

Advection Equation Solvers

<p>Methods for solving</p> $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + a \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0$ <p>using</p> $u_{i,j+1} = Au_{i+1,j} + Bu_{i,j} + Cu_{i-1,j}$					
Method	Coefficients	Truncation Error	CFL	Stability	Mono
Upwind	$A = 0$ $B = 1 - \lambda$ $C = \lambda$	$O(h) + O(k)$	$\lambda \leq 1$	Conditional: $\lambda \leq 1$	Yes
Lax–Friedrichs	$A = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \lambda)$ $B = 0$ $C = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \lambda)$	$O(\frac{h^2}{k}) + O(k) + O(h^2)$	$\lambda \leq 1$	Conditional: $\lambda \leq 1$	Yes
Lax–Wendroff	$A = -\frac{\lambda}{2}(1 - \lambda)$ $B = 1 - \lambda^2$ $C = \frac{\lambda}{2}(1 + \lambda)$	$O(h^2) + O(k^2)$	$\lambda \leq 1$	Conditional: $\lambda \leq 1$	No
Centered	$A = -\frac{\lambda}{2}$ $B = 1$ $C = \frac{\lambda}{2}$	$O(h^2) + O(k)$	$\lambda \leq 1$	Unstable	No

Table 1: Explicit finite difference methods for solving the advection equation, assuming $a > 0$ and $\lambda = ak/h$.