Homework 1

- 1. Numerically test the order of accuracy of linear interpolation for finding the zeros, along gridlines, of $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} 0.5$ in the box $[-1, 1]^3$.
- 2. Numerically test the order of accuracy of the formula in 2D for enclosed volume of the zero level-set:

$$\int_{[-1,1]^3} h(-\phi) \, dx$$

using

$$h(r) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } x \le -3\Delta x\\ (x+3\Delta x)/(6\Delta x), & \text{if } -3\Delta x < x < 3\Delta x\\ 1, & \text{if } x \ge 3\Delta x \end{cases}$$

for the level-set function $\phi = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} - 0.5$ in the box $[-1, 1]^2$ using Trapezoidal Rule for the integration.

- 3. (a) Make a zero level-set in the shape of a dumbbell in 2D.
 - (b) Make a zero level-set in the shape of a dumbbell in 3D.
- 4. Consider the transport equation

$$\phi_t - \phi_x = 0$$
 in $[-1, 1]$

with initial condition u(x,0) = |x| - 0.5. Observe the results using Euler's method in time and the correct 1st order upwind differencing in space when:

- (a) the time step Δt = the spatial stepsize Δx and periodic boundary conditions are used at the boundary x = -1, 1.
- (b) the time step Δt = the spatial stepsize $\Delta x/2$ and periodic boundary conditions are used at the boundary x = -1, 1.
- (c) the time step Δt = the spatial stepsize Δx and von Neumann boundary conditions are used at the boundary x = -1, 1.
- (d) the time step Δt = the spatial stepsize $\Delta x/2$ and von Neumann boundary conditions are used at the boundary x = -1, 1.
- 5. Consider the 2D transport equation

$$\phi_t + v \cdot \nabla \phi = 0 \text{ in } [-1, 1] \times [-1, 1]$$

and choose a unit vector for v. Using Euler's method in time and the correct 1st order upwind differencing in space, move a dumbbell under the velocity field v using the level-set method.