## **MPT** Functions and **PDE** Problems

These are the functions and PDE problems that are included in the MPT GUI.

## 1 1d Functions Menu

• step

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -1 & x \le 0\\ 1 & x > 0 \end{cases}$$
(1)

• X

$$f(x) = x \tag{2}$$

• W

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & -0.4 \le x \le -0.2 \\ \frac{15}{4}x + 1 & -0.2 \le x < 0 \\ \frac{-15}{4}x + 1 & 0 \le x \le 0.2 \\ 1 & 0.2 \le x \le 0.4 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
(3)

• 2 jumps

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \cos(\pi x/2) & x < -0.5\\ x^3 - \sin(3\pi x/2) & -0.5 \le x \le 0.5\\ x^2 + 4x^3 - 5x & x > 0.5 \end{cases}$$
(4)

• discontinuous sin

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin \frac{\pi}{2}(x+1) & x \le 0\\ -\sin \frac{\pi}{2}(x+1) & x > 0 \end{cases}$$
(5)

• sharp peak center

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -1 - x & x \le 0\\ (1 - x)^6 & x > 0 \end{cases}$$
(6)

 $\bullet \ {\rm smooth}$ 

$$f(x) = \exp[\cos(8x^3 + 1)]$$
 (7)

 $\bullet\,$  difficult test

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{6} [G(x,\beta,z-\delta) + G(x,\beta,z+\delta) + 4G(x,\beta,z)] & -0.8 \le x \le -0.6\\ 1 & -0.4 \le x \le -0.2\\ 1 - |10(x-0.1)| & 0 \le x \le 0.2\\ \frac{1}{6} [F(x,\alpha,a-\delta) + F(x,\alpha,a+\delta) + 4F(x,\alpha,a)] & 0.4 \le x \le 0.6\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
(8)

where

$$G(x, \beta, z) = e^{-\beta(x-z)^2},$$
  

$$F(x, \alpha, a) = \sqrt{\max(1 - \alpha^2(x-a)^2, 0)}$$
  
with  $a = 0.5, z = -0.7, \delta = 0.005, \alpha = 10$ , and  $\beta = \frac{\log 2}{36\delta^2}.$ 

• saw tooth

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+1 & x < 0\\ x-1 & x \ge 0 \end{cases}$$
(9)

• center step

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -0.4 \\ 1 & -0.4 \le x \le 0.4 \\ 0 & x > 0.4 \end{cases}$$
(10)

• sharp peak off-center

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} (2\exp[2\pi(x+1)] - 1 - \exp(\pi))/(\exp(\pi) - 1) & x < -0.5\\ -\sin(2\pi x/3 + \pi/3) & x \ge -0.5 \end{cases}$$
(11)

- Shepp-Logan slice. Slice along constant y = 0.5 of the Modified Shepp-Logan phantom from Matlab Image Processing Toolbox.
- $\sin[\cos(x)]*I[-0.5,0.5]$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -0.5\\ \sin[\cos(x)] & -0.5 \le x < 0.5\\ 0 & x \ge 0.5 \end{cases}$$
(12)

• discontinuous first derivative

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x & x < 0\\ 2x & x \ge 0 \end{cases}$$
(13)

• discontinuous, periodic

$$f(x) = |x| \tag{14}$$

• analytic and periodic

$$f(x) = \exp[\sin(3\pi x) + \cos(\pi x)] \tag{15}$$

• discontinuity in f and f'

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x & x < 0\\ 2x & 0 \le x < 0.5\\ 0 & x \ge 0.5 \end{cases}$$
(16)

## 2 2d Functions Menu

• square

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 1 & |x| \le 0.5 \text{ and } |y| \le 0.5 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
(17)

• circular, non-constant

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 3x + 2y^2 + 3 & (x^2 + y^2) < 0.25\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
(18)

• circular, constant

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 1 & (x^2 + y^2) < 0.25 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
(19)

• circular, non-compact support

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 10x + 5 + xy + \cos(2\pi x^2) - \sin(2\pi x^2) & (x^2 + y^2) \le 0.25\\ 10x - 5 + xy + \cos(2\pi x^2) - \sin(2\pi x^2) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
(20)

- Shepp-Logan. Modified Shepp-Logan phantom from the Matlab Image Processing Toolbox.
- periodic, discontinuous

$$a(x,y) = \begin{cases} \sin[\pi(x+y)] & |x|+|y| \le 0.5\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
(21)

$$b(x,y) = \begin{cases} \sin[\pi(x+y)] & |x|+|y| > 0.75\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
(22)

$$f(x,y) = a(x,y) - b(x,y)$$
 (23)

## 3 PDE Problems Menu

PDE solutions have been calculated with N = 64, 128, 256, 512

• Fourier - Linear Advection. The advection equation

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0 \tag{24}$$

with periodic boundary conditions.

- dt = 0.001 (N=512), 0.005 (256,128), 0.01 (64), 4th order Runge-Kutta T = 2.0
- Fourier inviscid Burgers'. Inviscid Burgers' equation

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{u^2}{2}\right) = 0 \tag{25}$$

with periodic boundary conditions.

- initial condition  $u(x,0) = \sin[\pi(x+1)]$
- stabilized with order  $\rho=16$  exponential filter

$$- dt = 0.001$$

- $-T = 2/\pi$
- Chebyshev Linear Advection. Equation (25) with inflow/outflow boundary conditions.

- $\begin{aligned} &-\operatorname{gird} x = \operatorname{arcsin}[\gamma \cos(\pi x)] / \operatorname{arcsin}(\gamma), \ \gamma = 0.99 \ (\mathrm{N=64}, \ 128, \ 256), \ \gamma = 0.999 \\ &(512) \\ &-\operatorname{dt} = 0.01 \ (\mathrm{N=64}), \ 0.005 \ (128), \ 0.002 \ (256), \ 0.001 \ (512) \\ &-\mathrm{T} = 2 \end{aligned}$
- Chebyshev Euler density. A spectral viscosity approximation of the density solution of Sod's problem for the Euler Equations of Gas Dynamics.

$$- T = 0.4$$

- N = 128; dt = 0.0005; gamma = 0.99; C = 1; s = 4;
- N = 256; dt = 0.0025; gamma = 0.999 C = 1; s = 4;
- N = 512; dt = 0.00025; gamma = 0.999; C = 1; s = 5;
- stabilized with the super spectral viscosity operator

$$(CN^{1-2s})(-1)^{s+1}\left[\sqrt{1-x^2}\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\right]^{2s}\mathcal{I}_N u$$