## PHYSICS 410

## TRIDIAGONAL STRUCTURE OF FDA FOR DIFFUSION EQUATION

•  $O(\Delta t.\Delta x^2)$  implicit scheme for diffusion equation can be written as

$$(-\Delta x^{-2}) u_{j+1}^{n+1} + (\Delta t^{-1} + 2\Delta x^{-2}) u_{j}^{n+1}$$

$$+ (-\Delta x^{-2}) u_{j-1}^{n+1} = (\Delta t^{-1}) u_{j}^{n}, \quad j = 2, 3, \dots J - 1$$

$$u_{1}^{n+1} = u_{J}^{n+1} = 0$$

or

$$c_j^+ u_{j+1}^{n+1} + c_j^0 u_j^{n+1} + c_j^- u_{j-1}^{n+1} = f_j, \quad j = 2, 3, \dots J - 1$$

where  $c_j^+$ ,  $c_j^0$ ,  $c_j^-$  and  $f_j$  are coefficients and/or quantities that are known at time step  $t^n$ 

In matrix form we have, schematically

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \cdot \\ \star & \star & \star & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \star & \star & \star & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \star & \star & \star & \star & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & c_{j}^{-} & c_{j}^{0} & c_{j}^{+} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \star & \star & \star & \star & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \star & \star & \star & \star & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \star & \star & \star & \star \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \star & \star & \star & \star \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \star & \star & \star & \star \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \star & \star & \star \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \star & \star & \star \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \star & \star & \star \\ \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{1}^{n+1} \\ u_{2}^{n+1} \\ u_{1}^{n+1} \\ u_{1}^{n+1} \\ t_{1}^{n+1} \\ u_{1}^{n+1} \\ u_{2}^{n+1} \\ u_{2}^{n+1} \\ u_{2}^{n+1} \\ u_{2}^{n+1} \\ u_{3}^{n+1} \\ u_{4}^{n+1} \\ u_{5}^{n+1} \\ u_{5}^{n+1$$

where  $\cdot$  and  $\star$  denote a zero and non-zero entry, respectively.

- The matrix is clearly tridiagonal
- Also note how the boundary conditions are incorporated