

1086-00-1929

**Eric Van Buren\*** ([eric.vanburen@asu.edu](mailto:eric.vanburen@asu.edu)), **James Upton** ([jtupton@asu.edu](mailto:jtupton@asu.edu)), **Scott Van Buren** ([scott.vanburen@asu.edu](mailto:scott.vanburen@asu.edu)) and **Mohamed Moustaoi** ([mohamed.moustaoi@asu.edu](mailto:mohamed.moustaoi@asu.edu)).  
*A New High-Order Filter for Leapfrog Time Integration of Wave Problems.*

Asselin-filtered leapfrog time integration is the standard numerical scheme used in climate and atmospheric modeling due to its favorable computational efficiency, stability, and ability to reduce leapfrog's non-physical computational modes. However, the Asselin filter has a key disadvantage—significant damping of the physical computational modes which results in numerical degradation of the solution. We present a high-order filter that is superior to and more robust than the Asselin filter. In particular, the high-order filter increases the accuracy of the solution to third order in amplitude and decreases the damping of the physical computational modes, while still damping the non-physical computational modes. This talk will provide both a theoretical background and numerical analysis of the high-order filter, and an example comparing the high-order filter to a Runge-Kutta scheme. (Received September 24, 2012)