

## Esquema de Crank-Nicolson

Hallar el perfil de flujo usando  $\Delta x = 40$  m,  $\Delta t = 10$  h y  $D = 1 \times 10^{-3}$  m<sup>2</sup>/s, para un tiempo final de 20 h

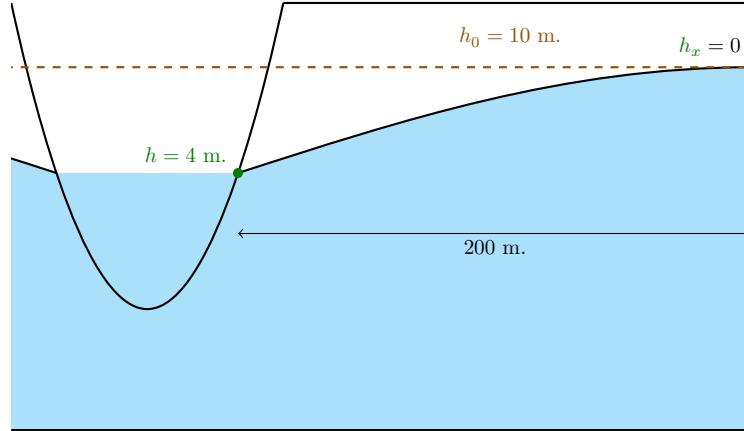


Figura 1: Representación gráfica del ejemplo

La ecuación y las condiciones de contorno serán

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial t} - D \frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial x^2} = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$h(x, 0) = 10 \quad (2)$$

$$h(0, t) = 4 \quad (3)$$

$$h_x(200, t) = 0 \quad (4)$$

Discretización espacial

$$N_{\text{elementos}} = \frac{L}{\Delta x} = \frac{200}{40} = 5$$

$$N_{\text{puntos}} = N_{\text{elementos}} + 1 = 5 + 1 = 6$$

Discretización temporal

$$N_{\text{elementos}} = \frac{t}{\Delta t} = \frac{20}{10} = 2$$

$$N_{\text{puntos}} = N_{\text{elementos}} + 1 = 2 + 1 = 3$$

Discretización numérica

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial t} = \frac{h_i^{n+1} - h_i^n}{\Delta t}$$

a partir del esquema  $\theta$  o esquema generalizado de Crank-Nicolson

$$\frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial x^2} = \theta \left( \frac{h_{i-1}^{n+1} - 2h_i^{n+1} + h_{i+1}^{n+1}}{\Delta x^2} \right) + (1 - \theta) \left( \frac{h_{i-1}^n - 2h_i^n + h_{i+1}^n}{\Delta x^2} \right)$$

reemplazando  $\theta = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial x^2} = \frac{h_{i-1}^{n+1} - 2h_i^{n+1} + h_{i+1}^{n+1}}{2\Delta x^2} + \frac{h_{i-1}^n - 2h_i^n + h_{i+1}^n}{2\Delta x^2}$$

Reemplazando en (1)

$$\frac{h_i^{n+1} - h_i^n}{\Delta t} - D \left( \frac{h_{i-1}^{n+1} - 2h_i^{n+1} + h_{i+1}^{n+1}}{2\Delta x^2} + \frac{h_{i-1}^n - 2h_i^n + h_{i+1}^n}{2\Delta x^2} \right) = 0$$

Reordenando

$$-D \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta x^2} h_{i-1}^{n+1} + \left( 1 + D \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} \right) h_i^{n+1} - D \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta x^2} h_{i+1}^{n+1} = h_i^n + D \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta x^2} (h_{i-1}^n - 2h_i^n + h_{i+1}^n)$$

Realizando un cambio de variable

$$\begin{aligned} a &= -D \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta x^2} \\ b &= 1 + D \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} \\ c &= -D \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta x^2} \\ d_i &= h_i^n + D \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta x^2} (h_{i-1}^n - 2h_i^n + h_{i+1}^n) \end{aligned}$$

El esquema será

$$a h_{i-1}^{n+1} + b h_i^{n+1} + c h_{i+1}^{n+1} = d_i$$

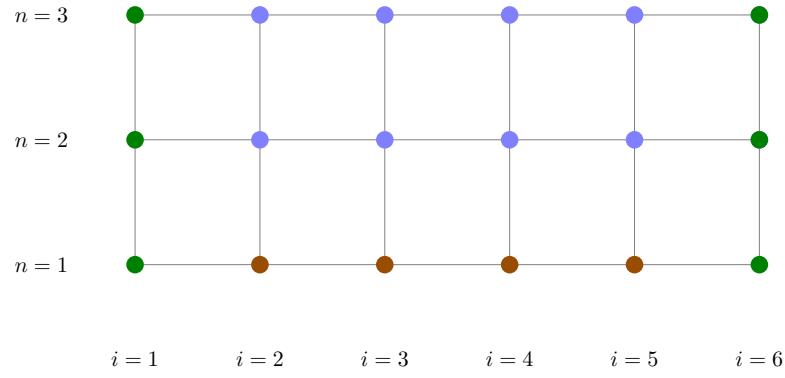


Figura 2: Mallado

3	$h_1^3$	$h_2^3$	$h_3^3$	$h_4^3$	$h_5^3$	$h_6^3$
2	$h_1^2$	$h_2^2$	$h_3^2$	$h_4^2$	$h_5^2$	$h_6^2$
1	$h_1^1$	$h_2^1$	$h_3^1$	$h_4^1$	$h_5^1$	$h_6^1$

1            2            3            4            5            6

Figura 3: Matriz solución

El esquema es incondicionalmente estable para cualquier  $\lambda$

$$D \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} = 0.001 \left( \frac{36000}{40^2} \right) = 0.0225$$

Reemplazando las condiciones de contorno, para  $i = 1$  y  $n = 1, 2, 3$

$$h_1^1 = 4$$

$$h_1^2 = 4$$

$$h_1^3 = 4$$

Para  $i = 2, 3, 4, 5$  y  $n = 1$

$$h_2^1 = 10$$

$$h_3^1 = 10$$

$$h_4^1 = 10$$

$$h_5^1 = 10$$

Para  $i = 6$  y  $n = 1$ , usando un esquema hacia atrás

$$h_x = \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} = \frac{h_6^1 - h_5^1}{\Delta x} = 0$$

reordenando

$$h_6^1 = h_5^1$$

$$= 10$$

3	4	$h_2^3$	$h_3^3$	$h_4^3$	$h_5^3$	$h_6^3$
2	4	$h_2^2$	$h_3^2$	$h_4^2$	$h_5^2$	$h_6^2$
1	4	10	10	10	10	10

1      2      3      4      5      6

Figura 4: Matriz solución para  $t = 0$  h

Las constantes  $a, b, c$  serán

$$a = -\frac{0.0225}{2} = -0.01125$$

$$b = 1 + 0.0225 = 1.0225$$

$$c = -\frac{0.0225}{2} = -0.01125$$

Usando el esquema elegido, para  $i = 2$  y  $n = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} -0.01125h_1^2 + 1.0225h_2^2 - 0.01125h_3^2 &= d_2 \\ d_2 &= h_2^1 + D \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta x^2} (h_1^1 - 2h_2^1 + h_3^1) = 10 + \frac{0.0225}{2} [4 - 2(10) + 10] = 9.9325 \end{aligned}$$

Para  $i = 3$  y  $n = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} -0.01125h_2^2 + 1.0225h_3^2 - 0.01125h_4^2 &= d_3 \\ d_3 &= h_3^1 + D \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta x^2} (h_2^1 - 2h_3^1 + h_4^1) = 10 + \frac{0.0225}{2} [10 - 2(10) + 10] = 10 \end{aligned}$$

Para  $i = 4$  y  $n = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} -0.01125h_3^2 + 1.0225h_4^2 - 0.01125h_5^2 &= d_4 \\ d_4 &= h_4^1 + D \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta x^2} (h_3^1 - 2h_4^1 + h_5^1) = 10 + \frac{0.0225}{2} [10 - 2(10) + 10] = 10 \end{aligned}$$

Para  $i = 5$  y  $n = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} -0.01125h_4^2 + 1.0225h_5^2 - 0.01125h_6^2 &= d_5 \\ d_5 &= h_5^1 + D \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta x^2} (h_4^1 - 2h_5^1 + h_6^1) = 10 + \frac{0.0225}{2} [10 - 2(10) + 10] = 10 \end{aligned}$$

Formando un sistema de ecuaciones

$$\begin{aligned} -0.01125h_1^2 + 1.0225h_2^2 - 0.01125h_3^2 &= 9.9325 \\ -0.01125h_2^2 + 1.0225h_3^2 - 0.01125h_4^2 &= 10 \\ -0.01125h_3^2 + 1.0225h_4^2 - 0.01125h_5^2 &= 10 \\ -0.01125h_4^2 + 1.0225h_5^2 - 0.01125h_6^2 &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

Reemplazando  $h_1^2 = 4$  y  $h_6^2 = h_5^2$

$$\begin{aligned} -0.01125(4) + 1.0225h_2^2 - 0.01125h_3^2 &= 9.9325 \\ -0.01125h_2^2 + 1.0225h_3^2 - 0.01125h_4^2 &= 10 \\ -0.01125h_3^2 + 1.0225h_4^2 - 0.01125h_5^2 &= 10 \\ -0.01125h_4^2 + 1.0225h_5^2 - 0.01125h_5^2 &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

Simplificando y reordenando

$$\begin{aligned} 1.0225h_2^2 - 0.01125h_3^2 &= 9.9775 \\ -0.01125h_2^2 + 1.0225h_3^2 - 0.01125h_4^2 &= 10 \\ -0.01125h_3^2 + 1.0225h_4^2 - 0.01125h_5^2 &= 10 \\ -0.01125h_4^2 + 1.01125h_5^2 &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

En forma matricial

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1.0225 & -0.01125 & 0 & 0 \\ -0.01125 & 1.0225 & -0.01125 & 0 \\ 0 & -0.01125 & 1.0225 & -0.01125 \\ 0 & 0 & -0.01125 & 1.01125 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} h_2^2 \\ h_3^2 \\ h_4^2 \\ h_5^2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9.9775 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

Resolviendo

$$\begin{bmatrix} h_2^2 \\ h_3^2 \\ h_4^2 \\ h_5^2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9.86795 \\ 9.99854 \\ 9.99998 \\ 9.99999 \end{bmatrix}$$

3	4	$h_2^3$	$h_3^3$	$h_4^3$	$h_5^3$	$h_6^3$
2	4	9.86795	9.99854	9.99998	9.99999	9.99999
1	4	10	10	10	10	10

Figura 5: Matriz solución para  $t = 10$  h

Para  $i = 2$  y  $n = 2$

$$d_2 = h_2^2 + D \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta x^2} (h_1^2 - 2h_2^2 + h_3^2) = 9.86795 + \frac{0.0225}{2} [4 - 2(9.86795) + 9.99854] = 9.80340$$

Para  $i = 3$  y  $n = 2$

$$d_3 = h_3^2 + D \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta x^2} (h_2^2 - 2h_3^2 + h_4^2) = 9.99854 + \frac{0.0225}{2} [9.86795 - 2(9.99854) + 9.99998] = 9.99708$$

Para  $i = 4$  y  $n = 2$

$$d_4 = h_4^2 + D \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta x^2} (h_3^2 - 2h_4^2 + h_5^2) = 9.99998 + \frac{0.0225}{2} [9.99854 - 2(9.99998) + 9.99999] = 9.99996$$

Para  $i = 5$  y  $n = 2$

$$d_5 = h_5^2 + D \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta x^2} (h_4^2 - 2h_5^2 + h_6^2) = 9.99999 + \frac{0.0225}{2} [9.99998 - 2(9.99999) + 9.99999] = 9.99998$$

Formando un sistema de ecuaciones

$$\begin{aligned} -0.01125 h_1^2 + 1.0225 h_2^2 - 0.01125 h_3^2 &= 9.80340 \\ -0.01125 h_2^2 + 1.0225 h_3^2 - 0.01125 h_4^2 &= 9.99708 \\ -0.01125 h_3^2 + 1.0225 h_4^2 - 0.01125 h_5^2 &= 9.99996 \\ -0.01125 h_4^2 + 1.0225 h_5^2 - 0.01125 h_6^2 &= 9.99998 \end{aligned}$$

Reemplazando  $h_1^2 = 4$  y  $h_6^2 = h_5^2$

$$\begin{aligned} -0.01125(4) + 1.0225 h_2^2 - 0.01125 h_3^2 &= 9.80340 \\ -0.01125 h_2^2 + 1.0225 h_3^2 - 0.01125 h_4^2 &= 9.99708 \\ -0.01125 h_3^2 + 1.0225 h_4^2 - 0.01125 h_5^2 &= 9.99996 \\ -0.01125 h_4^2 + 1.0225 h_5^2 - 0.01125 h_5^2 &= 9.99998 \end{aligned}$$

Simplificando y reordenando

$$\begin{aligned}
 1.0225 h_2^2 - 0.01125 h_3^2 &= 9.84840 \\
 - 0.01125 h_2^2 + 1.0225 h_3^2 - 0.01125 h_4^2 &= 9.99708 \\
 - 0.01125 h_3^2 + 1.0225 h_4^2 - 0.01125 h_5^2 &= 9.99996 \\
 - 0.01125 h_4^2 + 1.01125 h_5^2 &= 9.99998
 \end{aligned}$$

En forma matricial

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1.0225 & -0.01125 & 0 & 0 \\ -0.01125 & 1.0225 & -0.01125 & 0 \\ 0 & -0.01125 & 1.0225 & -0.01125 \\ 0 & 0 & -0.01125 & 1.01125 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} h_2^2 \\ h_3^2 \\ h_4^2 \\ h_5^2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9.84840 \\ 9.99708 \\ 9.99996 \\ 9.99998 \end{bmatrix}$$

Resolviendo

$$\begin{bmatrix} h_2^2 \\ h_3^2 \\ h_4^2 \\ h_5^2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9.74164 \\ 9.99430 \\ 9.99989 \\ 9.99997 \end{bmatrix}$$

3	4	9.74164	9.99430	9.99989	9.99997	9.99997
2	4	9.86792	9.99894	9.99993	9.99995	9.99995
1	4	10	10	10	10	10

1      2      3      4      5      6

Figura 6: Matriz solución para  $t = 20$  h