationsfehler (letzte Vorlesung)

# 1. Ableitung

$$\left[ \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \right]_j^n = \frac{u_j^{n+1} - u_j^n}{\Delta t} - \frac{\Delta t}{2} \left[ \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} \right]_j^n + 0(\Delta t^2) \quad (5)$$

$$\left[ \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right]_j^n = \frac{u_{j+1}^n - u_j^n}{\Delta x} - \frac{\Delta x}{2} \left[ \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right]_j^n + 0(\Delta x^2) \quad (6)$$

Forward difference approximation

$$\left[ \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right]_j^n = \frac{u_{j+1}^n - u_j^n}{\Delta x} + 0(\Delta x) \quad (7)$$

Backward difference approximation

$$\left[ \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right]_j^n = \frac{u_j^n - u_{j-1}^n}{\Delta x} + 0(\Delta x) \quad (8)$$

Central difference approximation

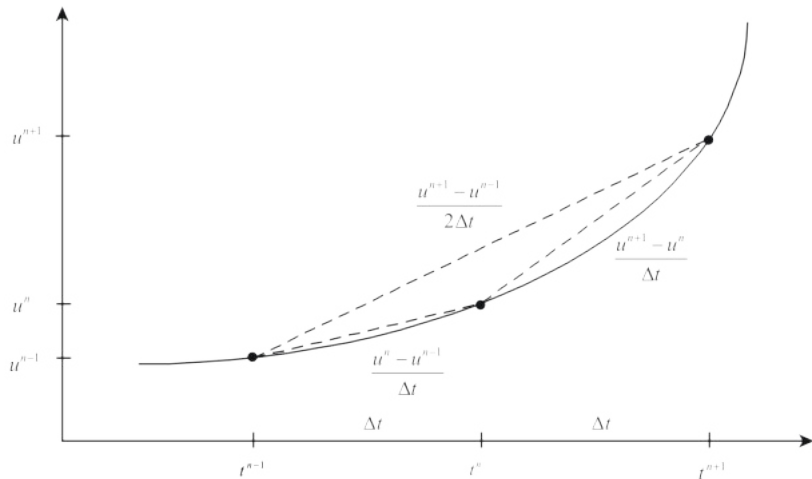
$$\left[ \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right]_j^n = \frac{u_{j+1}^n - u_{j-1}^n}{2\Delta x} + 0(\Delta x^2) \quad (9)$$

$$\begin{aligned}u_{j+1}^n &= u_j^n + \Delta x \left[ \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right]_j^n + \frac{\Delta x^2}{2} \left[ \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right]_j^n + 0(\Delta x^3) \\u_{j-1}^n &= u_j^n - \Delta x \left[ \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right]_j^n + \frac{\Delta x^2}{2} \left[ \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right]_j^n - 0(\Delta x^3)\end{aligned}\quad (10)$$

Central difference approximation

$$\left[ \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right]_j^n = \frac{u_{j+1}^n - u_{j-1}^n}{2\Delta x} + 0(\Delta x^2)\quad (11)$$

# Ableitungen

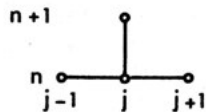




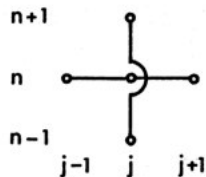
$$\begin{aligned}\left[\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}\right]_j^n &\approx \frac{1}{\Delta x} \left( \left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right]_{j+1}^n - \left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right]_j^n \right) \\ &\approx \frac{u_{j+1}^n - 2u_j^n + u_{j-1}^n}{\Delta x^2}\end{aligned}\quad (12)$$

$$\left[\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}\right]_j^n = \frac{u_{j+1}^n - 2u_j^n + u_{j-1}^n}{\Delta x^2} + \frac{\Delta x^2}{12} \left[\frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial x^4}\right]_j^n + \dots \quad (13)$$

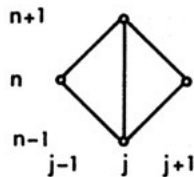
# Übersicht Differenzenverfahren



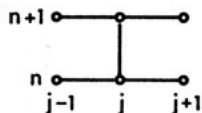
FTCS



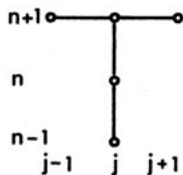
Richardson



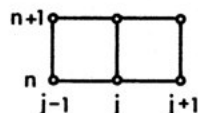
DuFort-Frankel



Crank-Nicolson



3LFI



Linear F.E.M./  
Crank-Nicolson

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \alpha \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = 0 \quad (14)$$

# Analytical solution for diffusion equation (Skript 5.2.2)

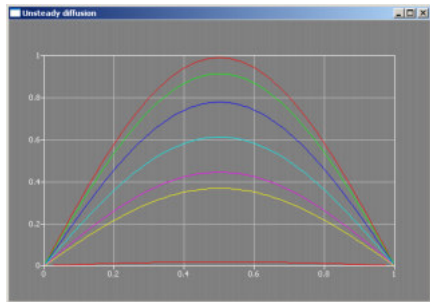
- ▶ Diffusion equation

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \alpha \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = 0 \quad (15)$$

- ▶ Analytical solution

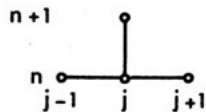
$$u = \sin(\pi x) e^{-\alpha t^2} \quad (16)$$

- ▶ K: validity

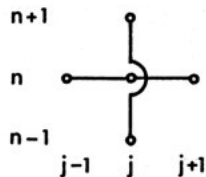


⇒ Übung

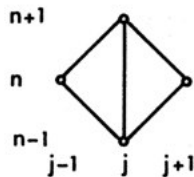
# Übersicht Differenzenverfahren



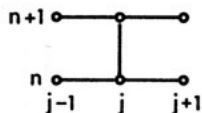
FTCS



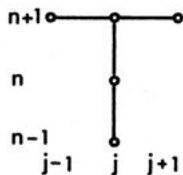
Richardson



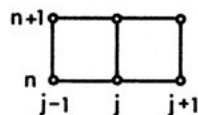
DuFort-Frankel



Crank-Nicolson



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Linear F.E.M./  
Crank-Nicolson

- ▶ PDE for diffusion processes

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \alpha \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = 0 \quad (17)$$

- ▶ forward time / centered space

$$\left[ \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \right]_j^n \approx \frac{u_j^{n+1} - u_j^n}{\Delta t} \quad \left[ \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right]_j^n \approx \frac{u_{j-1}^n - 2u_j^n + u_{j+1}^n}{\Delta x^2} \quad (18)$$

- ▶ substitute

$$\frac{u_j^{n+1} - u_j^n}{\Delta t} - \alpha \frac{u_{j-1}^n - 2u_j^n + u_{j+1}^n}{\Delta x^2} = 0 \quad (19)$$

- ▶ FTCS scheme for diffusion equations

$$u_j^{n+1} = u_j^n + \frac{\alpha \Delta t}{\Delta x^2} (u_{j-1}^n - 2u_j^n + u_{j+1}^n), \quad Ne = \frac{\alpha \Delta t}{\Delta x^2} \quad (20)$$

Analysis of approximation schemes consists of three steps:

- ▶ Develop the **algebraic scheme**,
- ▶ Check **consistency** of the algebraic approximate equation,
- ▶ Investigate **stability** behavior of the scheme.

Analysis of approximation schemes consists of three steps:

- ▶ Develop the **algebraic scheme**,

$$u_j^{n+1} = u_j^n + \frac{\alpha \Delta t}{\Delta x^2} (u_{j-1}^n - 2u_j^n + u_{j+1}^n) \quad (21)$$

- ▶ Check **consistency** of the algebraic approximate equation,

$$\lim_{\Delta t, \Delta x \rightarrow 0} |\hat{L}(u_j^n) - L(u[t_n, x_j])| = 0 \quad (22)$$

- ▶ Investigate **stability** behavior of the scheme.

$$Ne = \frac{\alpha \Delta t}{\Delta x^2} \leq 1/2 \quad (23)$$



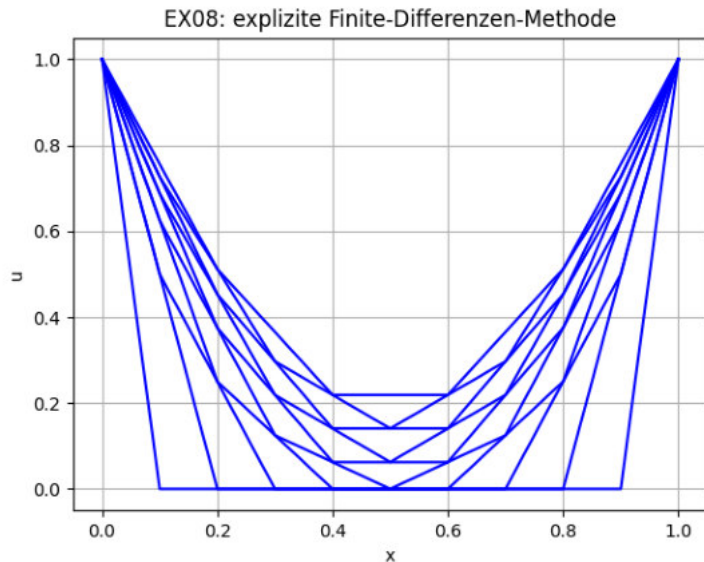
## Algebraische Schema

$$u_j^{n+1} = u_j^n + \frac{\alpha \Delta t}{\Delta x^2} (u_{j-1}^n - 2u_j^n + u_{j+1}^n) \quad (24)$$

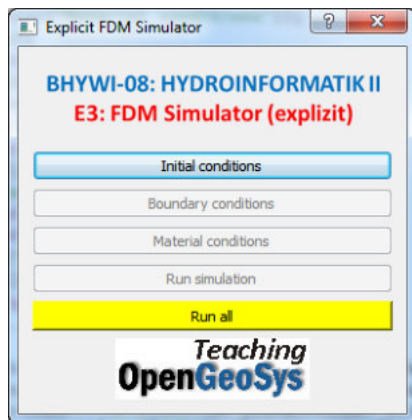
## Resultierendes Gleichungssystem

$$\mathbf{u}^{n+1} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{u}^n \quad , \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots \quad (25)$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 - 2\frac{\alpha \Delta t}{\Delta x^2} & \frac{\alpha \Delta t}{\Delta x^2} & & & \\ \frac{\alpha \Delta t}{\Delta x^2} & \ddots & \ddots & & \\ & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \\ & & \ddots & \ddots & \\ & & & \ddots & \ddots \\ & & & & \frac{\alpha \Delta t}{\Delta x^2} & 1 - 2\frac{\alpha \Delta t}{\Delta x^2} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{u}^n = \begin{bmatrix} u_2^n \\ u_3^n \\ \dots \\ u_{np-2}^n \\ u_{np-1}^n \end{bmatrix}$$



# Übung (alt) BHYWI-08-03-E

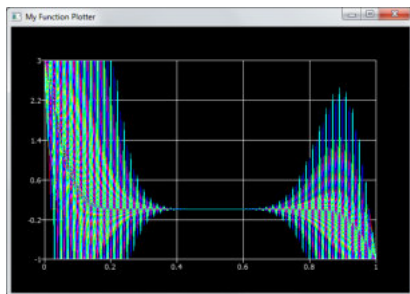
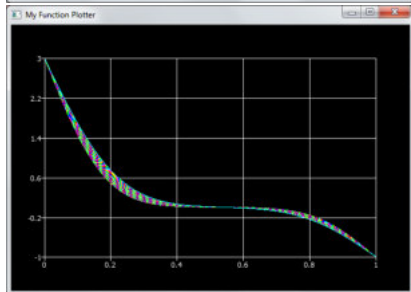
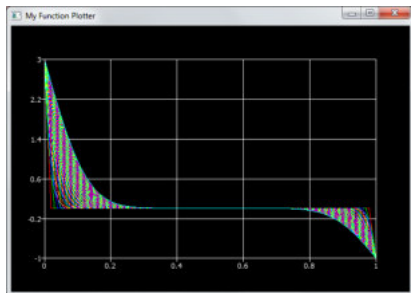


Dialog-Klasse: Konstruktor  
Dialog::Dialog

- 1 Elemente
- 2 Connects
- 3 Layout
- 4 Datenstrukturen  
(Speicherreservierung)

# FDM: Explizit

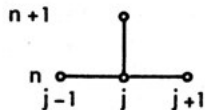
## Ergebnisse



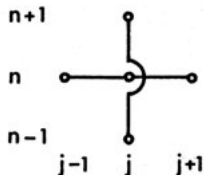
$$Ne = \frac{\alpha \Delta t}{\Delta x^2} \leq 0.5 \quad (26)$$

How sensitive ?

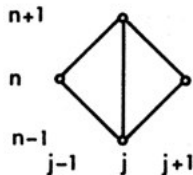
# Explizite und implizite Differenzenverfahren



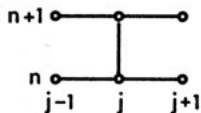
FTCS



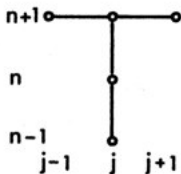
Richardson



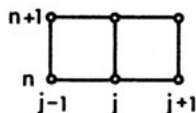
DuFort-Frankel



Crank-Nicolson



3LFI



Linear F.E.M./  
Crank-Nicolson

Algebraische Schema:

$$\left[ \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right]_j^{n+1} \approx \frac{u_{j-1}^{n+1} - 2u_j^{n+1} + u_{j+1}^{n+1}}{\Delta x^2} \quad (27)$$

$$\frac{u_j^{n+1} - u_j^n}{\Delta t} - \alpha \frac{u_{j-1}^{n+1} - 2u_j^{n+1} + u_{j+1}^{n+1}}{\Delta x^2} = 0 \quad (28)$$

$$\frac{\alpha \Delta t}{\Delta x^2} (-u_{j-1}^{n+1} + 2u_j^{n+1} - u_{j+1}^{n+1}) + u_j^{n+1} = u_j^n \quad (29)$$