

# Von Neumann's method

## Concepts

- Stability and instability
- Von Neumann's method

A numerical method is stable if there are no unphysical growing modes (waves)

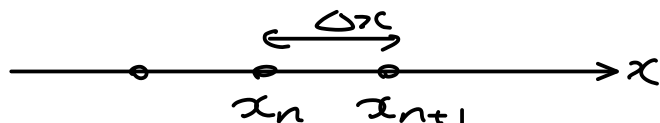
Methods can be:

- Unconditionally unstable
- Unconditionally stable
- Conditionally stable

## Von Neumann's Method

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = -u_x \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x}$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} \right|_{x_n} \approx \frac{\rho(x_{n+1}) - \rho(x_n)}{\Delta x}$$



$$\rho(t, x) = A(t) e^{ikx}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho(x_{n+1}) &= A(t) e^{ikx_{n+1}} \quad \leftarrow x_{n+1} = x_n + \Delta x \\ &= A(t) e^{ikx_n} e^{ik\Delta x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial t} e^{ikx_n} = -u_x \left[ \frac{A e^{ikx_n} e^{ik\Delta x} - A e^{ikx_n}}{\Delta x} \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial t} = \frac{-u_x (e^{ik\Delta x} - 1) A}{\Delta x} = \alpha(k) A$$

$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial t} = -\alpha A \quad A(t) = A_0 e^{-\alpha t}$$

if  $\alpha > 0 \Rightarrow A(t)$  shrinks  
 $\rightarrow 0$  as  $t \rightarrow \infty$

$\alpha < 0 \Rightarrow A(t)$  grows  
 unstable

$$\text{Re}(\alpha) = \frac{u_x}{\Delta x} (\cos(k\Delta x) - 1)$$

$1 \rightarrow -1$

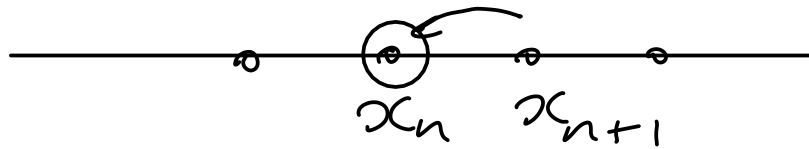
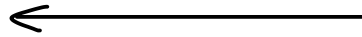
$$-2 < \cos(k\Delta x) - 1 < 0 \Rightarrow u_x < 0$$

for stability

Upwinding

$$u_x < 0$$

Stable



Downwinding

$$u_x > 0$$

Unstable

