

16.90 Numerical Methods for Aerospace Engineering

Spring 2014, Lecture 2

- **Discretizing a function of time**
- **Approximating Derivative**
- **Truncation Error Analysis (Taylor series)**
- **Local order of accuracy**
- **The Most-Accurate-Scheme contest**

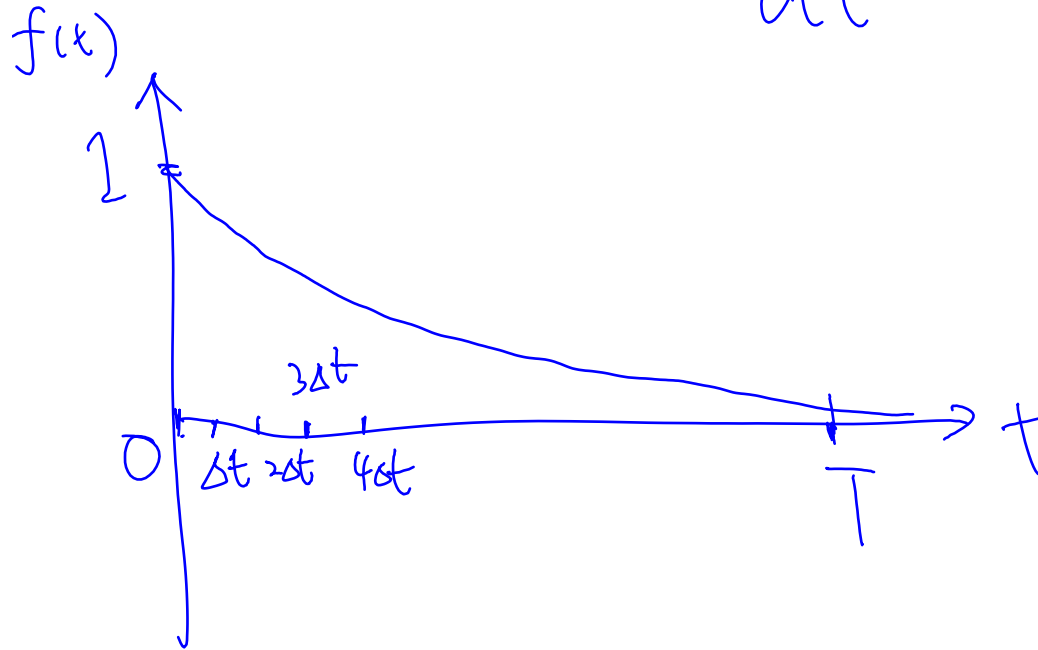
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- Discretizing a function of time

$$f(t) = e^{-\lambda t}$$

$$\frac{df}{dt} = -\lambda \cdot f(t)$$



$$\frac{df}{dt} = -f(t)^2$$

$$\frac{df}{f^2} = -dt$$

$$-\frac{1}{f} + C = -t$$

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{t+C}$$

if $f(0) = 1$ then

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{t+1}$$

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- Discretizing a function of time
- Approximating Derivative

$$\frac{df}{dt} = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(t+\Delta t) - f(t)}{\Delta t} \approx \frac{f(t+\Delta t) - f(t)}{\Delta t}$$

$$f(t) = e^{-t} \quad \frac{df}{dt} = -e^{-t}$$

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- Discretizing a function of time
- Approximating Derivative
- Truncation Error Analysis (Taylor series)

$$\tau = \left. \frac{df}{dt} \right|_t - \frac{f(t+\Delta t) - f(t)}{\Delta t}$$

Easy:

$$f(t+\Delta t) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(k)}(t)}{k!} \Delta t^k$$

$$= f(t) + \frac{df}{dt} \Delta t + O(\Delta t^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tau &= \frac{df}{dt} \Big|_t - \frac{(f(t) + \frac{df}{dt} \Delta t + O(\Delta t^2)) - f(t)}{\Delta t} \\ &= \frac{df}{dt} \Big|_t - \frac{\frac{df}{dt} \Delta t + O(\Delta t^2)}{\Delta t} \\ &= \frac{O(\Delta t^2)}{\Delta t} = O(\Delta t) \end{aligned}$$

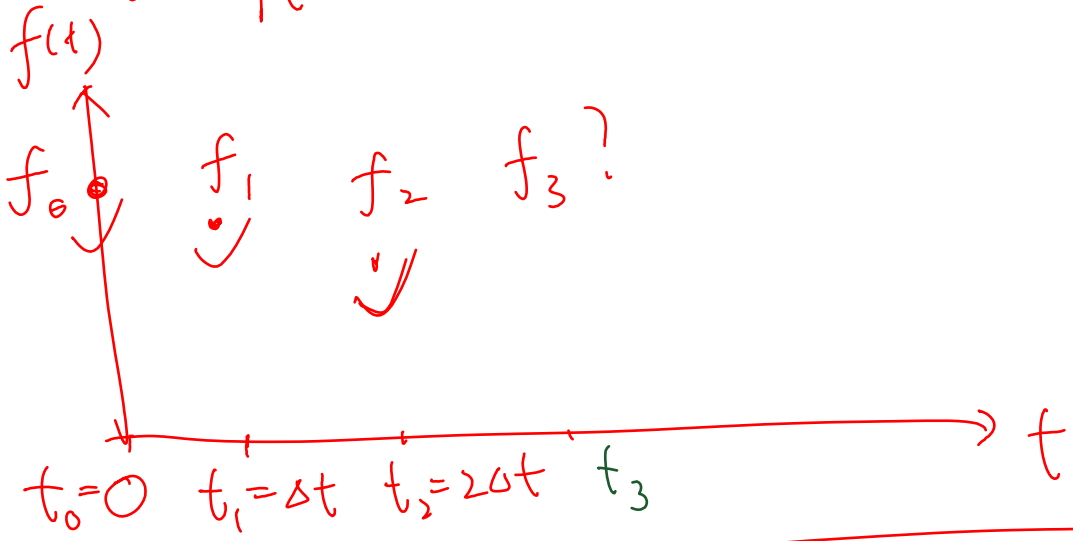
$$\tau = \left(\frac{df}{dt} \Big|_t \right) - \frac{f(t + \Delta t) - f(t)}{\Delta t}$$

$$f(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(k)}(t + \Delta t)}{k!} (-\Delta t)^k$$

$$f(y) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{f^{(k)}(x)}{k!} \right) (y-x)^k$$

$$\frac{df}{dy} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(k)}(x)}{k!} (y-x)^{k-1}$$

$$\left. \frac{df}{dt} \right|_t = \frac{f(t+\Delta t) - f(t)}{\Delta t} \quad (*) \quad \checkmark$$



$$\frac{df}{dt} = -\lambda \cdot f(t) \quad (\checkmark)$$

$$\left. \frac{df}{dt} \right|_{t_2} = \frac{f(t_3) - f(t_2)}{\Delta t} = -\lambda f(t_2)$$

$$f_3 = f_2 - \Delta t \cdot \lambda f_2$$

$$f_{i+1} = f_i - \Delta t \lambda f_i$$

$$f_4 = f_3 - \Delta t \lambda f_3$$

Forward Euler

Differenz scheme.

$$\frac{du}{dt} = -\lambda u(t)$$

$$\left. \frac{du}{dt} \right|_t = \frac{u(t+\Delta t) - u(t-\Delta t)}{2\Delta t}$$

① Why it's a good approximation $+ \frac{d^2 u}{dt^2} \frac{\Delta t^2}{2}$

$$\text{Taylor: } u(t + \Delta t) = u(t) + \frac{du}{dt} \Big|_t \Delta t + O(\Delta t^3)$$

$$u(t - \Delta t) = u(t) + \frac{du}{dt} \Big|_t (-\Delta t) + O(\Delta t^3)$$

$$\frac{u(t + \Delta t) - u(t - \Delta t)}{2\Delta t} = \frac{2\Delta t \frac{du}{dt} \Big|_t + O(\Delta t^3)}{2\Delta t}$$

$$= \frac{du}{dt} \Big|_t + O(\Delta t^2)$$

$$O(1) \supset O(\Delta t) \supset O(\Delta t^2) \supset O(\Delta t^3) \dots$$

② How to make scheme

$$\frac{du}{dt} \Big|_t = \frac{u(t + \Delta t) - u(t - \Delta t)}{2\Delta t}$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = -\lambda u$$

$$\frac{u(t + \Delta t) - u(t - \Delta t)}{2\Delta t} = -\lambda u(t)$$

$$u(t + \Delta t) = u(t - \Delta t) - 2\Delta t \lambda u(t)$$

$$u_{i+1} = u_{i-1} - 2\Delta t \lambda u_i \quad \text{Midpoint}$$

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$$(1) \quad \tau = \left. \frac{du}{dt} \right|_t - \frac{u(t+\Delta t) - u(t)}{\Delta t} = O(\Delta t)$$

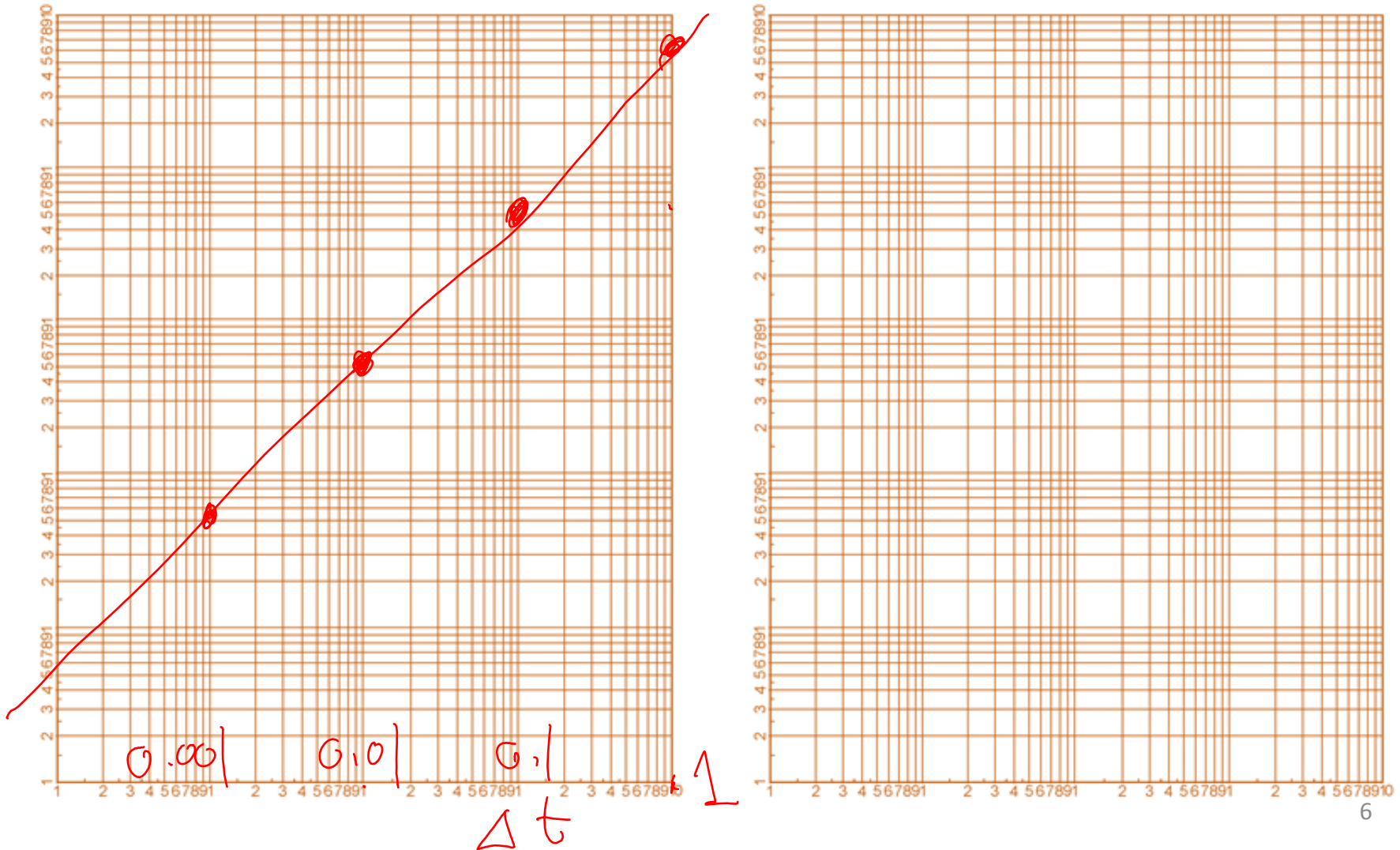
F.W.

$$(2) \quad \tau = \left. \frac{du}{dt} \right|_t - \frac{u(t+\Delta t) - u(t-\Delta t)}{2\Delta t} = O(\Delta t^2)$$

Midpoint

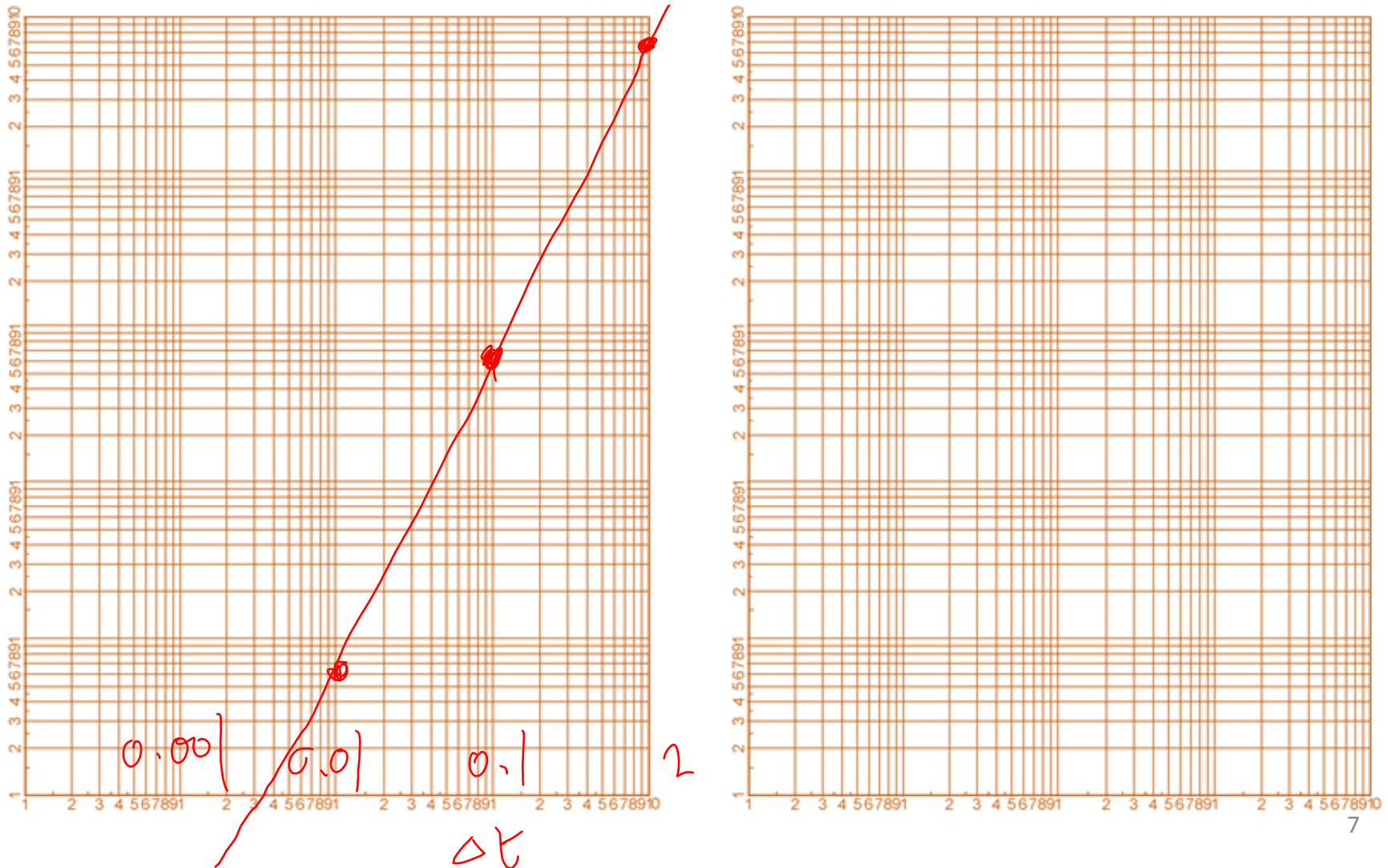
Local order of accuracy: convergence rate of truncation error (log-log plot)

- **First order accuracy:** truncation error decreases as



Local order of accuracy: convergence rate of truncation error (log-log plot)

- Second order accuracy: truncation error decreases as



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Local order: the best ~~X~~ scheme

1. Best **implicit**, one step scheme

$$u(t+\Delta t) = \left[? \frac{du}{dt} \Big|_{t+\Delta t} \right] + ? u(t) + ? \frac{du}{dt} \Big|_t$$

2. Best explicit, two step scheme

$$u(t+\Delta t) = ? u(t) + ? \frac{du}{dt} \Big|_t + ? u(t-\Delta t)$$

3. Best **implicit**, two step scheme

$$u(t+\Delta t) = ? \frac{du}{dt} \Big|_{t+\Delta t} + ? \frac{du}{dt} \Big|_{t-\Delta t} + ? u(t) + ? \frac{du}{dt} \Big|_t$$

4. Best explicit, three step scheme

$$+ ? u(t-\Delta t) + ? \frac{du}{dt} \Big|_{t-\Delta t}$$

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16.90 Computational Methods in Aerospace Engineering
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