### Accepted Manuscript

A new nonlinear finite volume scheme preserving positivity for diffusion equations

Zhiqiang Sheng, Guangwei Yuan

 PII:
 S0021-9991(16)30013-4

 DOI:
 http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jcp.2016.03.053

 Reference:
 YJCPH 6509

To appear in: Journal of Computational Physics

Received date:30 December 2014Revised date:23 March 2016Accepted date:24 March 2016



Please cite this article in press as: Z. Sheng, G. Yuan, A new nonlinear finite volume scheme preserving positivity for diffusion equations, *J. Comput. Phys.* (2016), http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jcp.2016.03.053

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

## A new nonlinear finite volume scheme preserving positivity for diffusion equations

#### Zhiqiang Sheng, Guangwei Yuan\*

Laboratory of Computational Physics, Institute of Applied Physics and Computational Mathematics, Beijing, China.

#### Abstract

In this paper we present a new nonlinear finite volume scheme preserving positivity for diffusion equations. The main feature of the scheme is the assumption that the values of auxiliary unknowns are nonnegative is avoided. Two nonnegative parameters are introduced to define a new nonlinear twopoint flux, in which one point is the cell-center and the other is the midpoint of cell-edge. The final flux on the edge is obtained by the continuity of normal flux. Numerical results show that the accuracy of both solution and flux for our new scheme is superior to that of some existing monotone schemes.

Keywords: Positivity, finite volume, nonlinear, cell-centered unknowns.

#### 1. Introduction

Positivity-preserving is one of the key requirements to discrete schemes for diffusion equation, which will also be called as monotonicity for simplicity. In the context of heat conduction a scheme without preserving positivity can lead to negative temperature or non-physical oscillation. For solving Lagrangian radiation hydrodynamic problems, diffusion schemes on distorted meshes must be monotone in order to avoid non-physical negative temperature. There are many literatures devoted to finite volume schemes of diffusion equation, e.g., [4, 7, 10, 16, 17, 23, 24, 25, 27]. However, they do not preserve positivity of a continuum solution, i.e., are not monotone and then do not

Preprint submitted to Journal of Computational Physics

March 29, 2016

<sup>\*</sup>Corresponding author.

*Email addresses:* sheng\_zhiqiang@iapcm.ac.cn (Zhiqiang Sheng), yuan\_guangwei@iapcm.ac.cn (Guangwei Yuan )

Download English Version:

# https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6930188

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6930188

Daneshyari.com