Computational Methods for Flow Problems

Problem Set 5

(Out Wed 03/11/2015, Due Wed 03/25/2015)

Problem 5

Consider the Lighthill-Whitham-Richards (LWR) model for traffic flow $\rho_t + f(\rho)_x = 0$, where $f(\rho) = \rho(1-\rho)$ is the Greenshields flux, and initial conditions

$$\rho(x,0) = \begin{cases}
0.3 & x \le 0 \\
0.6 & 0 < x \le 1 \\
0.9 & \text{for} & 1 < x \le 2 \\
0.6 & 2 < x \le 3 \\
0.4 & 3 < x .
\end{cases}$$

a) Use the software *particleclaw*, available on

https://math.temple.edu/~seibold/research/particleclaw/ to solve the LWR problem given above. Email your program yourfamilyname_problem5a.m (that can be run together with the *particleclaw* solver file) that produces an animation of the solution on $x \in [-1, 8]$ for $t \in [0, 20]$.

b) Find the true solution of the problem at t = 20.

c) Start with the resolution parameters.d = $[0 \ 1e-1 \ 2e-1]$. Then successively refine the resolution by powers of 2. For each computation, evaluate the L^1 error. Visualize the error convergence rate, by plotting (in log-log scale) the L^1 error vs. the third argument of parameters.d = $[0 \ 1e-1 \ 2e-1]$. Email your program yourfamilyname_problem5c.m.

Problem 6

For the same equation as in Problem 5, we now wish to compute the solution using the finite volume software *Clawpack*. The software, and many forms of documentation, are available on http://www.clawpack.org.

You need a Unix/Linux-type environment to run *Clawpack*. Under Windows, you can use *Cygwin*. There is also a virtual environment for running *Clawpack*. Please read the installation instructions on http://www.clawpack.org/installing.html carefully, and make your own choices about how you prefer to install/run the software.

Once installed, you probably want to run one or more existing examples (see http://www.clawpack.org/first_run.html) to get a lay of the land.

After that, you may want to find an existing example that is very close to the LWR equation, and adapt it according to your needs. Then:

a) For a resolution of $\Delta x = 0.1$, produce a plot of the *Clawpack* solution at time t = 20.

c) [Optional, 10 bonus points] Conduct a numerical error convergence analysis of the Clawpack method (using a high-order solver), measuring errors in the L^1 norm.