

Untuk memudahkan penjabaran, maka didefinisikan variabel sbb:

$$\begin{aligned}C_{i,n+1} &= C(i,n+1) \\C_{i,n} &= C(i,n) \\C_{i-k,n} &= C(i-k,n) \\C_{i-k-1,n} &= C(i-k-1,n)\end{aligned}$$

Interpolasi linier dari metoda karakteristik menghasilkan Pers.(1) sbb:

$$\text{Adveksi} := C_{i,n+1} dx - (dx - \text{Alpha}) C_{i-k,n} - \text{Alpha} C_{i-k-1,n}$$

Ekspansi deret Taylor dari $C(i,n+1)$, $C(i-k,n)$ dan $C(i-k-1,n)$ terhadap $C_{i,n} = C(i,n)$ didefinisikan sebagai:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Taylor} := \{ & C_{i,n+1} \rightarrow C_{i,n} + \frac{\partial C}{\partial t} dt + \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial t^2} \frac{dt^2}{2}, \\ & C_{i-k,n} \rightarrow C_{i,n} - \frac{\partial C}{\partial x} k dx + \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial x^2} \frac{(k dx)^2}{2}, \\ & C_{i-k-1,n} \rightarrow C_{i,n} - \frac{\partial C}{\partial x} (k+1) dx + \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial x^2} \frac{((k+1) dx)^2}{2}\end{aligned}$$

Manipulasi persamaan adveksi murni dan melihat definisi kurva karakteristik pada kisi beda hingga menghasilkan:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Identitas1} &:= \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial t^2} \rightarrow U^2 \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial x^2}; \\ \text{Identitas2} &:= U \rightarrow (k dx + \text{Alpha})/dt\end{aligned}$$

Dengan menggunakan deret Taylor dan identitas diatas, maka Pers.(1) akan berubah menjadi Pers.(2):

$$\text{AdveksiNew1} := \text{Adveksi} / \text{Taylor} / (\text{Identitas1} / \text{Identitas2})$$

$$\text{AdveksiNew2} = \text{ExpandAll}[\text{AdveksiNew1}/dx/dt]$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial t} + \frac{\text{Alpha} \frac{\partial C}{\partial x}}{dt} + \frac{\frac{\partial C}{\partial x} dx k}{dt} + \frac{\text{Alpha} \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial x^2}}{2 dt} - \frac{\text{Alpha} dx \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial x^2}}{2 dt}$$

Jika Pers.(2) akan dibawa kebentuk Pers.(3) sbb:

$$\text{AdveksiBaru} := \frac{\partial C}{\partial t} + U \frac{\partial C}{\partial x} - K \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial x^2}$$

Maka nilai koefisien difusi numeris K_n adalah:

Djoko Luknanto

$$Kn = K/.Solve [{AdveksiBaru == 0 /.Identitas2,AdveksiNew2 == 0}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{\text{Alpha} (-\text{Alpha} + dx)}{2 dt} \right\}$$

Jika didefinisikan $Cr = U\Delta t/\Delta x$, maka Identitas2 dapat ditulis sebagai Identitas3 sbb:

$$\text{Identitas3} := \text{Alpha} \rightarrow (Cr-k) dx$$

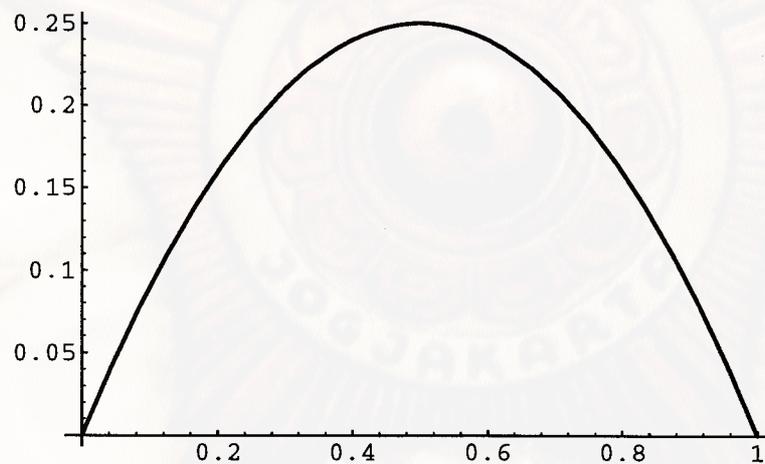
sehingga Kn dapat ditulis sebagai:

$$Knbaru := \text{Simplify}[Kn /. Identitas3];Knbaru$$

$$\left\{ \frac{dx^2 (Cr - k) (1 - Cr + k)}{2 dt} \right\}$$

Plot dari nilai koefisien difusi numeris untuk berbagai nilai k adalah sbb:

```
k = 0;
Plot[Knbaru/.{dx->1,dt->1/2},{Cr,k,k+1}]
```

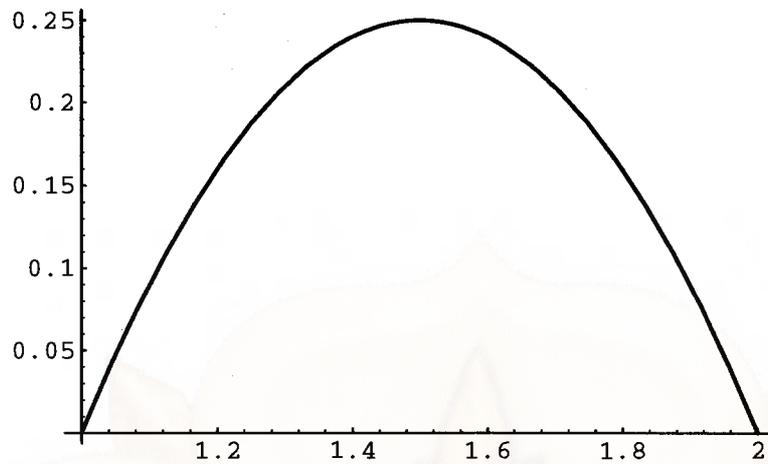


-Graphics-

Djoko Luknanto, jls

k = 1;

Plot [Knbaru/. {dx->1, dt->1/2}, {Cr, k, k+1}]



-Graphics-

k = 5;

Plot [Knbaru/. {dx->1, dt->1/2}, {Cr, k, k+1}]



-Graphics-

Djoko Luknanto, jsl