

Aspects of numerical time integration — Exercise Sheet 9

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On this exercise sheet we want to analyze the smoothness of the Lie and Strang splitting solution of the nonlinear Schrödinger equation (NLS)

$$\partial_t u = i\Delta u + i|u|^2 u, \quad u(0, x) = g(x), \quad x \in \mathbb{T}, \quad t \in [0, T],$$

on the torus $\mathbb{T}^d \subset \mathbb{R}^d$ and how it depends on the regularity of the initial value $u(0, x)$.

As a little extra task we furthermore want to implement a solver for the NLS in \mathbb{T}^2 .

For implementation reasons we assume periodic boundary conditions.

We know that for $s > \frac{d}{2}$ given there holds

$$\|u_{exact}(t) - u_{Lie}(t)\|_{H^s} \leq C\tau \|u(0)\|_{H^{s+2}}, \quad \forall t \in [0, T]$$

and

$$\|u_{exact}(t) - u_{Strang}(t)\|_{H^s} \leq C\tau^2 \|u(0)\|_{H^{s+4}}, \quad \forall t \in [0, T].$$

The question now is: How does the order of the error change if we use in case of Lie splitting an initial value $u(0) := \Psi_L \in H^{s+1}(\mathbb{T}) \setminus H^{s+2}(\mathbb{T})$, i.e. is there any $p > 0$ which satisfies

$$\|u_{exact}(t) - u_{Lie}(t)\|_{H^s} \leq C\tau^p \|\Psi_L\|_{H^{s+1}}, \quad \forall t \in [0, T] \quad ?$$

For the Strang splitting the question is the same for initial values $u(0) := \Psi_S \in H^{s+3}(\mathbb{T}) \setminus H^{s+4}(\mathbb{T})$

Discretize space with $N = 2048$ grid points and choose a time step size of $\tau = 2^{-12}$ such that $t_n = n\tau$, $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

In order to obtain a reference solution, use Yoshida's splitting method (see exercise sheet 8).

Exercise 15: (Regularity of the solution)

Let $\mathbb{T} := [-10\pi, 10\pi]$ and $s = 1$, so we are interested in the H^1 error of the Lie and Strang splitting solutions.

- Try to find/construct functions $\Psi_L \in H^{1+1}(\mathbb{T}) \setminus H^{1+2}(\mathbb{T})$ and $\Psi_S \in H^{1+3}(\mathbb{T}) \setminus H^{1+4}(\mathbb{T})$.
- Apply the Lie and Strang splitting method to the NLS with initial values Ψ_L for the Lie and Ψ_S for the Strang splitting method and create an order plot for both methods. Compute the error by

$$\frac{\|u_{ref}(t) - u_{num}(t)\|_{H^1}}{\|u(0)\|_{H^{1+k}}},$$

where u_{num} is the numerical solution obtained by Lie or Strang splitting and u_{ref} is the reference solution obtained by Yoshida's splitting method.

Which order of the error can you see? Depending on the choice of your initial value multiple solutions are possible.

- What happens if we use an initial value which is only in $L^2(\mathbb{T}) \setminus H^1(\mathbb{T})$?

(please turn over)

Exercise 16: (NLS in 2D)

In this exercise we want to write a MATLAB function in order to solve the NLS

$$\partial_t u = i\Delta u - i|u|^2 u, \quad u(0, x) = g(x), \quad x \in \mathbb{T}, \quad t \in [0, T],$$

in 2D. We are on the torus $\mathbb{T}^2 := [-16\pi, 16\pi] \times [-16\pi, 16\pi]$ and again assume periodic boundary conditions. We discretize space with $N = 1024$ grid points in x and y direction.

- a) Create the spatial grid with the MATLAB `meshgrid(xvector, yvector)` command and plot the function

$$g(x, y) = 2e^{-\frac{x^2+y^2}{4}}$$

using the `surf(xdata, ydata, zdata)` command.

- b) What is the representation of the 2D laplacian in Fourier space? Use again the `meshgrid` command to create the grid for the Fourier numbers in x and y direction.
- c) Write a MATLAB function to solve the NLS in \mathbb{T}^2 and apply a Strang splitting method using spectral methods. To compute the Fourier transform and its inverse use the MATLAB commands `fft2()` and `ifft2()`.
- d) Solve the NLS on the time interval $[0, 10]$ with initial value $u(0, x, y) = g(x, y)$ and time step size $\tau = 0.01$ and plot your results using `surf`.