

Review of Some Finite Difference approximations for Advection
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=== Let:

Δt = time step (increment)

n = time step counter (0, 1, 2, 3, ..., n, ..., N)

t = time = 0, $1\Delta t$, $2\Delta t$, $3\Delta t$, ..., $n\Delta t$, ... $N\Delta t$

t = time = (0, t_1 , t_2 , t_3 , ..., t_n , ..., t_N)

Δx = horizontal grid size

j = spatial step counter (0, 1, 2, 3, ..., j, ..., J)

x = horizontal location = 0, $1\Delta x$, $2\Delta x$, $3\Delta x$, ..., $j\Delta x$, ... $J\Delta x$

x = spatial location = (0, x_1 , x_2 , x_3 , ..., x_j , ..., x_J)

U = horizontal wind speed

$U_{j,n}$ = speed at location = x_j and time = t_n

c = pollutant concentration

$c_{j,n}$ = concentration at location = x_j and time = t_n

$t = 0$ is the initial condition (must be provided)

=== Consider 1D Advection Eq.:

$$dc/dt = -U dc/dx$$

=== Desirable traits of finite-difference approximations

- 1) conserve pollutant mass
- 2) minimize numerical (non-physical) dispersion
- 3) have small errors in advection (phase) speed
- 4) be positive definite (negative concentrations are not allowed)
- 5) be monotonic (should not introduce additional extrema).

=== Finite difference approximations. Several examples:
(Assume constant wind speed $U = U_0$)

A. Forward in time, Centered in space:
(in the following, let $T = c =$ concentration)

$$\frac{T_{j,n+1} - T_{j,n}}{\Delta t} = -U_0 \frac{T_{j+1,n} - T_{j-1,n}}{2\Delta x}.$$

Can rearrange to solve for concentration T at future time:

$$T(j, n+1) = T(j,n) - (U_0 \cdot \Delta t / \Delta x) \cdot [T(j+1,n) - T(j-1,n)] / 2$$

Define $(U_0 \cdot \Delta t / \Delta x) = Cr = \text{Courant number}$.

For numerical stability (to prevent model from blowing up), need $Cr \leq 1$.

(see Pedro Odon's movies of 1-D advection)

B. Forward in time, Backward in space

$$\frac{T_{j,n+1} - T_{j,n}}{\Delta t} = -U_0 \frac{T_{j,n} - T_{j-1,n}}{\Delta x}.$$

(see Pedro Odon's movies of 1-D advection)

C. Centered in time, Centered in space

$$\frac{T_{j,n+1} - T_{j,n-1}}{2\Delta t} = -U_0 \frac{T_{j+1,n} - T_{j-1,n}}{2\Delta x}.$$

(see Pedro Odon's movies of 1-D advection)

D. Third-order Runge-Kutta in time, Centered in space (used in WRF model)

$$T_{j,n+1} = T_{j,n} - \frac{C_R}{2} (T_{j+1,n} - T_{j-1,n}) + \frac{C_R^2}{8} (T_{j+2,n} - 2T_{j,n} + T_{j-2,n}) - \frac{C_R^3}{48} (T_{j+3,n} - 3T_{j+1,n} + 3T_{j-1,n} - T_{j-3,n}).$$

(see Pedro Odon's movies of 1-D advection)