## Problem 1

x-axis:  $[0,L_x]$  in m-1 subintervals of length h ,  $0=x_1 < x_2 < ... < x_{m-1} < x_m = L_x$  y-axis:  $[0,L_y]$  in n-1 subintervals of length k ,  $0=y_1 < y_2 < ... < y_{n-1} < y_n = L_y$  Robin boundary method

2 ≤ i ≤ m-1 2 ≤ j ≤ n-1

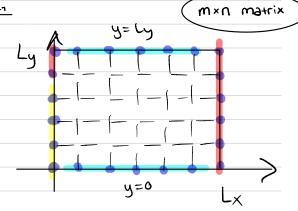
$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \frac{2H}{K\delta} u \qquad , \qquad \int (x,y) = \frac{zH}{K\delta} u$$

works on the inner points

## 1 Discretize the equation

$$\frac{\partial^{2} u}{\partial x^{2}} \approx \frac{u(x+h,y) - 2u(x,y) + u(x-h,y)}{h^{2}} \longrightarrow \frac{u_{i+1,j} - 2u_{i,j} + u_{i-1,j}}{h^{2}}$$

 $\frac{\partial^{2} u}{\partial y^{2}} \approx \frac{u(x, y+h) - 2u(x, y) + u(x, y+h)}{k^{2}} \longrightarrow \frac{u_{i,j+1} - 2u_{i,j} + u_{i,j-1}}{k^{2}}$   $Eq: \frac{u_{i+1,j} - 2u_{i,j} + u_{i-1,j}}{h^{2}} + \frac{u_{i,j+1} - 2u_{i,j} + u_{i,j-1}}{k^{2}} = \frac{2H}{K\delta} u_{i,j}$ 



## Depends on L

$$\frac{u_{i,1,j}}{h^2} - \frac{2u_{i,j}}{h^2} + \frac{u_{i-1,j}}{h^2} + \frac{u_{i,j+1}}{k^2} - \frac{2u_{i,j}}{k^2} + \frac{u_{i,j-1}}{k^2} - \frac{2Hu_{i,j}}{K\delta} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{h^2} u_{inj} - \frac{2}{h^2} u_{i,j} + \frac{1}{h^2} u_{i-1,j} + \frac{1}{k^2} u_{i,j+1} - \frac{2}{k^2} u_{i,j} + \frac{1}{k^2} u_{i,j-1} - \frac{2H}{K8} u_{i,j} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{h^2}u_{i+1,j} + \frac{1}{h^2}u_{i-1,j} + \frac{1}{k^2}u_{i,j+1} + \frac{1}{k^2}u_{i,j-1} - \left(\frac{2}{h^2} + \frac{2}{k^2} + \frac{2H}{K\delta}\right)u_{i,j} = 0$$

$$\frac{u_{i,1,j} + u_{i-1,j}}{h^2} + \frac{u_{i,j+1} + u_{i,j-1}}{k^2} - \left(\frac{2}{h^2} + \frac{2}{k^2} + \frac{2H}{K\delta}\right) u_{i,j} = 0$$

works on the inner points 25 j s n-1

2) Robin boundary conditions

 $\frac{\partial u}{\partial \Omega} = \frac{\#}{K} u$ 

Bottom: 
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial n} = -\frac{\partial u}{\partial u}$$
  
Top:  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial n} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial v}$   
Left:  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial n} = -\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$   
Right:  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial n} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$   
Heat BC (left):  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial n} = -\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{P}{L\delta K}$ 

Heat BC (left): 
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial 0} = -\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{P}{LSK}$$

$$0 = \left(\frac{2kH}{K} - 3\right)u_{i,j} + 4u_{i,j+1} - u_{i,j+2}$$

$$0 = \left(\frac{2kH}{K} - 3\right) u_{i,1} + 4 u_{i,2} - u_{i,3}$$

Top: 
$$\frac{H}{K}u_{i,j} \approx \frac{-3u_{i,j} + 4u_{i,j-1} - u_{i,j-2}}{-2k}$$

$$0 = \left(\frac{2kH}{K} - 3\right)u_{i,j} + 4u_{i,j-1} - u_{i,j-2}$$

$$0 = \left(\frac{2kH}{K} - 3\right) u_{i,n} + 4u_{i,n-1} - u_{i,n-2}$$

$$0 = \left(\frac{2hH}{K} - 3\right)u_{i,j} + 4u_{i+1,j} - u_{i+2,j}$$

Right: # uij = -3ui,j + 4ui-1,j - ui-2,j

-2hH uij = -3uij + 4ui-ij - ui-zj

0 = (2hH - 3) uij + 4ui-ij - Ui-zj

 $0 = \left(\frac{2hH}{K} - 3\right) u_{m,j} + 4 u_{m-1,j} - u_{m-2,j}$ 

for i=m, 1≤j≤n

Heat left: - P = -3ui,j + 4ui+1,j - ui+2,j

- 2hP = - 3ui,j + 4ui+1,j - ui+2,j

- 2hP = - 3u1,j + 4u2,j - U3,j

for i=1, 15js L