

Home exercise

τ -model
from geo-hydrology

$$u_t = d u_{xx} + [f(u)]_x + \tau u_{xxt}$$

$$u(0,t) = u_-, u(1.4,t) = u_+ \quad \begin{array}{l} x \in [0, 1.4], \\ t \in [0, T] \end{array}$$

$$u(x,0) = u_- + \frac{1}{2} (u_+ - u_-) (1 + \tanh(R(x - x_0)))$$

Take: $u_- = 0, u_+ = 0.6, R = 50, x_0 = 1.2$

Apply the first step in the Method-of-Lines:

$$\dot{\vec{u}}(t) = d D_2 \vec{u}(t) + \vec{g}(\vec{u}) + \tau D_2 \dot{\vec{u}}(t)$$

In the second step (after re-arranging the terms):

IMEX

Choose: $\Delta x = 0.005$ and $\Delta t = \dots?$

1) $f(u) = \frac{u^2}{2}, d = 10^{-3}, \tau = 3 \cdot 10^{-4}, T = 2$
"one-phase flow"

2) $f(u) = \frac{u^2}{u^2 + (1-u)^2}, d = 10^{-3}, \tau = 3 \cdot 10^{-4}, T = 1$
"two-phase flow"

3) $f(u) = \frac{u^2}{2}, d = 10^{-3}, \tau = 0, T = 2$
"no overshoot"