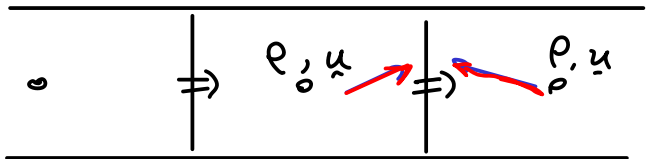


Staggered schemes

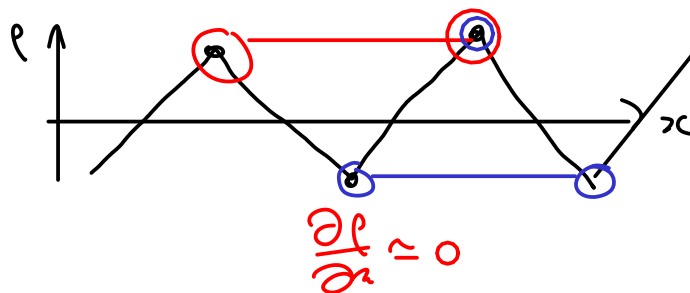
Contents

- Advantages and disadvantages
- Dispersion relation

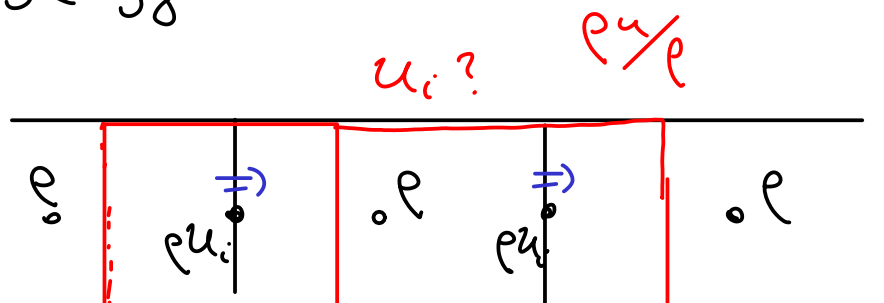
① Cell centred (Collocated)



- + nonlinear terms easy to calculate
- need to map from cell centre to edges
- zig-zag modes

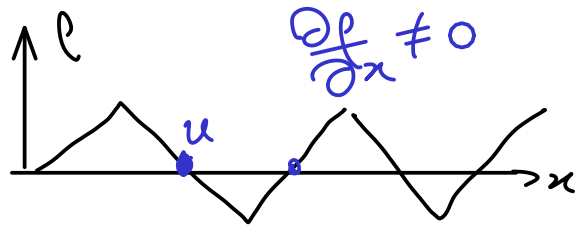


② Staggered

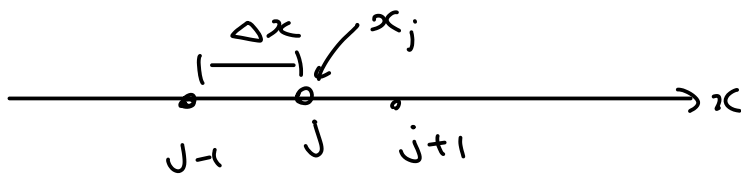


- + Easier to calculate fluxes
- nonlinear terms on different locations

- Conservation requires two sets of grids
- + Better dispersion relation



Dispersion relation



$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \quad \frac{\partial p}{\partial t} = -\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$$

Wave $c_s = 1$ $\omega = k$

① centered central differencing

$$\frac{\partial p_j}{\partial x} \approx \frac{p_{j+1} - p_{j-1}}{2\Delta x}$$

$$p(x_j, t) = p_0 e^{i(kx_j - \omega t)} \quad \text{Wave}$$

$$p(x_{j+1}, t) = p_0 e^{i(kx_j - \omega t)} \cdot e^{ikh\Delta x}$$

$$\frac{\partial p_j}{\partial x} \approx p_0 e^{i(kx_j - \omega t)} \frac{(e^{ikh\Delta x} - e^{-ikh\Delta x})}{2\Delta x}$$

$$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{2i \sin(k\Delta x) / 2\Delta x}$$

$$e^{i\theta} = \cos\theta + i\sin\theta$$

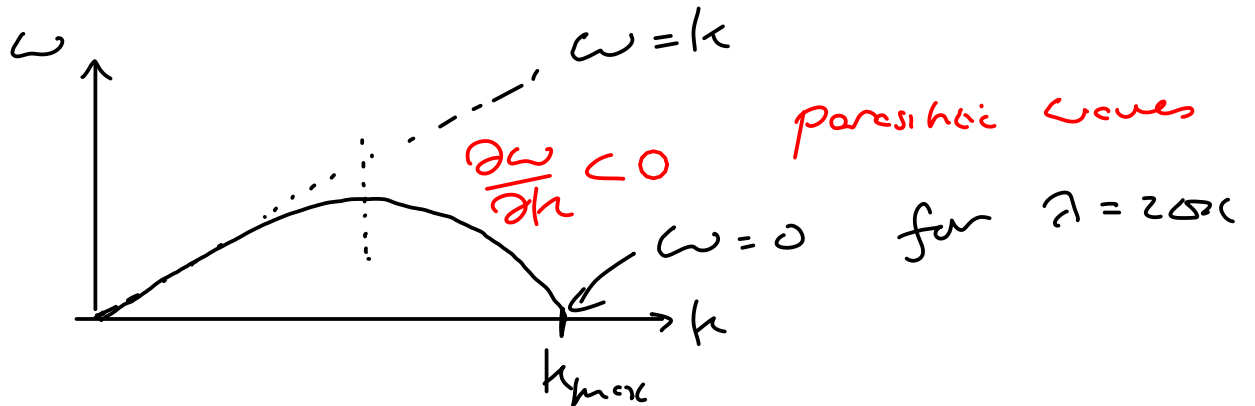
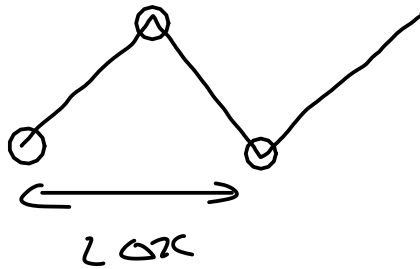
$$-i\omega u_0 = -p_0 \frac{2i \sin(k\Delta x)}{2\Delta x}$$

$$-i\omega p_0 = -u_0 \frac{i \sin(k\Delta x)}{\Delta x}$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{\sin^2(k\Delta x)}{\Delta x^2}$$

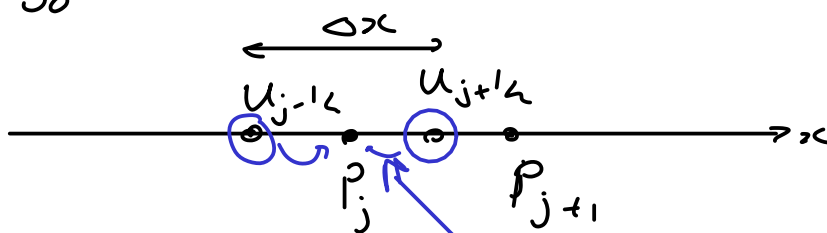
$$k_{\max} = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda_{\min}}$$

$$= \pi/\Delta x$$



unphysical high- k waves

② Staggered grids



$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial t} = - \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \Big|_j = - \frac{u_{j+1/2} - u_{j-1/2}}{\Delta x}$$

$$-i\omega p_0 = -u_0 \frac{(e^{ikh\alpha/2} - e^{-ikh\alpha/2})}{\Delta x}$$

$$-i\omega p_0 = -u_0 \cdot 2i \sin(k\alpha/2)$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{4 \sin^2(k\alpha/2)}{\Delta x^2}$$

$$k_{\max} = \pi/\alpha$$

