

Time Level Selection

Explicit

$$\langle \rho_j^{n+1} - \rho_j^n \rangle / \Delta t + \nabla_j \cdot \langle \rho^n V^n \rangle = 0 ; \quad (1)$$

Implicit

$$\langle \rho_j^{n+1} - \rho_j^n \rangle / \Delta t + \nabla_j \cdot \langle \rho^{n+1} V^{n+1} \rangle = 0 ; \quad (2)$$

Semi-Implicit

$$\langle \rho_j^{n+1} - \rho_j^n \rangle / \Delta t + \nabla_j \cdot \langle \rho^n V^{n+1} \rangle = 0 ; \quad (3)$$

Crank Nicholson

$$\langle \rho_j^{n+1} - \rho_j^n \rangle / \Delta t + .5 [\nabla_j \cdot \langle \rho^n V^n \rangle + \nabla_j \cdot \langle \rho^{n+1} V^{n+1} \rangle] = 0 . \quad (4)$$

Here The finite volume divergence operator is:

$$\nabla_j \cdot \langle \rho V \rangle = \langle A_{j+1/2} \langle \rho V \rangle_{j+1/2} - A_{j-1/2} \langle \rho V \rangle_{j-1/2} \rangle / vol_j . \quad (5)$$

Common Spatial Averages

Donor Cell or Upwind

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \rho V \rangle_{j+1/2} &= \rho_j V_{j+1/2}, \quad V_{j+1/2} \geq 0 \\ &\rho_{j+1} V_{j+1/2}, \quad V_{j+1/2} < 0. \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

Central Difference

$$\langle \rho V \rangle_{j+1/2} = 0.5 (\rho_j + \rho_{j+1}) V_{j+1/2} \quad (7)$$

Full Semi-Implicit Equations

Motion

$$\begin{aligned} (V_{j+1/2}^{n+1} - V_{j+1/2}^n) / \Delta t + V_{j+1/2}^n \nabla_{j+1/2} V^n + \frac{1}{\langle \rho \rangle_{j+1/2}^n \Delta x_{j+1/2}} (\rho_{j+1}^{n+1} - \rho_j^{n+1}) \\ + K_{j+1/2}^n V_{j+1/2}^{n+1} |V_{j+1/2}^n| = 0; \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{j+1/2} \nabla_{j+1/2} V = V_{j+1/2} (V_{j+1/2} - V_{j-1/2}) / \Delta x_{j+1/2}, \quad V_{j+1/2} \geq 0 \\ V_{j+1/2} (V_{j+3/2} - V_{j+1/2}) / \Delta x_{j+1/2}, \quad V_{j+1/2} < 0, \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

Mass

$$(\rho_j^{n+1} - \rho_j^n) / \Delta t + \nabla_j \cdot (\rho^n V^{n+1}) = 0; \quad (10)$$

Energy

$$(\rho_j^{n+1} e_j^{n+1} - \rho_j^n e_j^n) / \Delta t + \nabla_j \cdot (\rho^n e^n V^{n+1}) + p_j^{n+1} \nabla_j \cdot (V^{n+1}) = q_j \quad (11)$$

Fully Conservative Energy Equation

$$\frac{\partial[\rho(e + 1/2 v^2)]}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot [\rho(e + p/\rho + 1/2 v^2) \vec{V}] = q_j \quad (12)$$

Finite Difference References

Patrick J. Roache, Computational Fluid Dynamics (Hermosa Publishers)

R. D. Richtmyer and K. W. Morton, Difference Methods For Initial Value Problems (Interscience Publishers)