

Partial Differential Equations

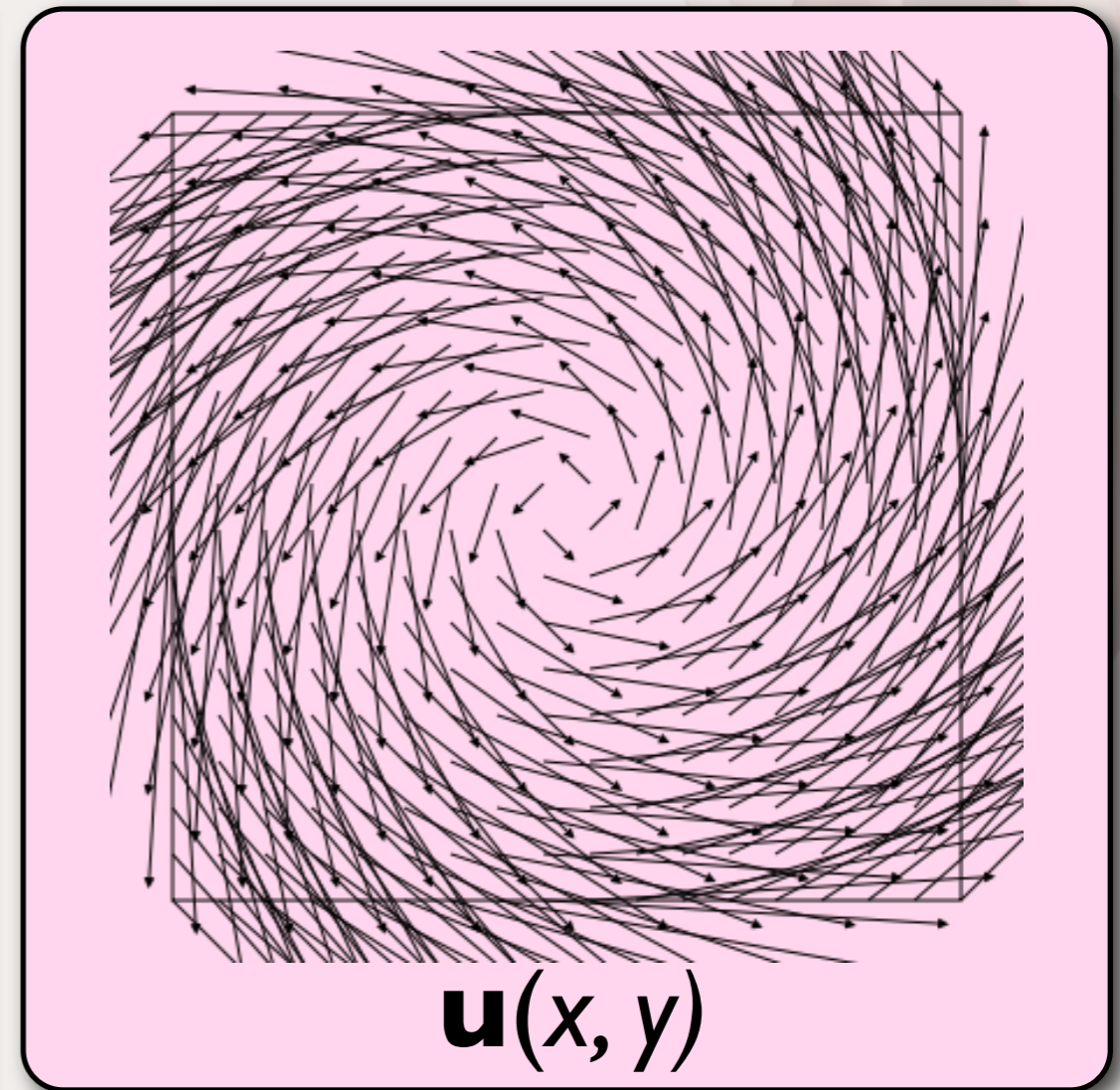
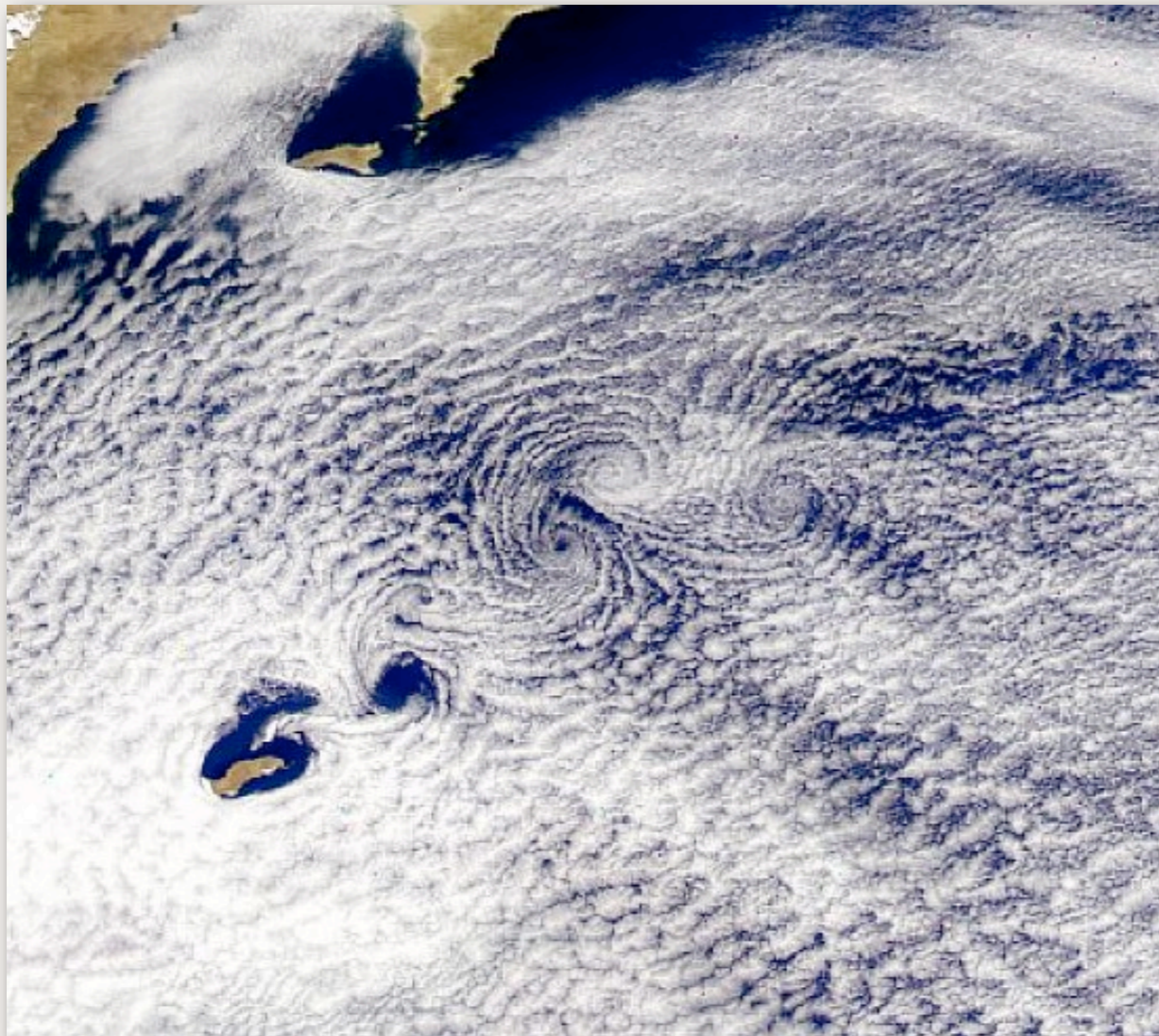
Adrien Treuille



source: <http://talklikeaphysicist.com/>

Velocity

- How do we represent velocity...
 - *As a function called a vector field.*



What is a PDE?

- **Ordinary Differential Equation:**

$$\dot{\mathbf{q}} = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{q})$$

- **Partial Differential Equation:**

$$\dot{q}(x, y) = f\left(q, \frac{\partial q}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial q}{\partial y}, \dots\right)$$



What is a PDE?

- **Ordinary Differential Equation:**

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- **Partial Differential Equation:**

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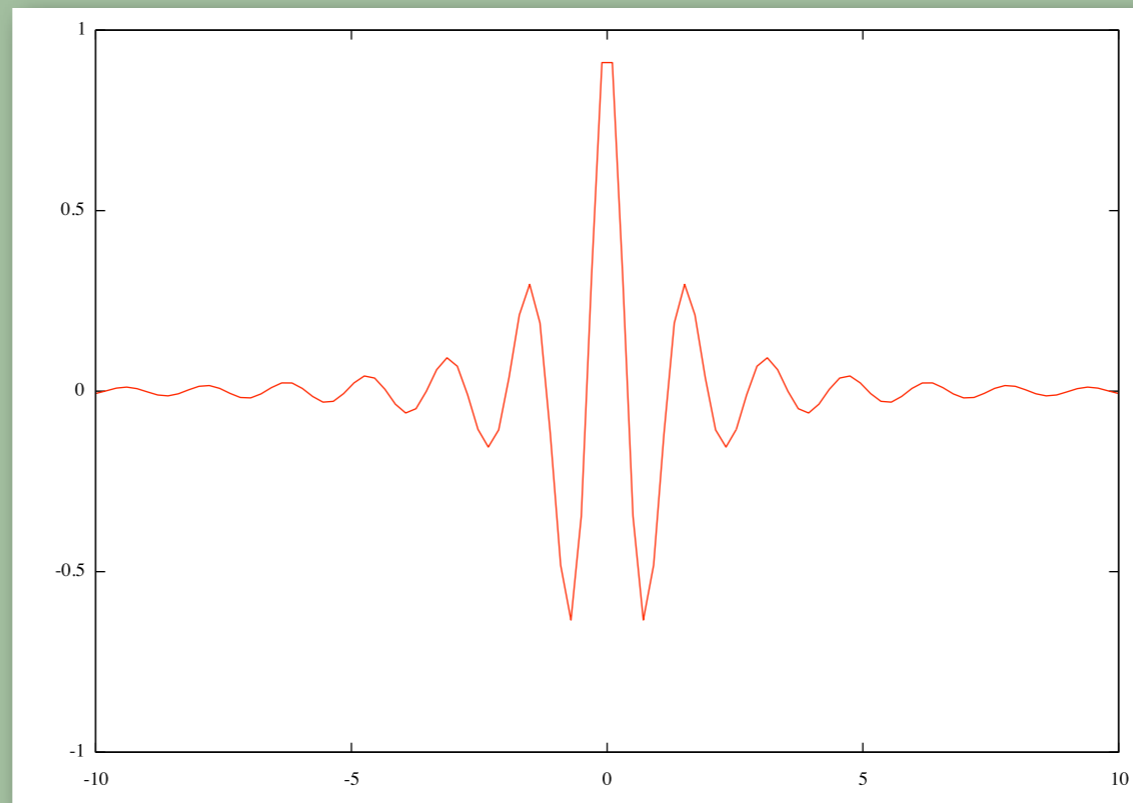
Example

$$\dot{f}(x, t) = -\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$$

$$f(x, 0) = g(x)$$

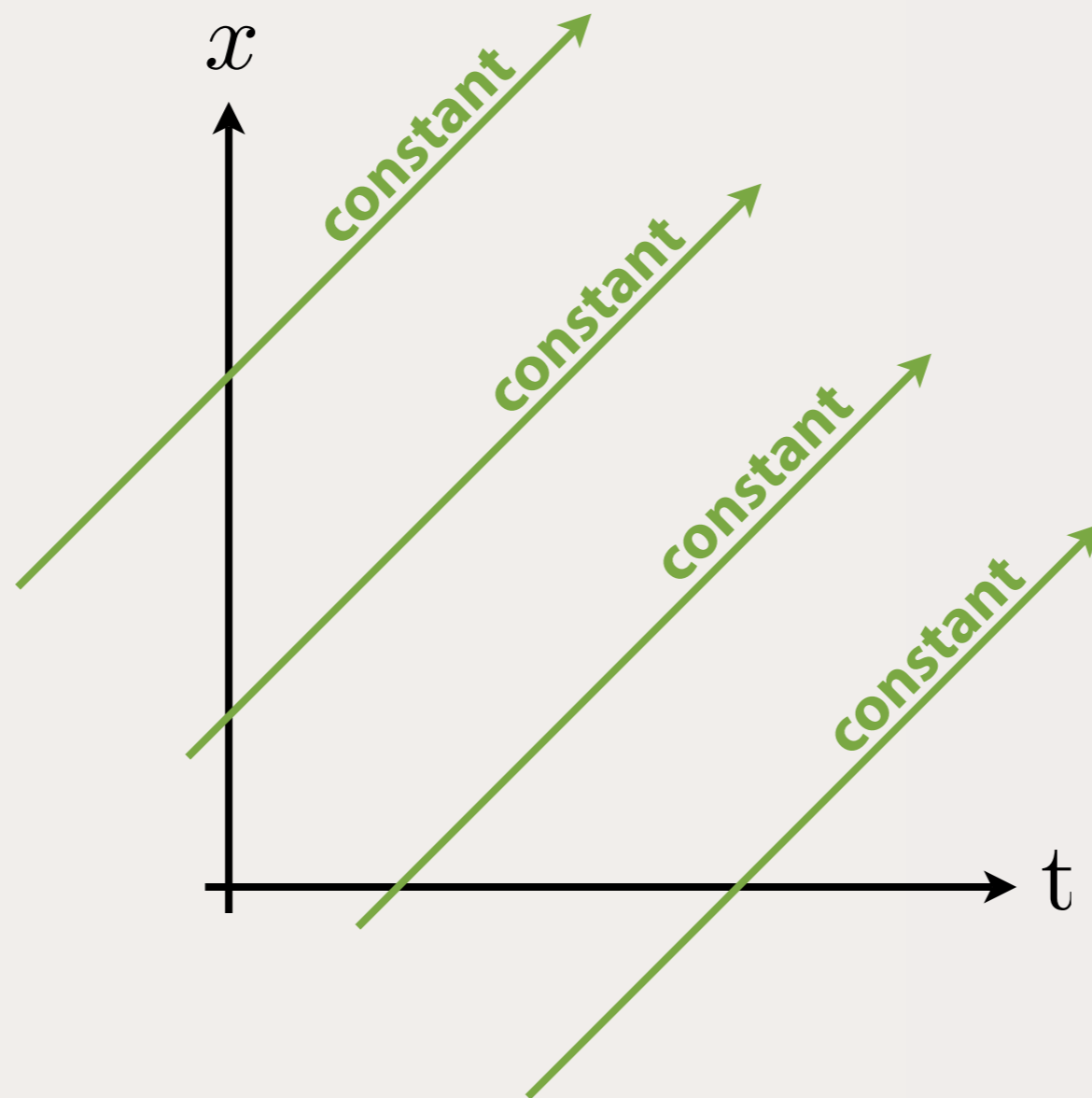
e.g...

$g(x) =$

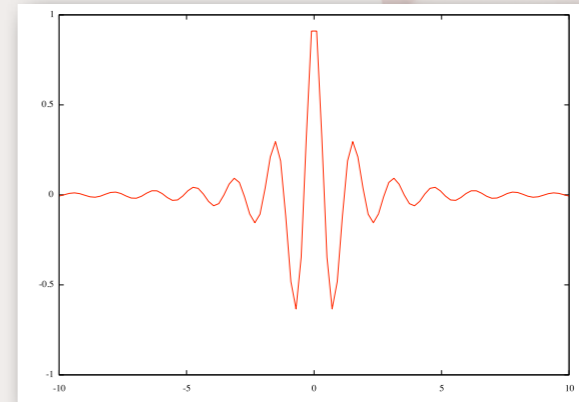
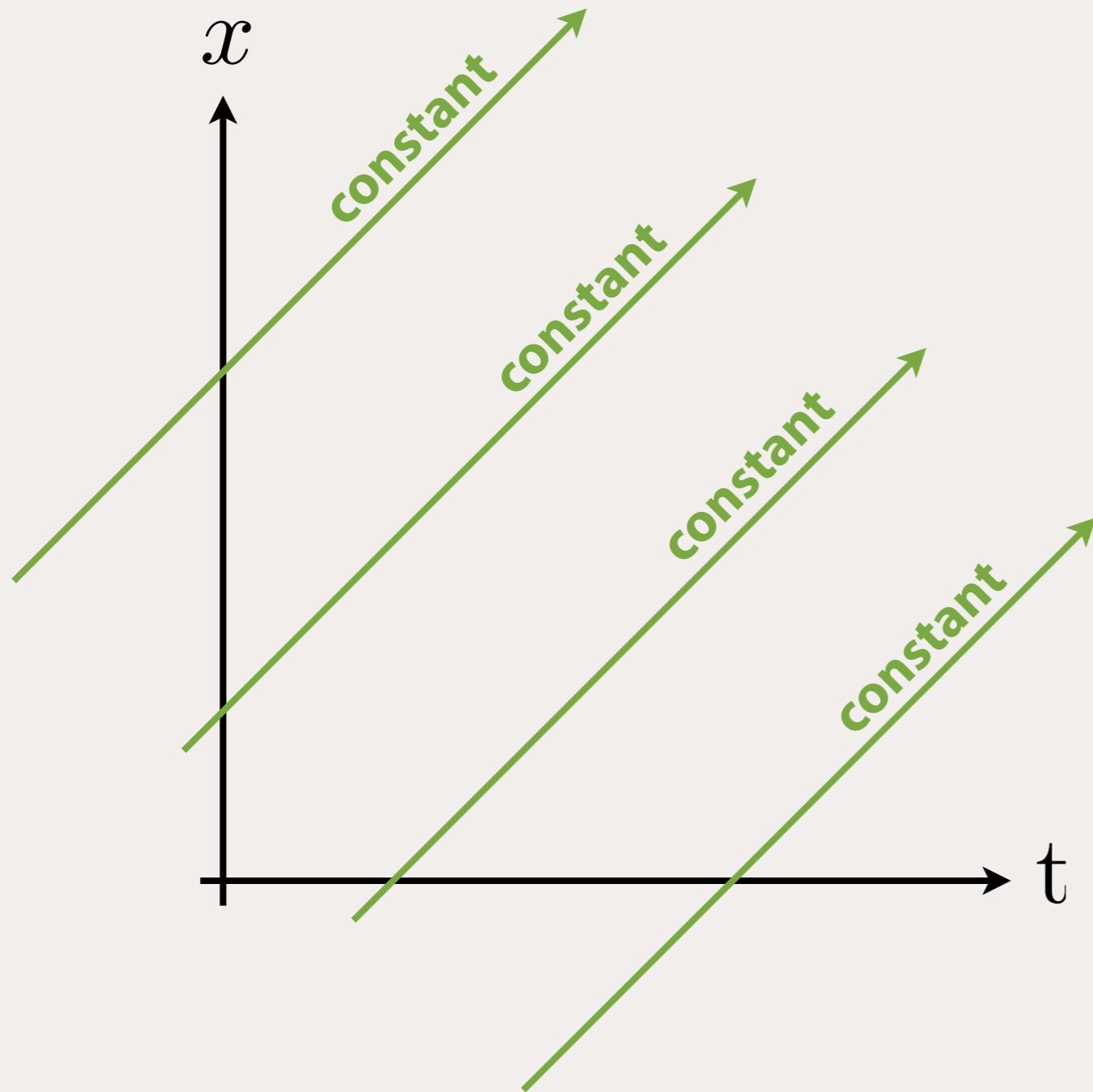


What is the solution?

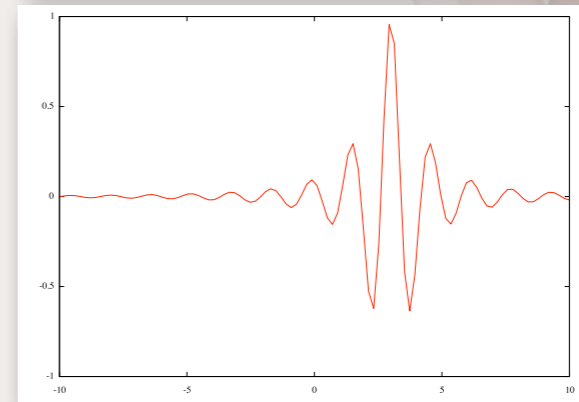
$$\dot{f}(x, t) = -\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \rightarrow [\partial_t f \quad \partial_x f] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$



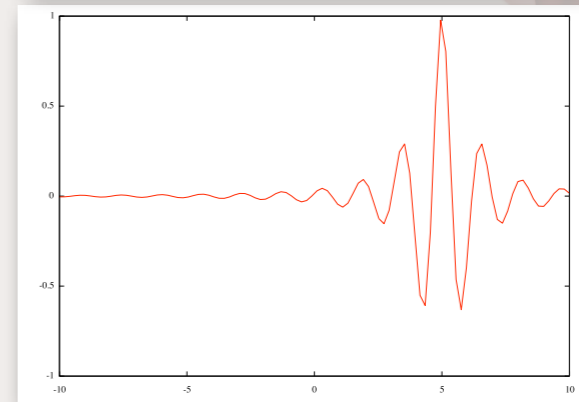
What is the solution?



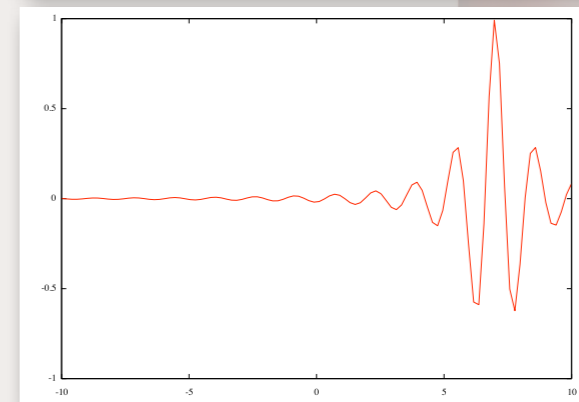
t=0



t=3



t=5



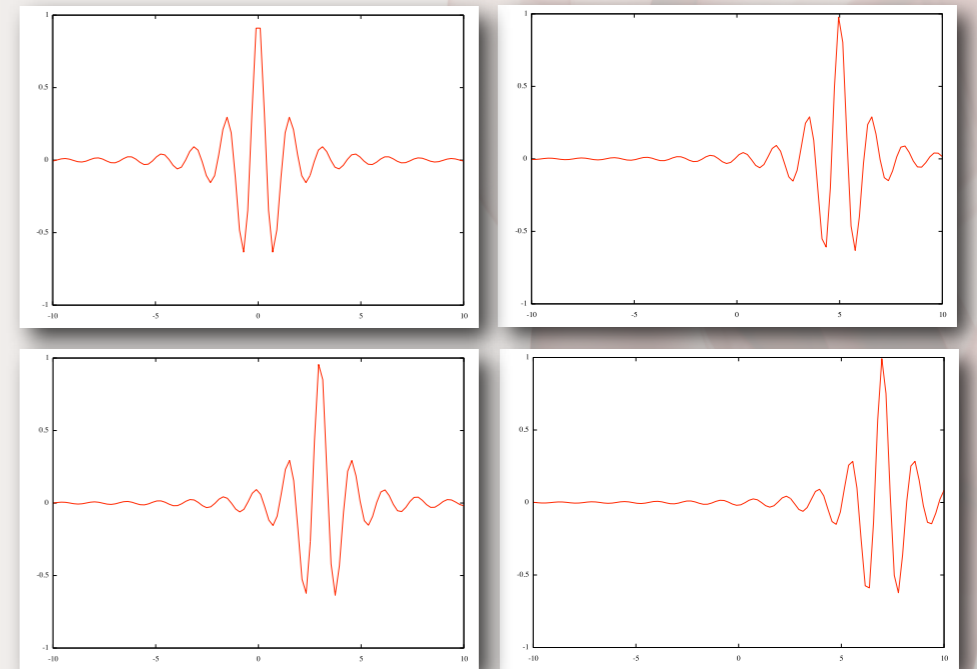
t=7

The Solution

If...

$$\dot{f}(x, t) = -\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$$

$$f(x, 0) = g(x)$$



then...

$$f(x, t) = g(x - t)$$

Simplified wave propagation.

Numerical Solutions

- **How can we solve this numerically?**

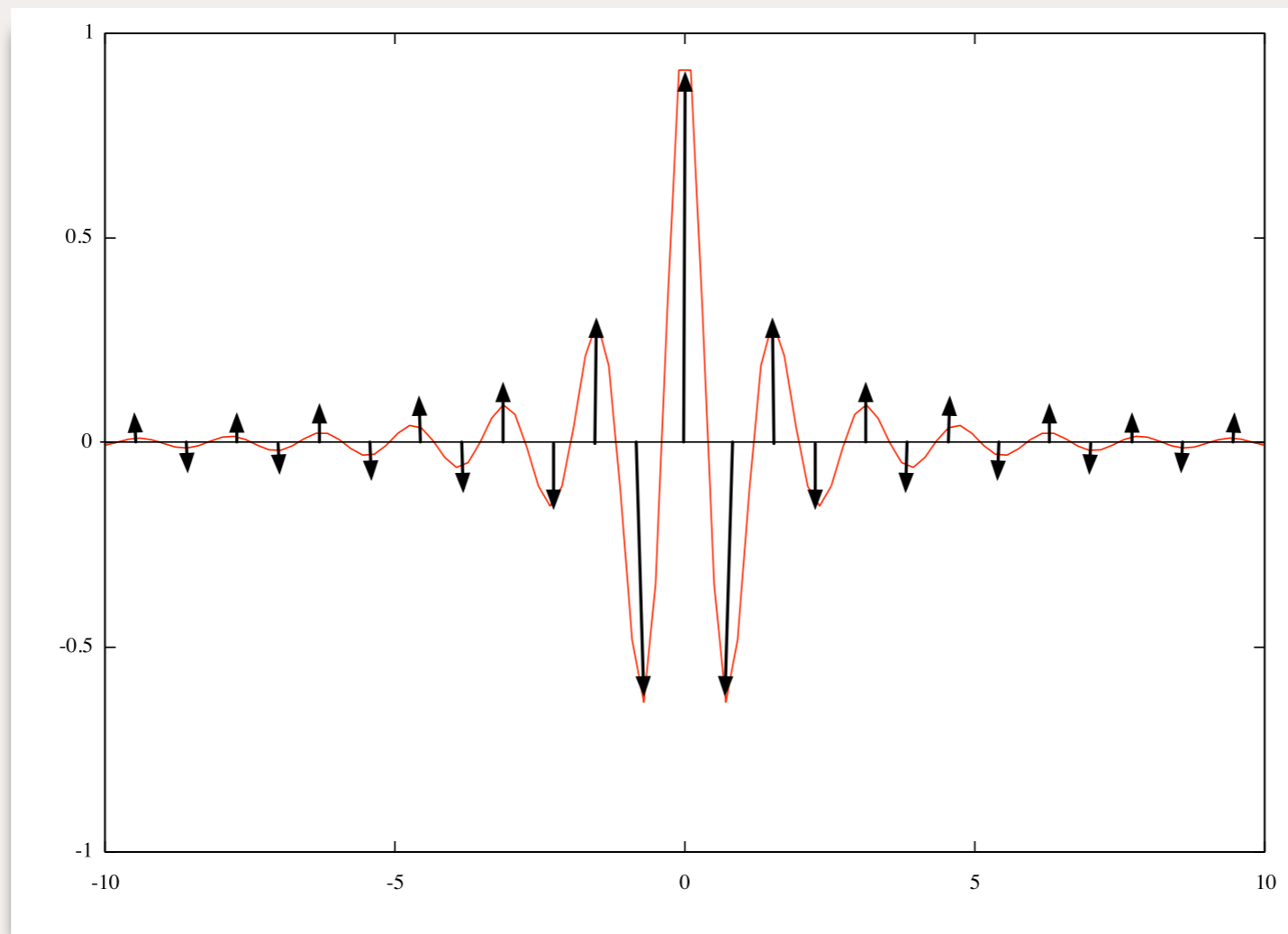
$$\dot{f}(x, t) = -\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$$

- **Answer:**
 - ***First discretize in *space*.***
 - ***Then discretize in *time*.***



Discretize in Space

- Turn our PDE into an ODE...



f becomes a “discrete function of space”...

space between spikes = Δx

Discretize in Space

- Now that we have a discrete function:

$$\dot{f}_i = -\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$$

- What do we do about the derivative:

$$\dot{f}_i = -\left(\frac{f_{i+1} - f_i}{\Delta x}\right)$$

Forward Differencing

$$\dot{f}_i = -\left(\frac{f_i - f_{i-1}}{\Delta x}\right)$$

Backward Differencing

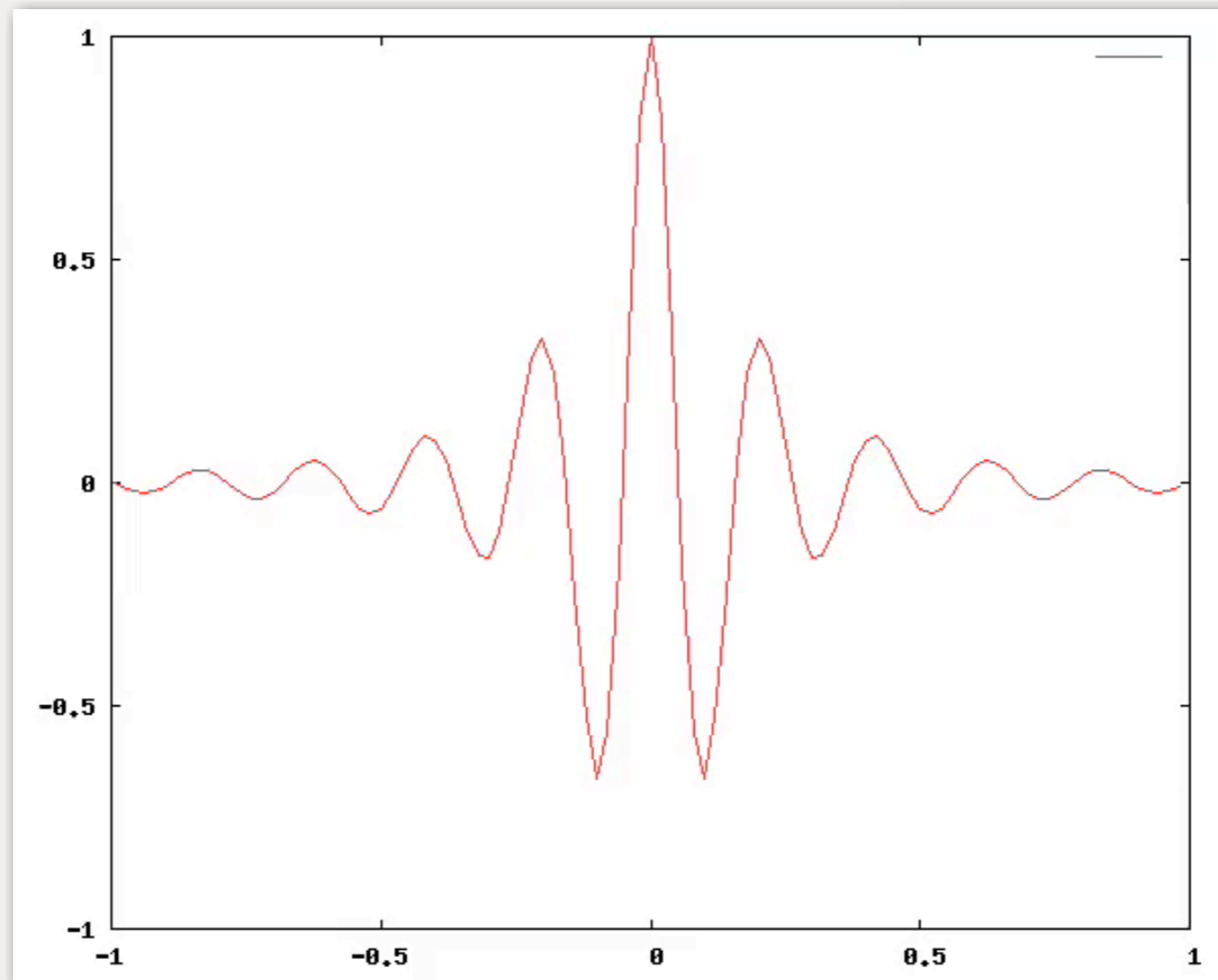
$$\dot{f}_i = -\left(\frac{f_{i+1} - f_{i-1}}{2\Delta x}\right)$$

Central Differencing

Discretize in Time

Euler's method **backward** differencing:

$$f_i^{t+1} = f_i^t - \Delta t \left(\frac{f_i - f_{i-1}}{\Delta x} \right)$$

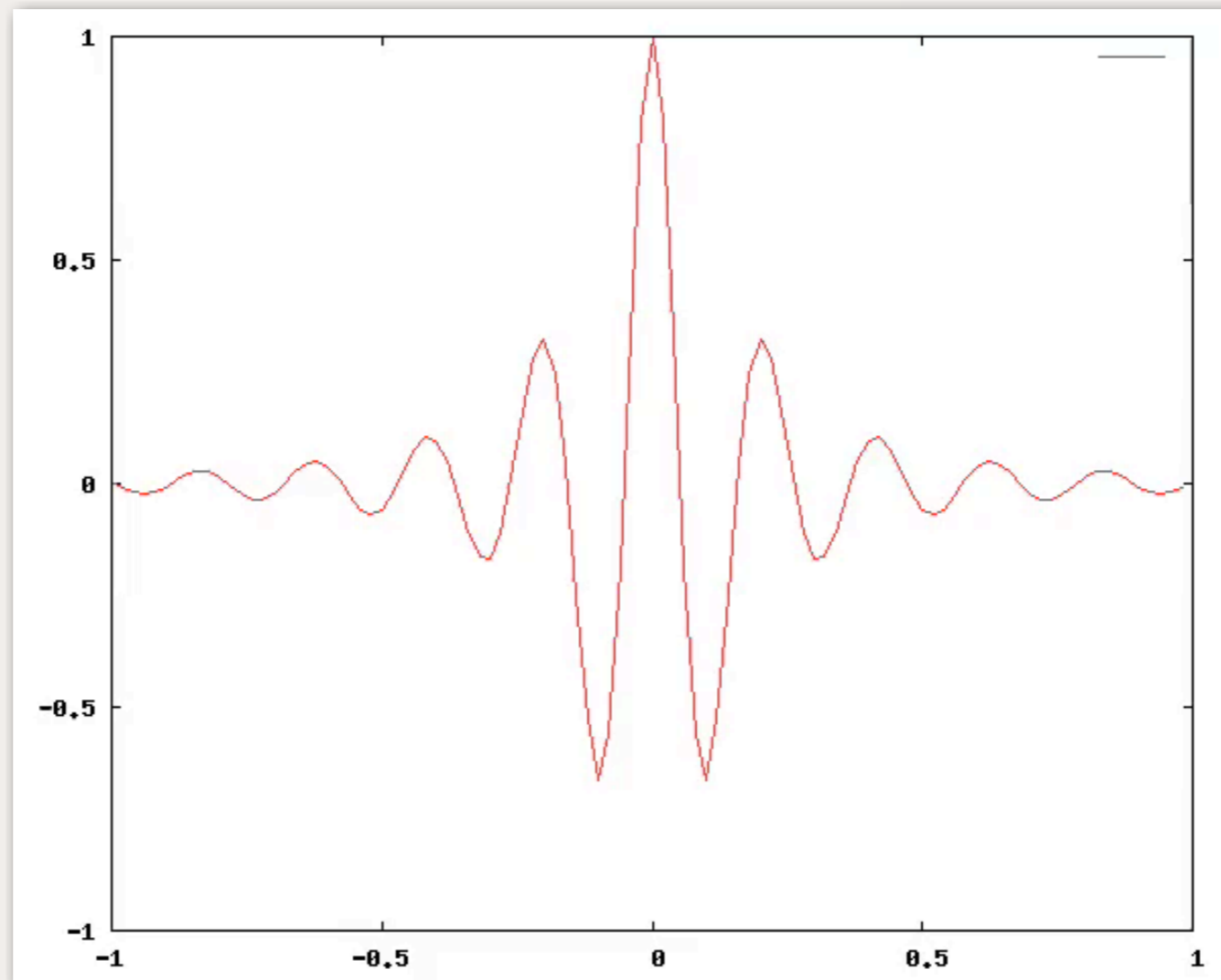


$\Delta t = 0.01$

Discretize in Time

Euler's method **backward** differencing:

$$f_i^{t+1} = f_i^t - \Delta t \left(\frac{f_i - f_{i-1}}{\Delta x} \right)$$

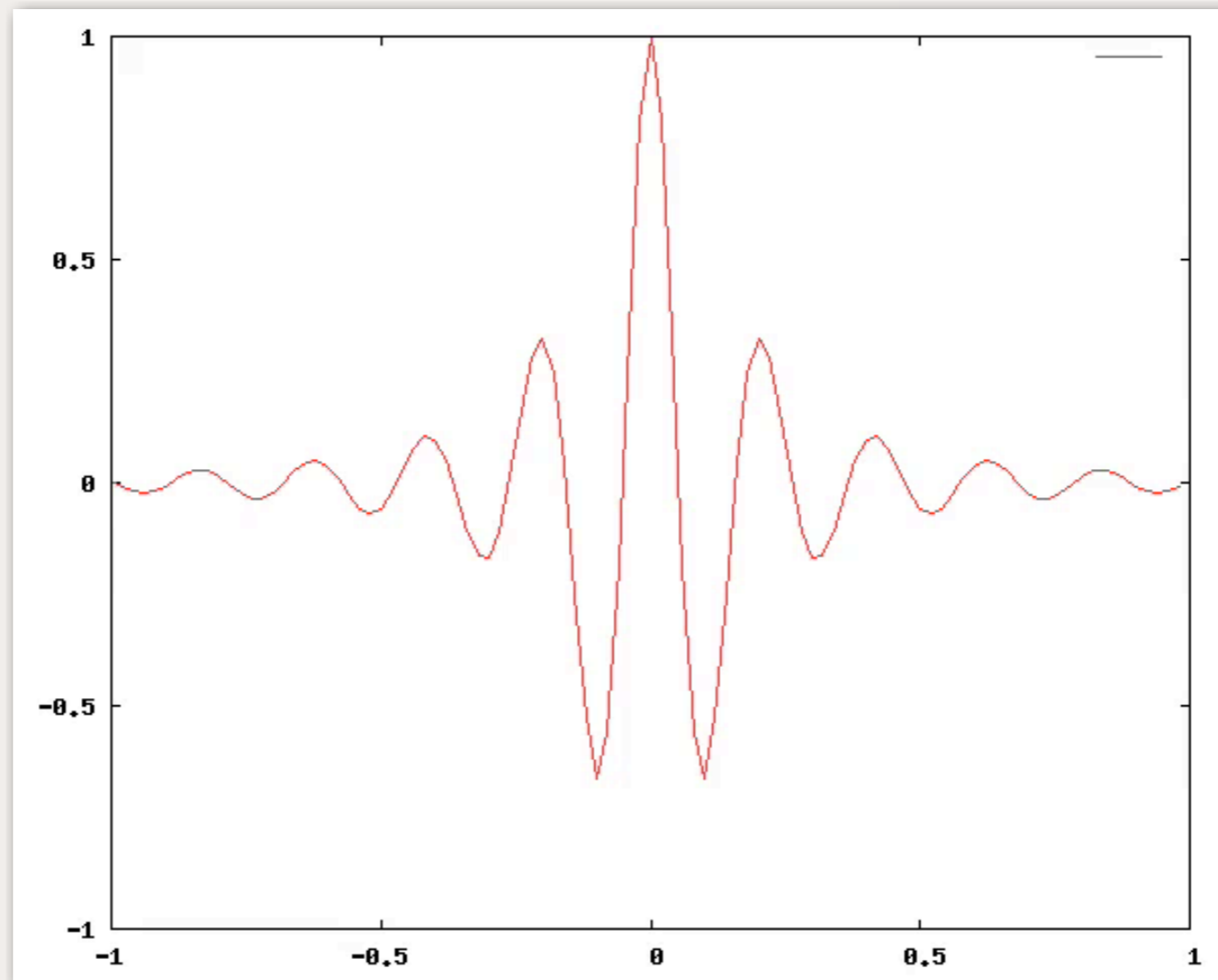


$\Delta t = 0.1$

Discretize in Time

Euler's method **backward** differencing:

$$f_i^{t+1} = f_i^t - \Delta t \left(\frac{f_i - f_{i-1}}{\Delta x} \right)$$

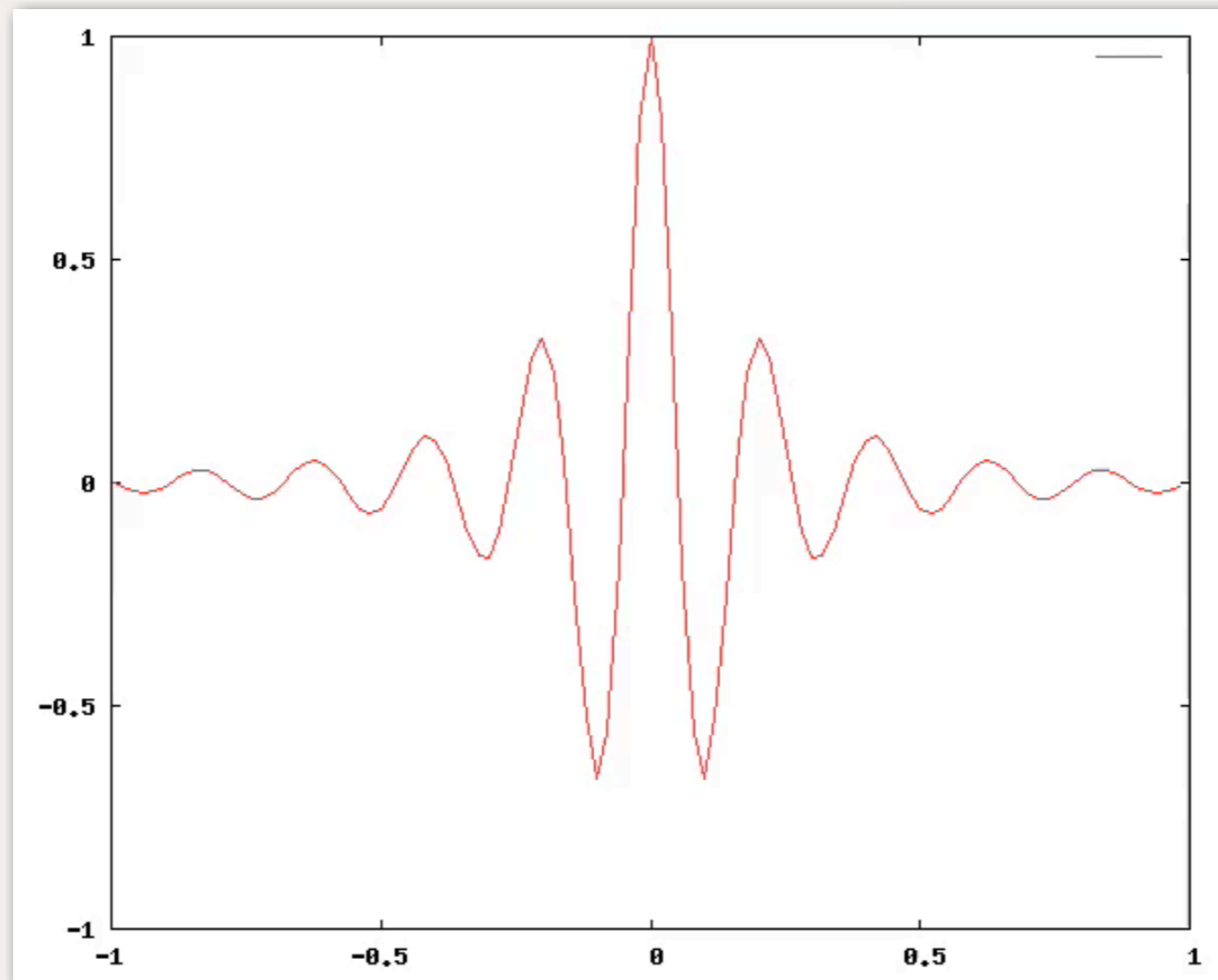


$\Delta t = 1.0$

Discretize in Time

Euler's method **backward** differencing:

$$f_i^{t+1} = f_i^t - \Delta t \left(\frac{f_i - f_{i-1}}{\Delta x} \right)$$

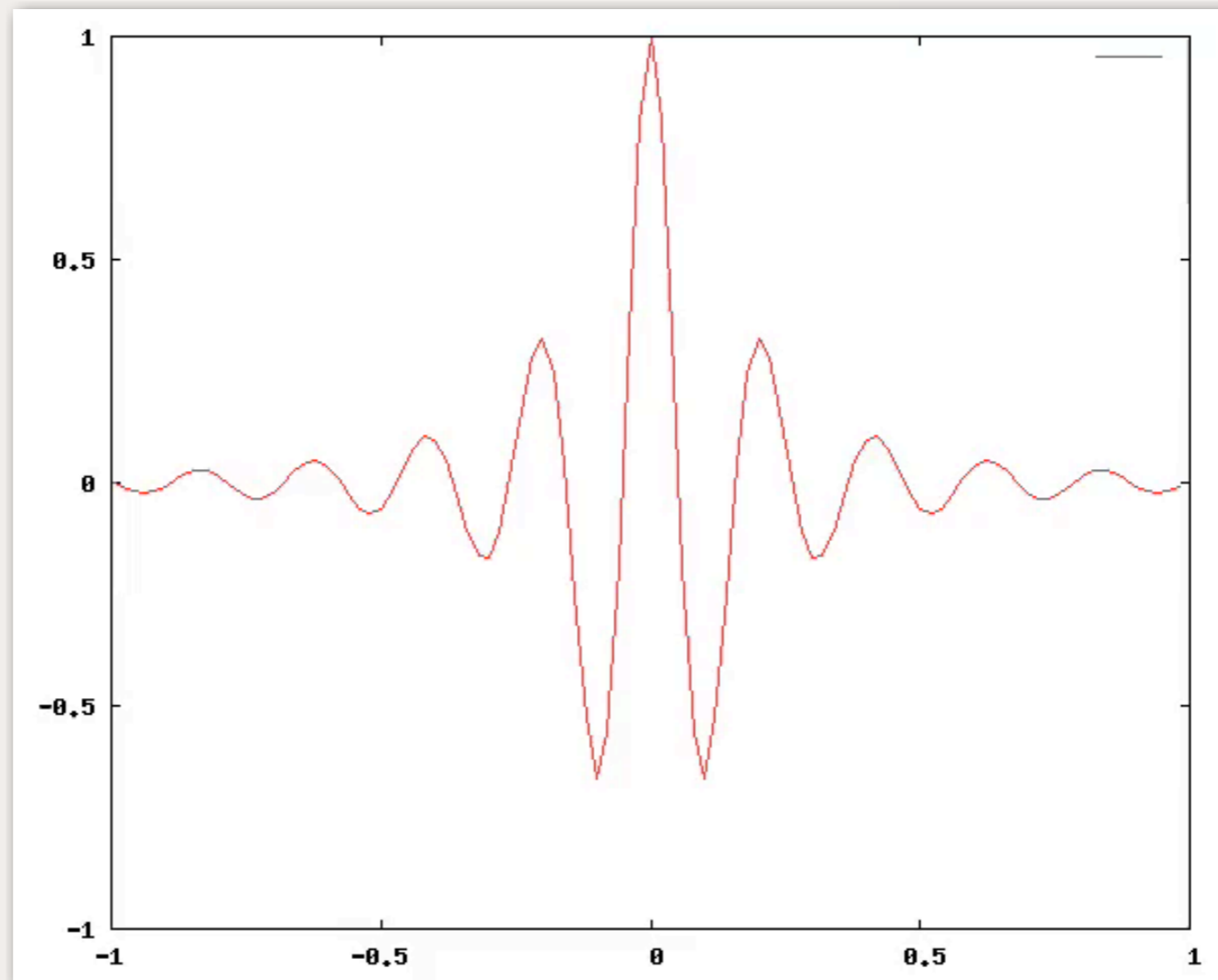


$\Delta t = 2.0$

Discretize in Time

Euler's method forward differencing:

$$f_i^{t+1} = f_i^t - \Delta t \left(\frac{f_{i+1} - f_i}{\Delta x} \right)$$

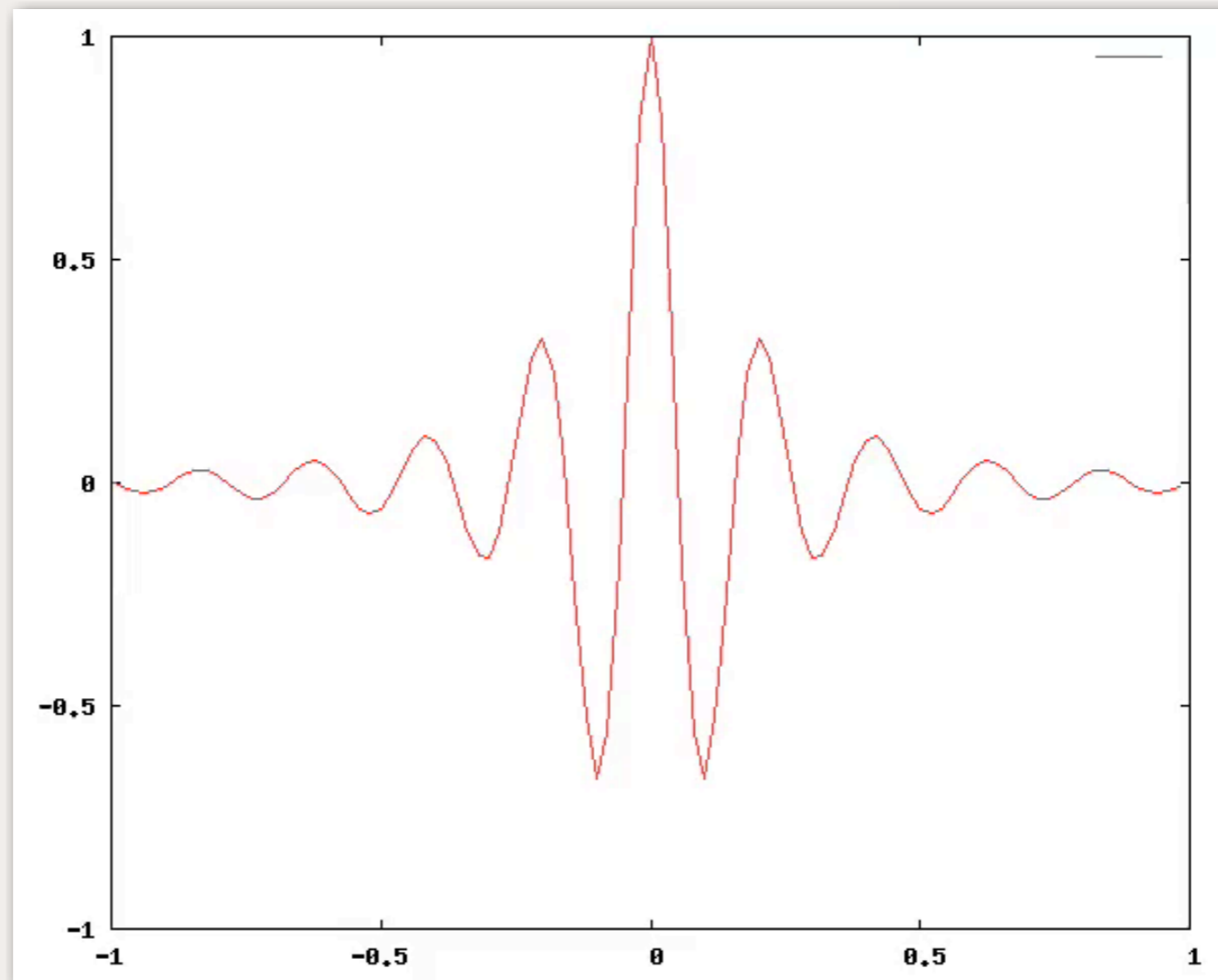


$\Delta t = 2.0$

Discretize in Time

Euler's method forward differencing:

$$f_i^{t+1} = f_i^t - \Delta t \left(\frac{f_{i+1} - f_i}{\Delta x} \right)$$

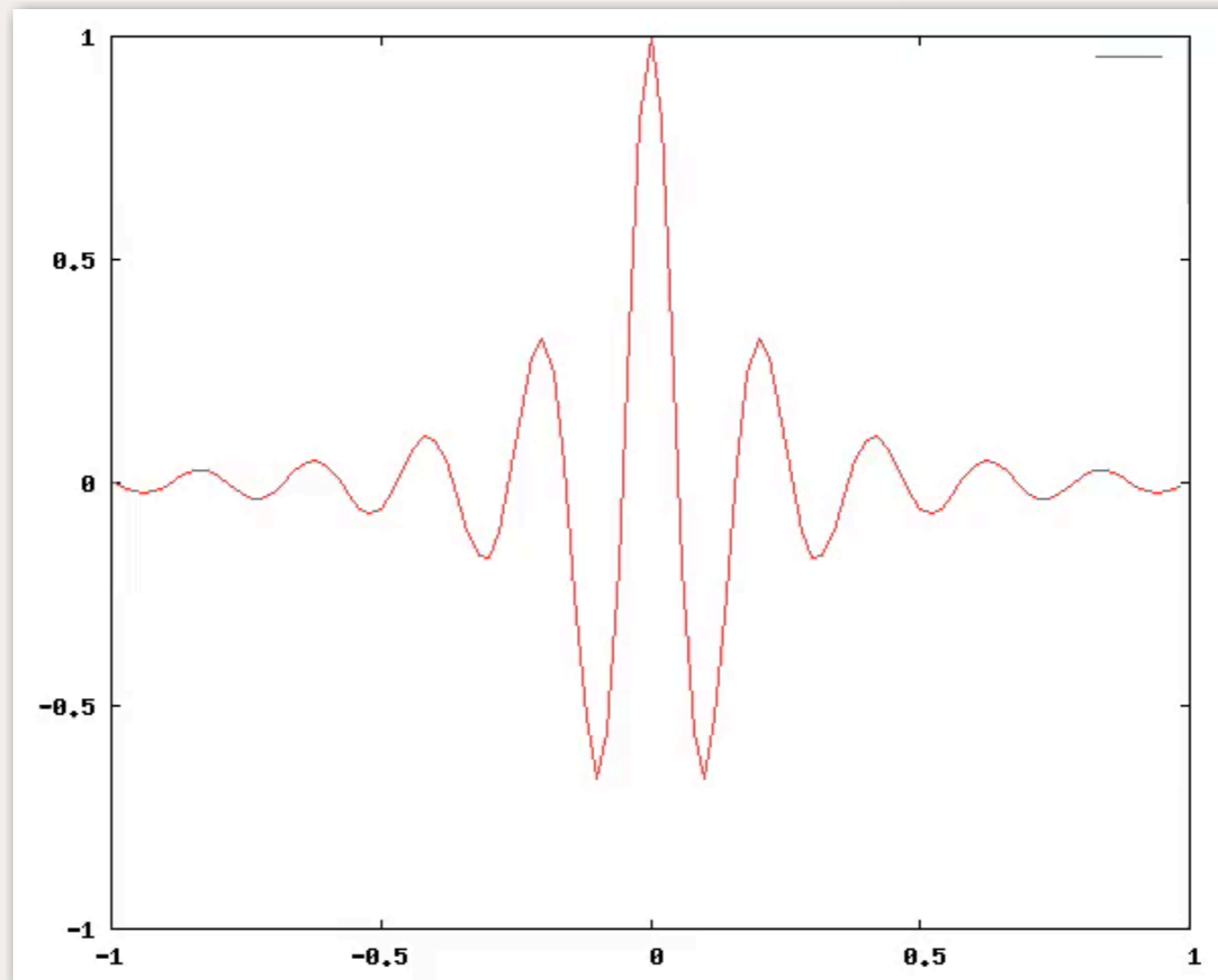


$\Delta t = 1.0$

Discretize in Time

Euler's method forward differencing:

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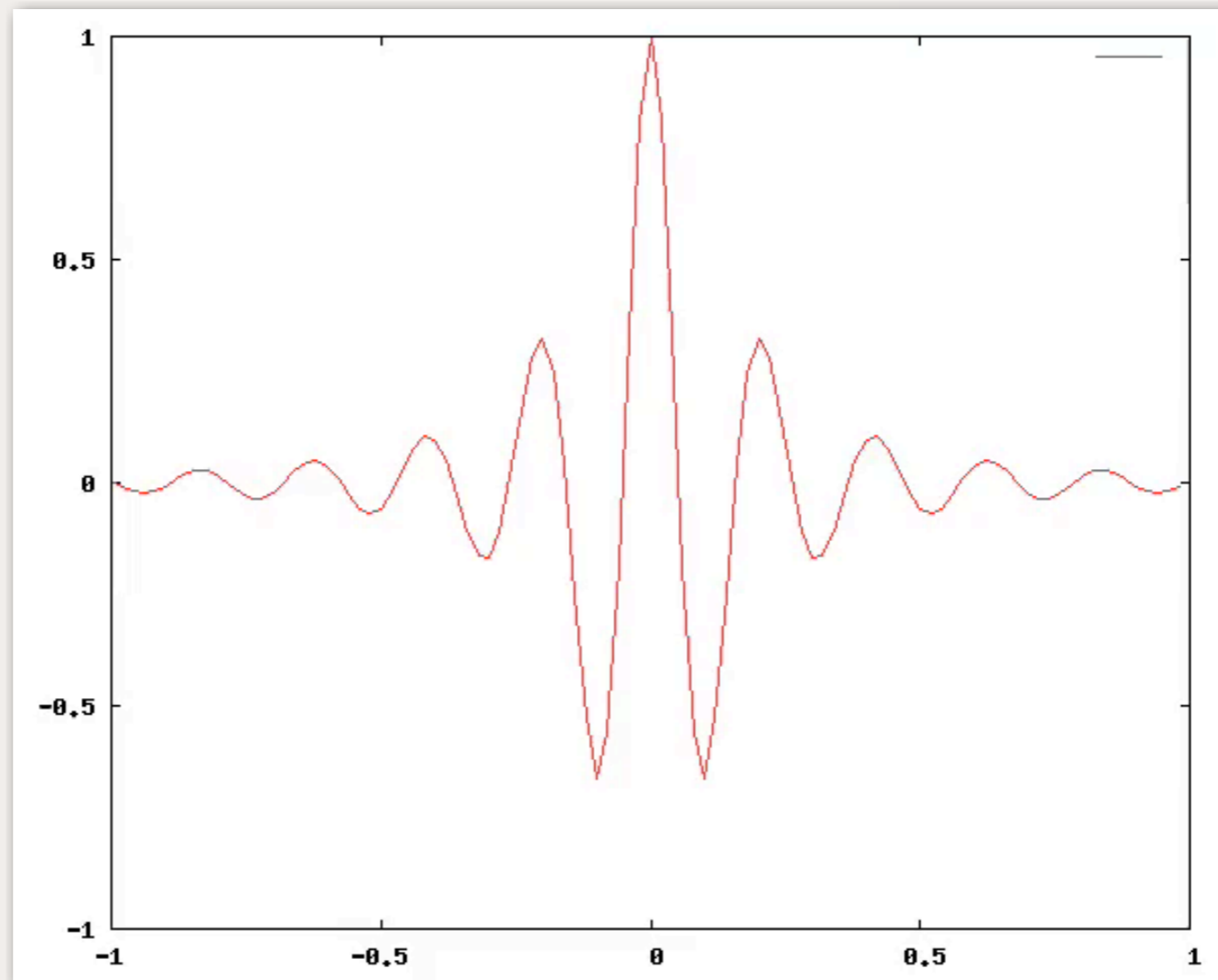


$\Delta t = 0.1$

Discretize in Time

Euler's method forward differencing:

$$f_i^{t+1} = f_i^t - \Delta t \left(\frac{f_{i+1} - f_i}{\Delta x} \right)$$



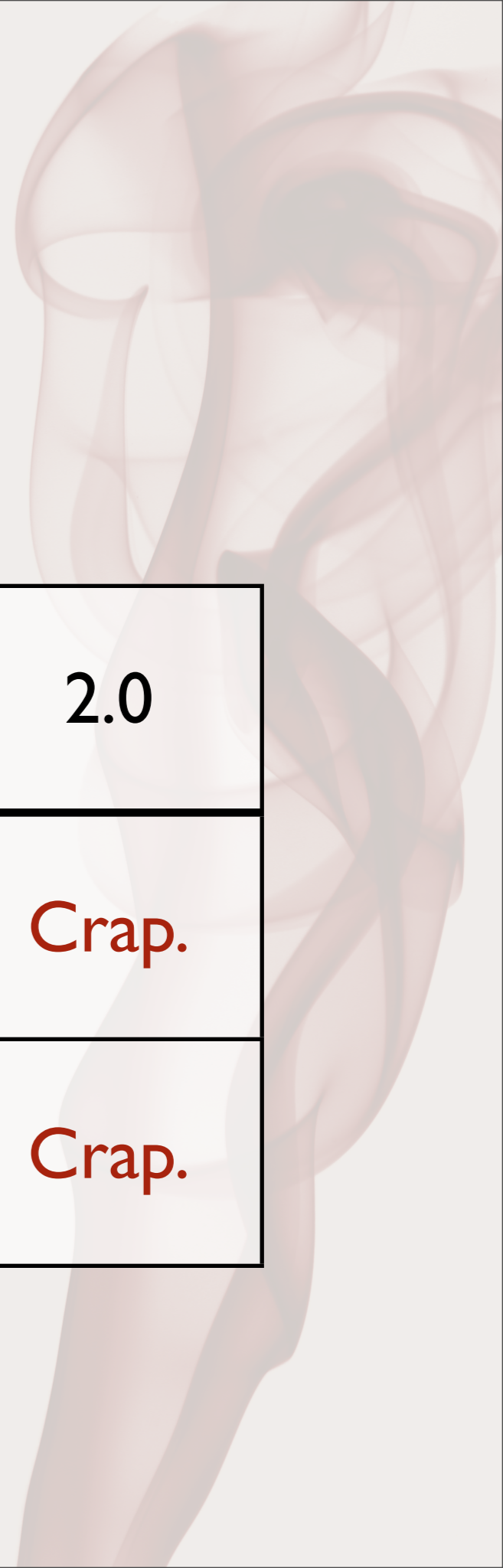
$\Delta t = 0.01$

In short.

$$\dot{f}(x, t) = -\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$$

dt=	0.01	0.1	1.0	2.0
Backward	Diffusive	Diffusive	Perfect?	Crap.
Forward	Crap.	Crap.	Crap.	Crap.

Why?



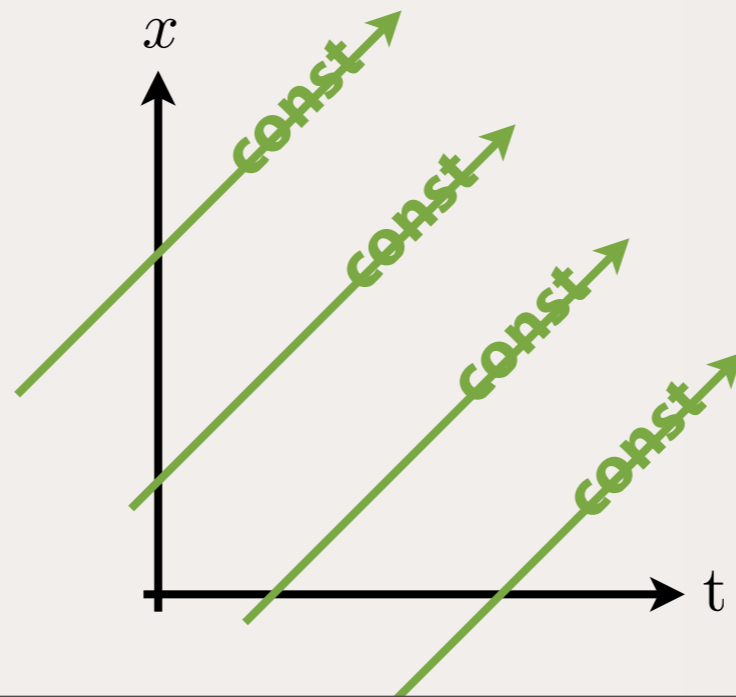
Can we do better?

- Recall...

$$f(x, t) = g(x - t)$$

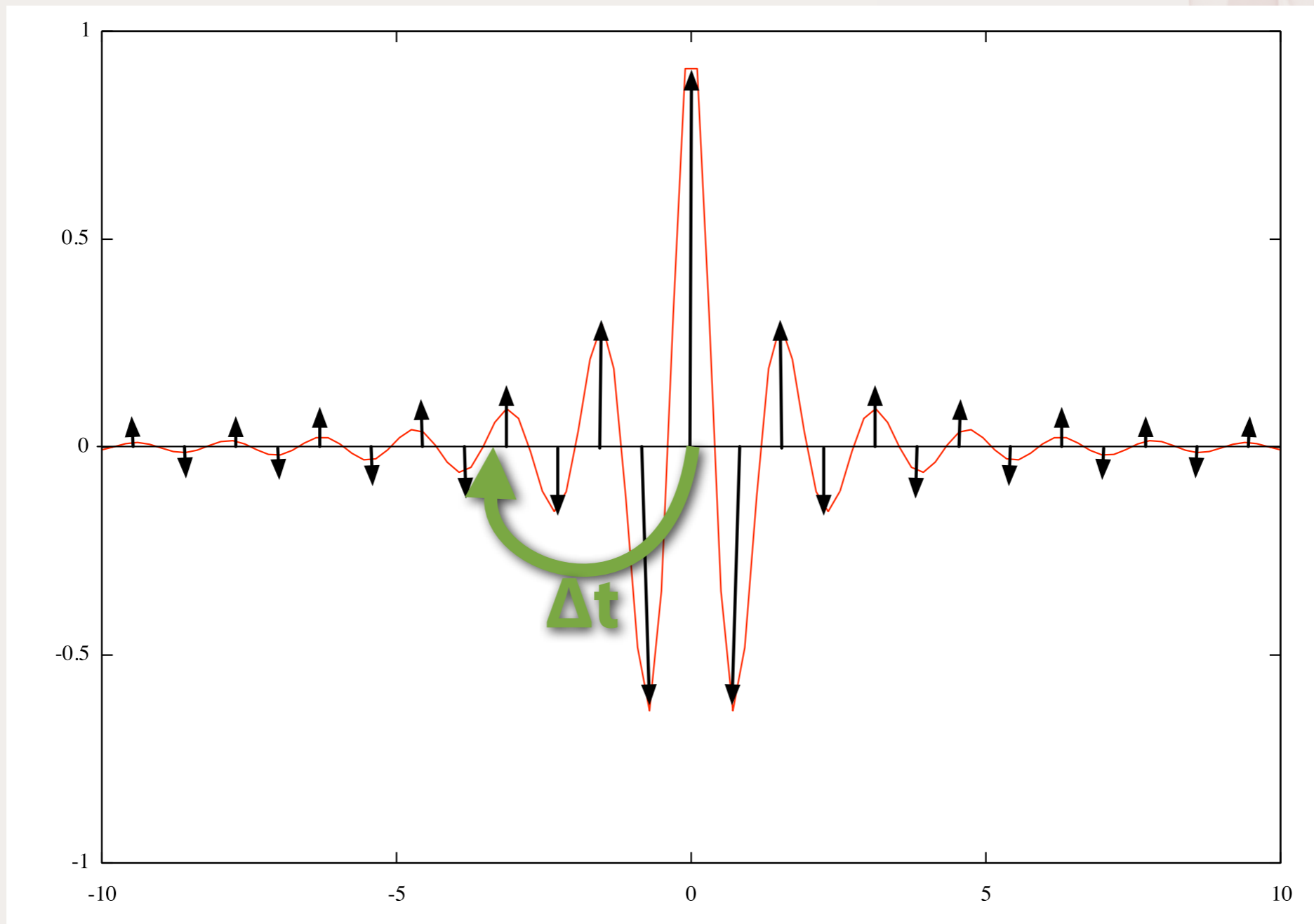
- Information propagates “to the right”

$$f(x, t + \Delta t) = f(x - \Delta t, t)$$



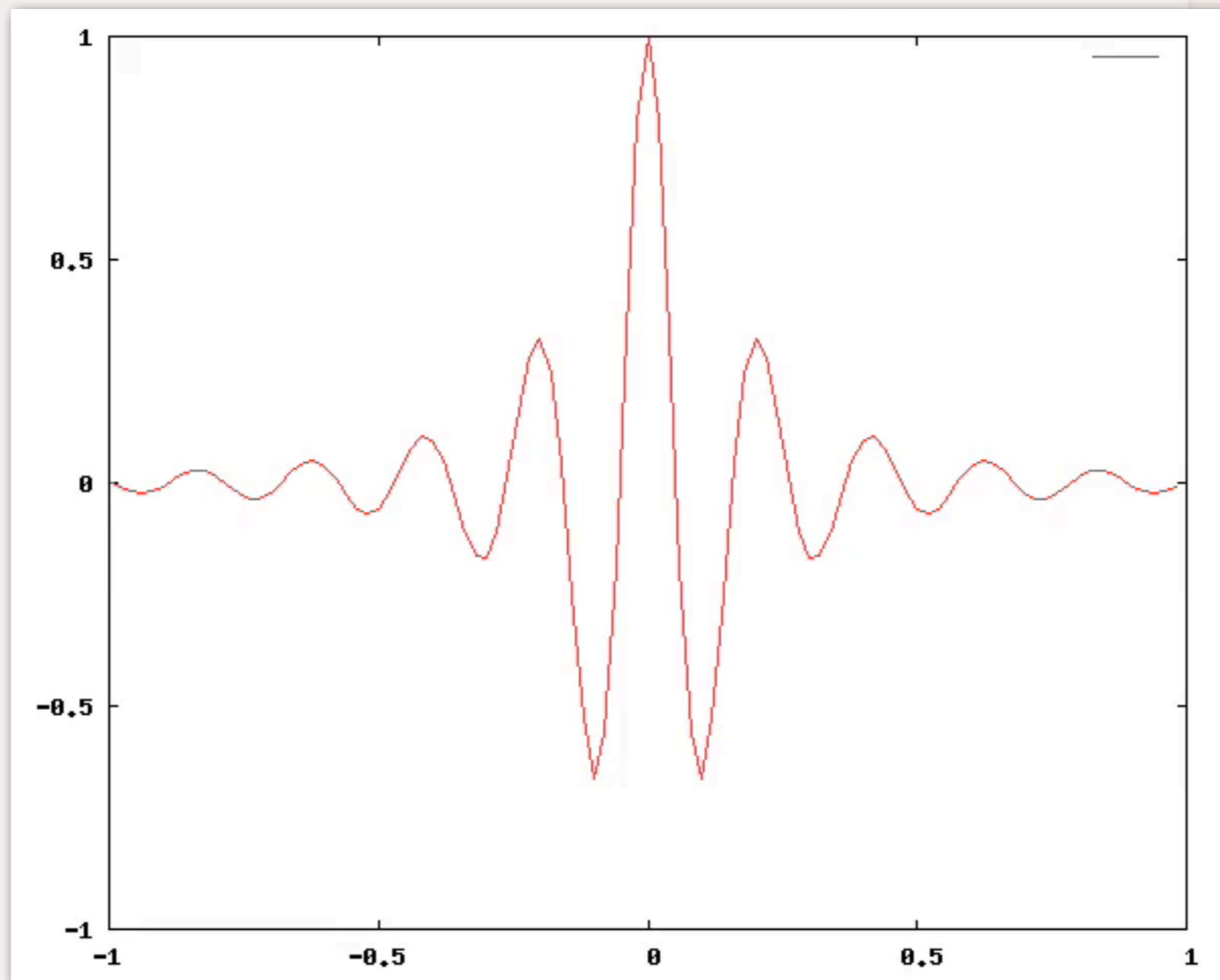
Semi-Lagrangian

$$f(x, t + \Delta t) = f(x - \Delta t, t)$$



Semi-Lagrangian

$$f(x, t + \Delta t) = f(x - \Delta t, t)$$



Question

- How could you make a PDE that rotates...

