

Title: Explorations in Numerical Relativity - Lecture 9

Date: Apr 13, 2012 11:30 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/12040049>

Abstract:

Maxwell's eqns.

1) Free vs Constrained
evolution

2) Hyperbolicity in more
than 1D

3) "Mod. fy eqns"

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E} = 0$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = 0$$

$$\partial_t \vec{B} = -\vec{\nabla} \wedge \vec{E}$$

$$\partial_t \vec{E} = +\vec{\nabla} \wedge \vec{B}$$

$$\vec{E}, \vec{B} \quad \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = 0 \quad \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E} = 0$$

Free evolution: Bianchi identities

$$C_E = \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E} \quad , \quad C_B = \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B}$$

$$\partial_t C_E = (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \partial_t \vec{E})$$

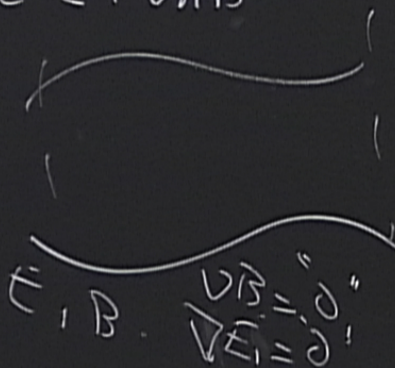
$$(\vec{\nabla} \cdot \partial_t \vec{E}) = 0$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E} = 0$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = 0$$

$$\partial_t \vec{B} = -\vec{\nabla} \wedge \vec{E}$$

$$\partial_t \vec{E} = +\vec{\nabla} \wedge \vec{B}$$



Free eqn : Boundary conditions

$$\nabla_a [F_{bc}] = 0$$

$$C_e = \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E}, \quad C_B = \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_t C_e &= \partial_t (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E}) \\ &= \vec{\nabla} \cdot (\partial_t \vec{E}) \\ &= \vec{\nabla} \cdot (\vec{\nabla} \wedge \vec{B}) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\partial_t \vec{E} = (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B}) + \frac{1}{c} \vec{v} \cdot \vec{B}$$

$$\partial_t \vec{B} = -(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E}) + \frac{1}{c} \vec{v} \cdot \vec{E}$$

$$\partial_t \vec{E} = (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B}) + \kappa \vec{x} \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B}$$

$$\partial_t \vec{B} = -(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E}) + \kappa \vec{x} \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E}$$

$$\partial_t C_e =$$

$$\partial_t \vec{E} = (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B}) + \kappa \vec{\ell} \cdot \vec{\nabla} \vec{B}$$

$$\partial_t \vec{B} = -(\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E}) + \kappa \vec{\ell} \cdot \vec{\nabla} \vec{E}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_t C_e &= \nabla(\vec{E}) = \vec{\nabla} (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} + \kappa \vec{\ell} \cdot \vec{\nabla} \vec{E}) \\ &= \kappa (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{\ell}) \cdot \vec{\nabla} \vec{E} + \kappa \ell^i \partial_i (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E}) \\ &= \kappa (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{\ell}) \cdot C_e + \kappa \ell^i \partial_i (C_e) \end{aligned}$$

$$\partial_t \vec{E} = (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B}) + \kappa \vec{\ell} \cdot \vec{\nabla} \vec{B}$$

$$\partial_t \vec{B} = -(\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E}) + \kappa \vec{\ell} \cdot \vec{\nabla} \vec{E}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_t C_e &= \nabla(\vec{E}) = \vec{\nabla} (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} + \kappa \vec{\ell} \cdot \vec{\nabla} \vec{E}) \\ &= \kappa (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{\ell}) \cdot \vec{\nabla} \vec{E} + \kappa \ell^i \partial_i (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\partial_t C_e = \kappa (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{\ell}) \cdot C_e + \kappa \ell^i \partial_i (C_e) \rightarrow C_{e,t} = \kappa C_{e, \text{div} \vec{\ell}}$$

$$-(\vec{\nabla}_n \vec{B}) + \kappa \vec{l} \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B}$$

$$-(\vec{\nabla}_n \vec{E}) + \kappa \vec{l} \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E}$$

$$\nabla(\vec{E}) = \vec{\nabla} (\nabla_n B + \kappa \vec{l} \nabla \cdot E)$$

$$\kappa (\vec{\nabla} \vec{l}) \cdot \nabla E + \kappa \vec{l}^i \partial_i (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E})$$

$$= \kappa (\vec{\nabla} \vec{l}) \cdot C_c + \kappa \vec{l}^i \partial_i (C_c)$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \vec{l} + \kappa \vec{l} \cdot C_c$$

$$\partial_t \vec{E} = (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B}) + \kappa \vec{\ell} \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B}$$

$$\partial_t \vec{B} = -(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E}) + \kappa \vec{\ell} \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_t C_e &= \nabla(\vec{E}) = \vec{\nabla} (\nabla \times \vec{B} + \kappa \vec{\ell} \nabla \cdot \vec{E}) \\ &= \kappa (\vec{\nabla} \vec{\ell}) \cdot \nabla \vec{E} + \kappa \ell^i \partial_i (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\partial_t C_c = \kappa (\vec{\nabla} \vec{\ell}) \cdot C_c + \kappa \ell^i \partial_i (C_c) \rightarrow C_{c,t} = \kappa C_{c, \frac{\partial \ell^i}{\partial t}} + \kappa \#$$

$$u_t = M^x \partial_x u + M^y \partial_y u + M^z \partial_z u$$

$$R \cdot C_{\text{adeng}} + R \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \cdot C_e$$

$$u_t = M^x \partial_x u + M^y \partial_y u + M^z \partial_z u$$

$$R \cdot C_{\text{deng}} + R \cdot \frac{1}{s} \cdot C_e$$

$$u_t = u_{,x} + u_{,y}$$

$$u_t = M^x \partial_x u + M^y \partial_y u + M^z \partial_z u$$

$$M^x \begin{pmatrix} E_x \\ E_y \\ E_z \\ B_x \\ B_y \\ B_z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} K_{el}^x & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} B_x \\ B_y \\ B_z \\ B_x \\ B_y \\ B_z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$K_{el}^x + K_{el}^y + K_{el}^z$$

$$u = u_x + u_y$$

$$u_t = M^x \partial_x u + M^y \partial_y u + M^z \partial_z u$$

 M^x

$$\begin{pmatrix} E_x \\ E_y \\ E_z \\ B_x \\ B_y \\ B_z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} k_x & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & k_x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} E_x \\ E_y \\ B_x \\ B_y \\ B_z \end{pmatrix} \quad \times$$

$$\vec{\partial} \cdot \vec{E} + \vec{\partial} \cdot \vec{B} = 0$$

$\vec{E}, \vec{B}, \psi, \phi$

$$\leftarrow \nabla E \cdot \nabla B = 0$$

ψ, ϕ

$$E_{1,t} = -\nabla_n B - \alpha^i \psi$$

$$B_{1,t} = \nabla_n E - \alpha^i \phi$$

$$\psi_{1,t} = -\nabla E - \sigma_2 \psi$$

$$\phi_{1,t} = -\nabla B - \sigma_2 \phi$$

$$\vec{E}, \vec{B}, \psi, \phi$$

$$\leftarrow \nabla E \cdot \nabla B = 0$$

$$\psi, \phi$$

$$E_{,t} = -\nabla \cdot \vec{B} - \alpha^i \psi$$

$$B_{,t} = \nabla \cdot \vec{E} - \alpha^i \phi$$

$$\psi_{,t} = -\nabla E - \sigma_2 \psi$$

$$\phi_{,t} = -\nabla B - \sigma_2 \phi$$

$$= -\nabla_n B - \alpha^i \psi$$

$$= \nabla_n E - \alpha^i \phi$$

$$= -\nabla E - \sigma_2 \psi$$

$$= -\nabla B - \sigma_2 \phi$$

$$C_B = \nabla B$$

$$\dot{C}_B = (\nabla \dot{B}) = \nabla (\nabla_n E - \alpha^i \phi) = -\nabla^2 \phi$$

$$\phi_{1tt} = -\nabla(\dot{B}) - \sigma_2 \phi_{1t}$$

$$= -\nabla_n B - \alpha^i \psi$$

$$= \nabla_n E - \alpha^i \phi$$

$$= -\nabla E - \sigma_2 \psi$$

$$= -\nabla B - \sigma_2 \phi$$

$$C_B = \nabla B$$

$$\dot{C}_B = (\nabla \dot{B}) = \nabla (\nabla_n E - \alpha^i \phi) = -\nabla^2 \phi$$

$$\phi_{,tt} = -\nabla(\dot{B}) - \sigma_2 \phi_{,t} = \nabla^2 \phi - \sigma_2 \phi_{,t}$$

$$\square \phi = -\sigma_2 \phi_{,t}$$


```
Applications Places System Ubuntu_11.04 - VMware Pla... File Virtual Machine Help 12:17 PM ubuntu-user
ubuntu-user@pi-ubuntu-vm: ~/llehner/PI_ACCESS/2011-pi-nr/pr2/burgers
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help
ubuntu-user@pi-ubuntu-vm: ~/NUMREL x ubuntu-user@pi-ubuntu-vm: ~/llehner/PI_ACCESS/2011-pi-nr/pr2/burg... x
#####
# Wed Jun 25 18:39:08 PDT 2003
# This code solves the 1D Burger's equation
# using a Roe solver.
# see
#
# handout2.ps
#
# for documentation.
#####

# Set the memory size (only needed for Fortran)
system parameter int memsiz := 12000000

# Domain extrema
parameter float xmin := 0.0
parameter float xmax := 5.0

# Number of Ghost cells used.
parameter int Ng := 2

# Parameters to define the initial conditions.

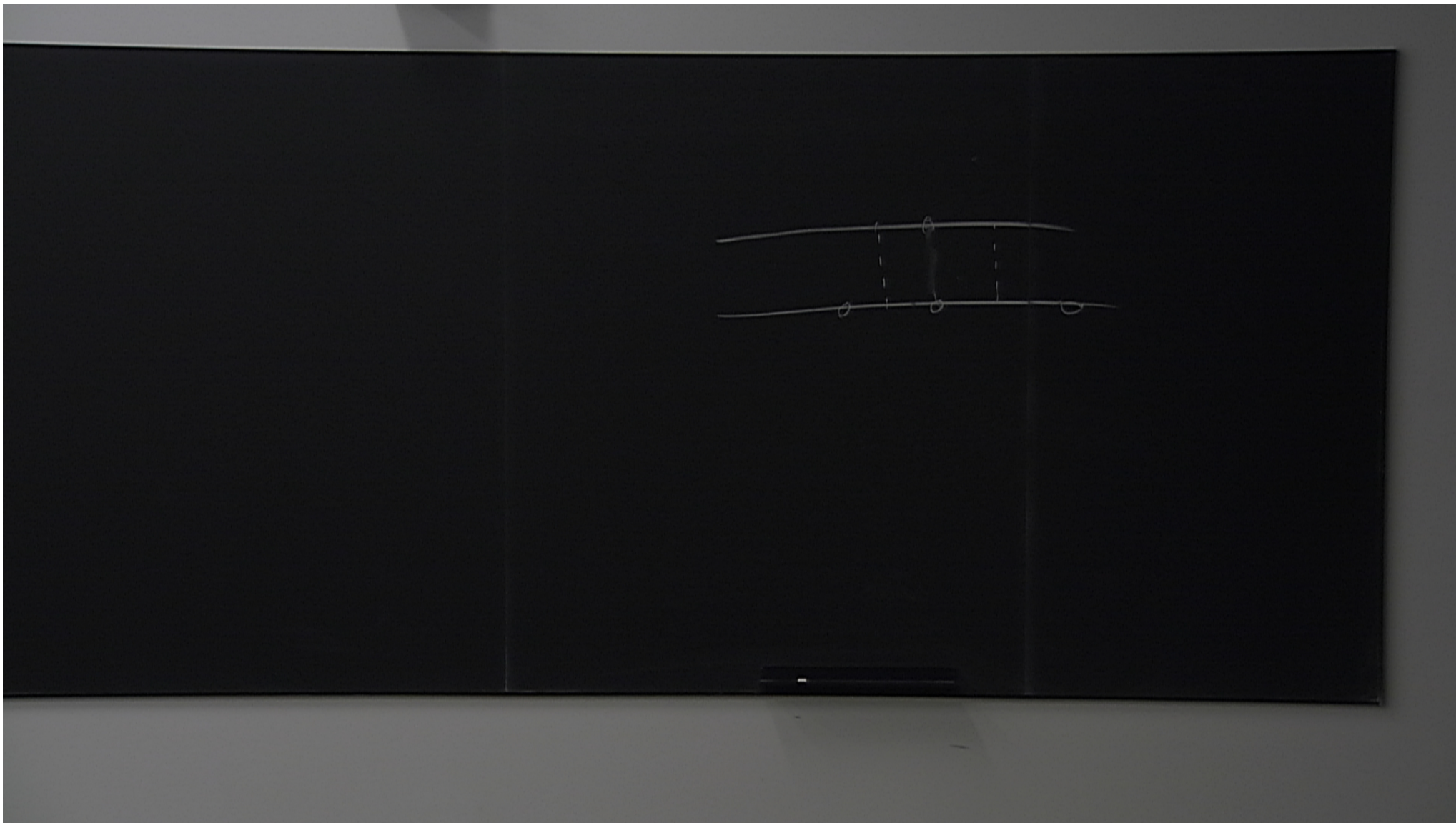
parameter int ini_type := 1
parameter float q_xc := 2.5e0
parameter float q_R := 0.5e0
parameter float q_L := 0.5e0
parameter float q_0 := 2.5e0
parameter float q_amp := 1.0e0
parameter float q_delta := 0.5e0

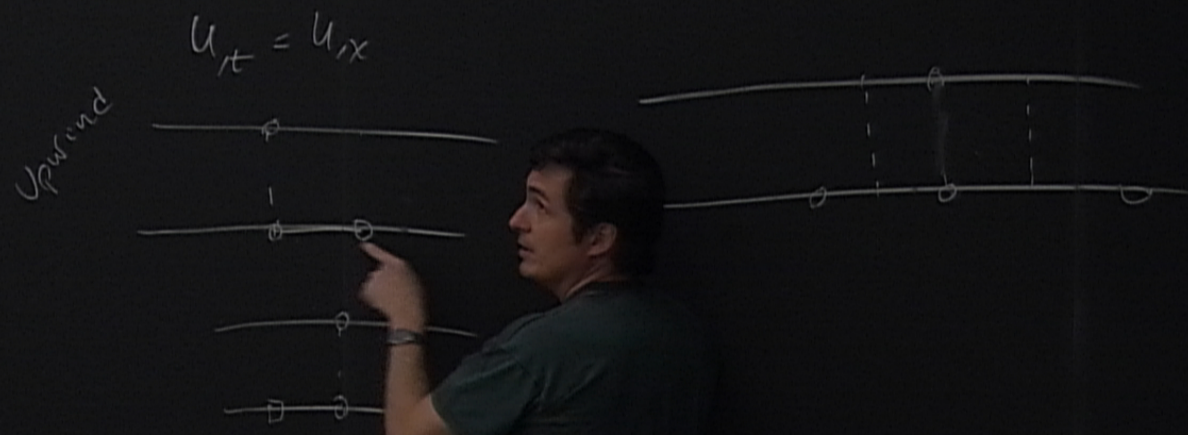
# Define coordinate system:

cartesian coordinates t,x

uniform cartesian grid g1 [1:Nx] {xmin:xmax}

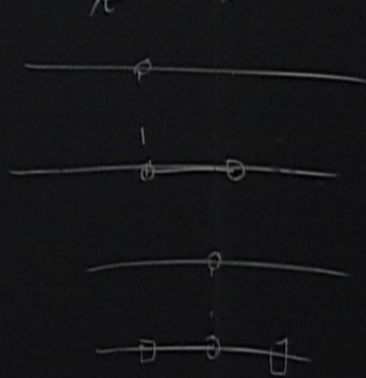
1,1 Top
[Update Manager] ubuntu-user@pi-ubun...
```

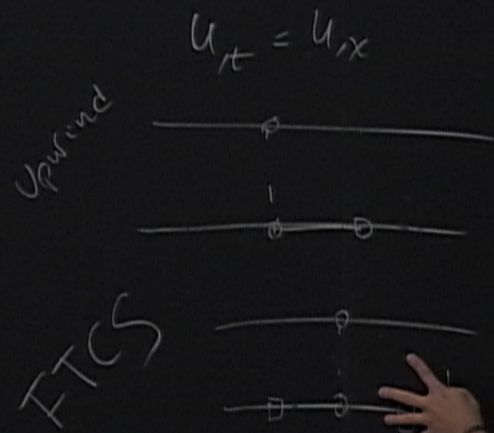




Upwind

$$u_t = u_x$$





```
Applications Places System | Ubuntu_11.04 - VMware Pla... File Virtual Machine Help 12:28 PM ubuntu-user
ubuntu-user@pi-ubuntu-vm: ~/llehner/PI_ACCESS/2011-pi-nr/pr2/burgers
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help
ubuntu-user@pi-ubuntu-vm: ~/NUMREL x ubuntu-user@pi-ubuntu-vm: ~/llehner/PI_ACCESS/2011-pi-nr/pr2/burg... x
c physical fluxes. Note that there is just one flux since
c Burger's is a scalar equation.
c-----

      implicit      none

      character*8    cdnm
      parameter      ( cdnm = 'calc_FF' )

      logical        ltrace
      parameter      ( ltrace = .false. )

      real*8          FF
      real*8          fL,    fR

      real*8          lambda
      real*8          eta
      real*8          omega

C=====
C=====

      if ( ltrace ) then
        write(0,*) cdnm,':      fR =', fR
        write(0,*) cdnm,':      fL =', fL
        write(0,*) cdnm,':    lambda =', lambda
        write(0,*) cdnm,':    omega =', omega
        write(0,*) cdnm,':      eta =', eta
      endif
      FF = 0.5d0 * (fR + fL - abs(lambda) * omega * eta )
      if ( ltrace ) then
        write(0,*) cdnm,':  FF=',FF
      endif
      return
      end

llehner@compute:~/PI_ACCESS/2011-pi-nr/pr2/burgers$
```



```
Applications Places System Ubuntu_11.04 - VMware Pla... File Virtual Machine Help 12:29 PM ubuntu-user
ubuntu-user@pi-ubuntu-vm: ~/llehner/PI_ACCESS/2011-pi-nr/pr2/burgers
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help
ubuntu-user@pi-ubuntu-vm: ~/NUMREL x ubuntu-user@pi-ubuntu-vm: ~/llehner/PI_ACCESS/2011-pi-nr/pr2/burg... x
llehner@compute:~/PI_ACCESS/2011-pi-nr/pr2/burgers$ ls
burgers rnpl calc_eta.f calc_FF.f calc_lambda.f CVS/ indep_res.f Makefile norm.f recos_qR.f update_boundary.f
calc_A.f calc_f.f calc_flux.f calc_omega.f id0 init_q.inc minmod.f recos_qL.f step.inc update_q.f
llehner@compute:~/PI_ACCESS/2011-pi-nr/pr2/burgers$ more calc_flux.f
      subroutine calc_flux(q, x, FF, Nx, Ng)
      c-----
      c This routine calculates the numerical fluxes
      c at every cell boundary---FF(i) is the flux at
      c the cell boundary x_(i+1/2).
      c-----

      implicit      none

      character*9   cdnm
      parameter     ( cdnm = 'calc_flux' )

      logical       ltrace
      parameter     ( ltrace = .false. )

      integer       neq
      parameter     ( neq = 1 )

      integer       Nx
      integer       Ng

      real*8        q      ( Nx )

      real*8        rq_iph

      real*8        rqL_iph
      real*8        rqR_iph

      real*8        x      ( Nx )

      real*8        FF     ( Nx )
```

```
Applications Places System | Ubuntu_11.04 - VMware Pla... File Virtual Machine Help 12:29 PM ubuntu-user
ubuntu-user@pi-ubuntu-vm: ~/llehner/PI_ACCESS/2011-pi-nr/pr2/burgers
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help
ubuntu-user@pi-ubuntu-vm: ~/NUMREL x ubuntu-user@pi-ubuntu-vm: ~/llehner/PI_ACCESS/2011-pi-nr/pr2/burg... x
c Note that we don't need to calculate the fluxes
c for boundaries between the ghost cells since
c the ghost cells are not updated using the equation
c of motion.
c-----
      do i = Ng, Nx - Ng
        if ( ltrace ) then
          write(0,*) cdnm,': x(',i,') =',x(i)
        endif
      enddo
c-----
c Reconstruction.
c Note that here x(i) is the position of the cell centres
c the output is the reconstructed variables at x_iph.
c-----
      call recos_qL (q(i-1), q(i), q(i+1),
&                  x(i-1), x(i), x(i+1),
&                  rqL_iph )

      call recos_qR (q(i), q(i+1), q(i+2),
&                  x(i), x(i+1), x(i+2),
&                  rqR_iph )
c-----
c Calculation of the Characteristic Structure.
c-----
      rq_iph = 0.5d0 * (rqR_iph + rqL_iph)

      call calc_A      (A,      rq_iph)
      call calc_lambda (lambda, A)
      call calc_eta    (eta,    A)
      call calc_omega  (omega,  eta,
&                      rqL_iph, rqR_iph)
```


Upwind

$u_t = u_x$

FTCS

$$f_{1,t} + \left(\frac{q^2}{2} \right)_{1,x} = 0$$

$$+ q \, q_{1,x} = 0$$



```
Applications Places System | Ubuntu_11.04 - VMware Pla... File Virtual Machine Help 12:33 PM ubuntu-user
ubuntu-user@pi-ubuntu-vm: ~/llehner/PI_ACCESS/2011-pi-nr/pr2/burgers
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help
ubuntu-user@pi-ubuntu-vm: ~/NUMREL x ubuntu-user@pi-ubuntu-vm: ~/llehner/PI_ACCESS/2011-pi-nr/pr2/burg... x

    call recos_ql (q(i-1), q(i), q(i+1),
&                x(i-1), x(i), x(i+1),
&                rqL_iph )

    call recos_qR (q(i), q(i+1), q(i+2),
&                x(i), x(i+1), x(i+2),
&                rqR_iph )

C-----
c Calculation of the Characteristic Structure.
C-----

    rq_iph = 0.5d0 * (rqR_iph + rqL_iph)

    call calc_A      (A,      rq_iph)
    call calc_lambda (lambda, A)
    call calc_eta    (eta,    A)
    call calc_omega  (omega,  eta,
&                    rqL_iph, rqR_iph)

C-----
c Calculation of the Numerical Flux (FF)
c Note that FF is centred at x_iph
C-----

    call calc_f (fR_iph, rqR_iph)
    call calc_f (fL_iph, rqL_iph)
    call calc_FF (FF_iph, fL_iph, fR_iph,
&                eta,    lambda, omega)

    FF(i) = FF_iph
enddo
return
end

llehner@compute:~/PI_ACCESS/2011-pi-nr/pr2/burgers$
[Update Manager] ubuntu-user@pi-ubun...
```



```
Applications Places System Ubuntu_11.04 - VMware Pla... File Virtual Machine Help 12:34 PM ubuntu-user
ubuntu-user@pi-ubuntu-vm: ~/llehner/PI_ACCESS/2011-pi-nr/pr2/burgers
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help
ubuntu-user@pi-ubuntu-vm: ~/NUMREL
llehner@compute:~/PI_ACCESS/2011-pi-nr/pr2/burgers$ ls
burgers rnpl calc_eta.f calc_FF.f calc_lambda.f CVS/ indep_res.f Makefile norm.f recos_qR.f update_boundary.f
calc_A.f calc_f.f calc_flux.f calc_omega.f id0 init_q.inc minmod.f recos_qL.f step.inc update_q.f
llehner@compute:~/PI_ACCESS/2011-pi-nr/pr2/burgers$ more calc_omega.f
subroutine calc_omega(omega, eta, qL, qR)

C-----
C Calculates the characteristic jumps for Burger's equation.
C-----

implicit none

character*10 cdnm
parameter ( cdnm = 'calc_omega' )

logical ltrace
parameter ( ltrace = .false. )

real*8 omega
real*8 eta

real*8 qL, qR

C=====
C=====
      if ( ltrace ) then
        write(0,*) cdnm,': qL= ',qL
        write(0,*) cdnm,': qR= ',qR
      endif
      omega = qR - qL
      if ( ltrace ) then
        write(0,*) cdnm,': omega= ',omega
      endif
      return
end
```

```
Applications Places System Ubuntu_11.04 - VMware Pla... File Virtual Machine Help 12:34 PM ubuntu-user
ubuntu-user@pi-ubuntu-vm: ~/llehner/PI_ACCESS/2011-pi-nr/pr2/burgers
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help
ubuntu-user@pi-ubuntu-vm: ~/NUMREL x ubuntu-user@pi-ubuntu-vm: ~/llehner/PI_ACCESS/2011-pi-nr/pr2/burg... x
real*8      delta_t

real*8      qnp1      ( Nx )
real*8      qn        ( Nx )
real*8      x_i       ( Nx )
real*8      FF_iph    ( Nx )

integer     i

C=====
C=====
C-----
c Note that x_i is the coordinates of the cell centres.
c We only want the difference (x_(i+1/2) - x_(i-1/2)) which is
c constant and equal to (x_(i+1) - x_(i)).
C-----
      dx = x_i(2) - x_i(1)
      if ( ltrace ) then
        write(0,*) cdmn,':      Nx = ', Nx
        write(0,*) cdmn,':      Ng = ', Ng
        write(0,*) cdmn,':      dx = ', dx
        write(0,*) cdmn,': delta_t = ', delta_t
      endif

C-----
c We only use the equation to update the real cells
c not the ghost cells.
C-----

      do i = Ng+1, Nx-Ng
        qnp1(i) = qn(i) - delta_t / dx *
&          ( FF_iph(i) - FF_iph(i-1) )
      enddo
      return
end

llehner@compute:~/PI_ACCESS/2011-pi-nr/pr2/burgers$
```



```
Applications Places System Ubuntu_11.04 - VMware Pla... File Virtual Machine Help 12:34 PM ubuntu-user
ubuntu-user@pi-ubuntu-vm: ~/llehner/PI_ACCESS/2011-pi-nr/pr2/burgers
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help
ubuntu-user@pi-ubuntu-vm: ~/NUMREL x ubuntu-user@pi-ubuntu-vm: ~/llehner/PI_ACCESS/2011-pi-nr/pr2/burg... x
real*8      delta_t

real*8      qnp1      ( Nx )
real*8      qn        ( Nx )
real*8      x_i       ( Nx )
real*8      FF_iph    ( Nx )

integer     i

C=====
C=====
C-----
c Note that x_i is the coordinates of the cell centres.
c We only want the difference (x_(i+1/2) - x_(i-1/2)) which is
c constant and equal to (x_(i+1) - x_(i)).
C-----
      dx = x_i(2) - x_i(1)
      if ( ltrace ) then
        write(0,*) cdmn,':      Nx = ', Nx
        write(0,*) cdmn,':      Ng = ', Ng
        write(0,*) cdmn,':      dx = ', dx
        write(0,*) cdmn,': delta_t = ', delta_t
      endif

C-----
c We only use the equation to update the real cells
c not the ghost cells.
C-----

      do i = Ng+1, Nx-Ng
        qnp1(i) = qn(i) - delta_t / dx *
&          ( FF_iph(i) - FF_iph(i-1) )
      enddo
      return
end

llehner@compute:~/PI_ACCESS/2011-pi-nr/pr2/burgers$
[Update Manager] ubuntu-user@pi-ubun...
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Applications Places System Ubuntu_11.04 - VMware Pla... File Virtual Machine Help 12:38 PM ubuntu-user
ubuntu-user@pi-ubuntu-vm: ~/llehner/PI_ACCESS/2011-pi-nr/pr2/burgers
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help
ubuntu-user@pi-ubuntu-vm: ~/NUMREL x ubuntu-user@pi-ubuntu-vm: ~/llehner/PI_ACCESS/2011-pi-nr/pr2/burg... x

logical      ltrace
parameter    ( ltrace = .false. )

real*8       q_i, q_ip1, q_ip2
real*8       r_i, r_ip1, r_ip2

real*8       rqR_iph

real*8       s_iph, s_ip3h
real*8       sigma_ip1

real*8       minmod

C=====
C=====

if ( ltrace ) then
  write(0,*) cdnm,':   q_i=', q_i
  write(0,*) cdnm,':   q_ip1=', q_ip1
  write(0,*) cdnm,':   q_ip2=', q_ip2
  write(0,*) cdnm,':   '
  write(0,*) cdnm,':   r_i=', r_i
  write(0,*) cdnm,':   r_ip1=', r_ip1
  write(0,*) cdnm,':   r_ip2=', r_ip2
  write(0,*) cdnm,':   '
endif
s_iph = (q_ip1 - q_i) / (r_ip1 - r_i)
s_ip3h = (q_ip2 - q_ip1) / (r_ip2 - r_ip1)
sigma_ip1 = minmod(s_iph, s_ip3h)
rqR_iph = q_ip1 + sigma_ip1 * 0.5d0 * (r_i - r_ip1)
if ( ltrace ) then
  write(0,*) cdnm,':   rqR_iph=', rqR_iph
endif
return
end

llehner@compute:~/PI_ACCESS/2011-pi-nr/pr2/burgers$
```