

$$u_t^\varepsilon + u^\varepsilon u_{xx}^\varepsilon = \varepsilon u_{xxx}^\varepsilon$$

$$\| (x, t) \in [-1, 1] \times [0, T] \|$$

$$u^\varepsilon(x, 0) = u_0(x)$$

$$\| \text{for } x \in [-1, 1] \|$$

$$u^\varepsilon(-1, t) = u^\varepsilon(1, t) = 0$$

$$\| \text{for } t \in [0, T] \|$$

Using a one step Taylor Galerkin

$$f_{xx} = u^\varepsilon u_{xx}^\varepsilon - \varepsilon u_{xxx}^\varepsilon$$

$$f = \frac{1}{2} (u^\varepsilon)^2 - \varepsilon u_{xx}^\varepsilon$$

$$\rightarrow \left. \begin{aligned} (u^\varepsilon)^{n+1} &= (u^\varepsilon)^n + \Delta t u_t^\varepsilon + \frac{1}{2} \Delta t^2 u_{tt}^\varepsilon \\ u_t^\varepsilon &= \frac{(u^\varepsilon)^{n+1} - (u^\varepsilon)^n}{\Delta t} - \frac{1}{2} \Delta t u_{tt}^\varepsilon \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$u_t^\varepsilon = \varepsilon u_{xxx}^\varepsilon - u^\varepsilon u_{xx}^\varepsilon = -f_{xx}(u^\varepsilon)$$

$$u_{tt}^\varepsilon = -f_{xxt} = -(a u_x^\varepsilon)_{xx} = (a f_{xx})_{xx} \quad \| a = \frac{df}{du}$$

→ Substitute in the def. eq.

$$\frac{(u^\varepsilon)^{n+1} - (u^\varepsilon)^n}{\Delta t} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta t (a f_{xx})_{xx} - f_{xx}(u^\varepsilon)^n \quad \| f_{xx} = u^\varepsilon u_{xx}^\varepsilon - \varepsilon u_{xxx}^\varepsilon$$

Using two step Galerkin

$$(u^\varepsilon)^{n+1/2} = (u^\varepsilon)^n + \frac{\Delta t}{2} (u_t^\varepsilon)^n$$

$$(u^\varepsilon)^{n+1} = (u^\varepsilon)^n + \Delta t u_t^\varepsilon$$

→ Substitute in the diff. eq.

$$(u^\varepsilon)^{n+1/2} = (u^\varepsilon)^n - \frac{\Delta t}{2} f_{xx}(u^\varepsilon)^n$$

$$(u^\varepsilon)^{n+1} = (u^\varepsilon)^n - \Delta t f_{xx}(u^\varepsilon)^{n+1/2}$$