

Re: Runge–Kutta question

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Tom <flurboglarf@xxxxxxxxxxxxxx> in
<1182401698.518232.114510@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote:

I am stuck with what first seemed a straightforward Runge–Kutta (4th order) integration of an ODE of the form $dT/dp=C(p,T)$ T used to describe an adiabat; T and p are temperature and pressure, respectively, and $C(p,T)$ are p,T –dependent material parameters. The problem seems to arise when I try to introduce phase transitions,

[...]

but the kinks are of course there and cause the solution to misbehave in various ways

I understand that you introduce the phase transition by introducing a discontinuity (or even singularity) in the $C(p,T)$. But then your equation does not need to have an analytical solution (that's the point of phase transitions) and, therefore, a numerical solution goes crazy. Try regularizing the heat capacity by replacing the jump with a steep, but continuous rise, or by replacing the singularity with a sharp, but finite peak, whichever is applicable. Your ODE will then have an analytical solution but will be prone to numerical instability. You will need to decrease the integration step to really small values. Alternatively, consider using an implicit method; I recommend the latter.

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Pawel

And is there honey still for tea?

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