

TRANSFORMATION of variables to cluster grid spacing near origin

MARN12B

$$r = s R^l$$

$$R = r^{1/l} s^{-1/l}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial R}{\partial r} \frac{\partial}{\partial R} = \frac{s^{-1/l}}{l} r^{1/l-1} s^{-1/l} \frac{\partial}{\partial R} = \frac{1}{ls} R R^{-l} \frac{\partial}{\partial R}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{ls} R^{-l+1} \frac{\partial}{\partial R}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right) = \frac{1}{ls} R^{-l+1} \frac{\partial}{\partial R} \left[\frac{1}{ls} R^{-l+1} \frac{\partial}{\partial R} \right]$$

$$= s^2 l^2 R^{-l+1} \left[R^{-l+1} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial R^2} + (-l+1) R^{-l} \frac{\partial}{\partial R} \right]$$

$$= s^2 l^2 R^{-2(l-1)} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial R^2} - \frac{(l-1)}{s^2 l^2} R^{-2l+1} \frac{\partial}{\partial R}$$

example

$$l=2$$

$$s=1$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} R^{-1} \frac{\partial}{\partial R}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} = \frac{1}{4} R^{-2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial R^2} - \frac{1}{4} R^{-3} \frac{\partial}{\partial R}$$

transformation of equation $\beta \frac{\partial P}{\partial t} = K \left[\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial P}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial^2 P}{\partial r^2} \right] + \frac{\partial K}{\partial r} \frac{\partial P}{\partial r}$

$$r^{-1} \frac{\partial P}{\partial r} = R^{-l} \frac{1}{l} R^{-l+1} \frac{\partial P}{\partial R}$$
$$= \frac{1}{sl} R^{-2l+1} \frac{\partial P}{\partial R}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 P}{\partial r^2} = s^2 l^2 R^{-2(l-1)} \frac{\partial^2 P}{\partial R^2} - \frac{(l-1)}{l^2} R^{-2l+1} \frac{\partial P}{\partial R}$$

$$r^{-1} \frac{\partial P}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial^2 P}{\partial r^2} = \frac{1}{s^2 l^2} R^{-2(l-1)} \frac{\partial^2 P}{\partial R^2} + \frac{1}{s^2 l^2} R^{-2l+1} \frac{\partial P}{\partial R}$$

$$\frac{\partial K}{\partial r} \frac{\partial P}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{s^2 l^2} R^{-2(l-1)} \frac{\partial K}{\partial R} \frac{\partial P}{\partial R}$$

Transformed equation:

$$s^2 l^2 \beta \frac{\partial P}{\partial t} = R^{-2(\ell-1)} \frac{\partial^2 P}{\partial r^2} + R^{-2\ell+1} \frac{\partial P}{\partial R} + R^{-2(\ell-1)} \frac{\partial K}{\partial R} \frac{\partial P}{\partial R}$$

boundary conditions $\frac{\partial P}{\partial r} (r=r_0) = 0$ $\frac{\partial P}{\partial R} (R=R_0 = r_0 \sqrt{l} s^{-1/\ell} = 0)$

$$P(r=r_{\max}) = 0 \quad P(R=R_{\max} = \frac{11l}{2m_{\max}} s^{-1/\ell}) = 0$$

finite differences:

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial R} = \frac{1}{\Delta R} (P_{m+1}^{n+1} - P_{m-1}^{n+1} + P_{m+1}^n - P_{m-1}^n)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 P}{\partial R^2} = \frac{1}{2\Delta R^2} (P_{m+1}^{n+1} - 2P_m^{n+1} + P_{m-1}^{n+1} + P_{m+1}^n - 2P_m^n + P_{m-1}^n)$$

$$\frac{\partial K}{\partial R} = \frac{1}{2\Delta R} (K_{m+1} - K_{m-1})$$

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{\Delta t} (P_m^{n+1} - P_m^n)$$

equation becomes:

$$0 = -s^2 l^2 \beta \frac{\partial P}{\partial t} + R^{-2(\ell-1)} \frac{\partial^2 P}{\partial R^2} + \left(R^{-2\ell+1} + R^{-2(\ell-1)} \frac{\partial K}{\partial R} \right) \frac{\partial P}{\partial R}$$

$$0 = a_m \frac{\partial P}{\partial t} + b_m \frac{\partial^2 P}{\partial R^2} + c_m \frac{\partial P}{\partial R}$$

$$a_m = -s^2 l^2 \beta \quad b_m = R^{-2(\ell-1)}$$

$$c_m = \left[R^{-2\ell+1} + R^{-2(\ell-1)} (K_{m+1} - K_{m-1}) / 2\Delta R \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& P_{m+1}^{n+1} \left[\frac{b_m}{2\Delta R^2} + \frac{c_m}{4\Delta R} \right] \\
+ & P_m^{n+1} \left[\frac{a_m}{\Delta t} - \frac{b_m}{\Delta R^2} \right] \\
+ & P_{m-1}^{n+1} \left[\frac{b_m}{2\Delta R^2} - \frac{c_m}{4\Delta R} \right] = \\
- & P_{m+1}^n \left[\frac{b_m}{2\Delta R^2} + \frac{c_m}{4\Delta R} \right] \\
- & P_m^n \left[\frac{-a_m}{\Delta t} - \frac{b_m}{\Delta R^2} \right] \\
- & P_{m-1}^n \left[\frac{b_m}{2\Delta R^2} - \frac{c_m}{4\Delta R} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Tridiagonal equation: $A_m P_{m-1}^{n+1} + B_m P_m^{n+1} + C_m P_{m+1}^{n+1} = F[P^n]$

$$C_m = \left[\frac{b_m}{2\Delta R^2} + \frac{c_m}{4\Delta R} \right]$$

$$B_m = \left[\frac{a_m}{\Delta t} - \frac{b_m}{\Delta R^2} \right]$$

$$D_m = \left[\frac{a_m}{\Delta t} + \frac{b_m}{\Delta R^2} \right]$$

$$A_m = \left[\frac{b_m}{2\Delta R^2} - \frac{c_m}{4\Delta R} \right]$$

$$F[P^n] = -A_m P_{m-1}^n + D_m P_m^n - C_m P_{m+1}^n$$