```
1: //完全修正版:有限差分法求解二維穩態熱擴散方程式
 2: #include <iostream>
 3: #include <fstream>
4: #include <sstream>
 5: #include <cmath>
 6: #include <cstdlib>
 7: #include <string>
8: #include <vector>
9: #include <iomanip>
10: #define pi 3.14159265358979323846
11:
12: using namespace std;
13:
14: using namespace std;
15: int nx_data[] = {11, 21, 41, 81};
16: int ny data[] = {11, 21, 41, 81};
17:
18: vector<int> Nx(nx_data, nx_data + sizeof(nx_data)/sizeof(nx_data[0]));
19: vector<int> Ny(ny_data, ny_data + sizeof(ny_data)/sizeof(ny_data[0]));
20: double FinalL1error[4];
21: int n, NX, NY;
22: double dx, dy;
23: vector<vector<double> > a;
24: vector<double> b;
25: vector<double> x, x_old;
26: vector<vector<double> > T;
27: int G, max_G = 100000;
28: double T_left = 10.0;
29: double T_right = 10.0;
30: double T_bottom = 10.0;
31: double A, B, C;
32: double L1sum;
33: double maxerror;
34: const double tolerance = 1e-8;
35: bool steadystate;
36:
37: // 上邊界條件
38: double T_up(int i){
        double x_{pos} = (i-1) * dx;
        return 10.0 + sin(pi * x_pos);
40:
41: }
42:
43: double T_analytical_fixed(double x_pos, double y_pos){
44:
        return sin(pi * x_pos) * (sinh(pi * y_pos) / sinh(pi)) + 10.0;
45: }
46:
47: double T_analytical(int k){
48:
        int i, j;
49:
        i = ((k-1) \% NX) + 1; // i = [1:NX]
50:
        j = ((k-1) / NX) + 1; // j = [1:NY]
51:
52:
        double x_{pos} = (i-1) * dx;
        double y_pos = (j-1) * dy;
53:
54:
```

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55:
         return T_analytical_fixed(x_pos, y_pos);
 56: }
 57:
 58: //完全修正的初始化矩陣函數
 59: void initial(vector<vector<double> >& a, vector<double>& b, int n) {
         // 計算係數
 60:
 61:
         A = 2*((1.0/(dx*dx) + 1.0/(dy*dy)));
 62:
         B = -1.0/(dx*dx);
 63:
         C = -1.0/(dy*dy);
 64:
         // 初始化所有元素為0
 65:
         for(int i = 0; i <= n+1; i++) {</pre>
 66:
             for(int j = 0; j <= n+1; j++) {</pre>
 67:
                 a[i][j] = 0.0;
 68:
 69:
             b[i] = 0.0;
 70:
 71:
             x[i] = 0.0;
 72:
             x_old[i] = 0.0;
 73:
         }
 74:
 75:
         cout << "Setting boundary conditions..." << endl;</pre>
 76:
         // 步驟1:設置所有邊界點
 77:
         // 下邊界 (j=1)
 78:
         for(int i = 1; i \leftarrow NX; i++){
 79:
             int idx = i;
 80:
             a[idx][idx] = 1.0;
 81:
 82:
             b[idx] = T_bottom;
 83:
         }
 84:
 85:
         // 上邊界 (j=NY) - 修正:添加右端項設置
 86:
         for(int i = 1; i \leftarrow NX; i++){
 87:
             int idx = (NY-1)*NX + i;
 88:
             a[idx][idx] = 1.0;
 89:
             b[idx] = T_up(i); // <-- 這是關鍵修正!
 90:
         }
 91:
 92:
         // 左邊界 (i=1, j=2 to NY-1)
         for(int j = 2; j \leftarrow NY-1; j++){
 93:
             int idx = (j-1)*NX + 1;
 94:
 95:
             a[idx][idx] = 1.0;
 96:
             b[idx] = T left;
 97:
         }
 98:
 99:
         // 右邊界 (i=NX, j=2 to NY-1)
         for(int j = 2; j \leftarrow NY-1; j++){
100:
101:
             int idx = (j-1)*NX + NX;
102:
             a[idx][idx] = 1.0;
             b[idx] = T_right;
103:
104:
         }
105:
106:
         cout << "Setting interior points..." << endl;</pre>
107:
108:
         // 步驟2:設置所有內點 (i=2 to NX-1, j=2 to NY-1)
```

```
for(int j = 2; j \leftarrow NY-1; j++) {
109:
110:
             for(int i = 2; i <= NX-1; i++) {
111:
                 int idx = (j-1)*NX + i;
112:
                 // 檢查是否已經是邊界點(應該不會,但安全起見)
113:
                 if(a[idx][idx] != 0.0) continue;
114:
115:
116:
                 // 設置五點差分格式
                 a[idx][idx] = A;
117:
118:
                 a[idx][idx+1] = B;
                                       // 右鄰點 (i+1,j)
                                      // 左鄰點 (i-1,j)
119:
                 a[idx][idx-1] = B;
                                      // 上鄰點 (i,j+1)
120:
                 a[idx][idx+NX] = C;
                                     // 下鄰點 (i,j-1)
                 a[idx][idx-NX] = C;
121:
                                       // 無熱源
122:
                 b[idx] = 0.0;
123:
            }
124:
         }
125:
         cout << "Matrix initialization completed." << endl;</pre>
126:
127:
         cout << "Total equations: " << n << endl;</pre>
         cout << "Boundary points: " << 2*NX + 2*(NY-2) << endl;</pre>
128:
         cout << "Interior points: " << (NX-2)*(NY-2) << endl;</pre>
129:
130: }
131:
132: void SOR(vector<vector<double> >& a, vector<double>& b, vector<double>&
     x, int n) {
         // 先複製當前解到x_old
133:
134:
         for(int k = 1; k <= n; k++) {</pre>
135:
             x_old[k] = x[k];
136:
         }
137:
138:
         // 計算新的解
139:
         for(int k = 1; k <= n; k++) {
140:
             double sum = 0;
141:
             for(int p = 1; p <= n; p++) {</pre>
142:
                 if(p != k) {
143:
                     sum += a[k][p] * x[p];
144:
                 }
145:
             }
146:
             x[k] = (b[k] - sum) / a[k][k];
147:
             x[k] = x_old[k] + 1.5 * (x[k] - x_old[k]); // SOR
148:
         }
149:
150:
         // 計算迭代收斂誤差
151:
         maxerror = 0;
152:
         for(int k = 1; k <= n; k++) {
153:
             double error = fabs(x[k] - x_old[k]);
154:
             if(maxerror < error) {</pre>
155:
                 maxerror = error;
156:
157:
         }
158:
         // 計算L1誤差(與解析解比較)
159:
160:
         double sum = 0;
161:
         for(int k = 1; k <= n; k++) {</pre>
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162:
              sum += fabs(x[k] - T_analytical(k));
163:
164:
         L1sum = sum / double(n);
165: }
166:
167: void output(int m) {
         // 將一維解轉換為二維溫度場
168:
169:
         for(int j = 1; j \leftarrow NY; j++){
170:
              for(int i = 1; i \leftarrow NX; i++){
171:
                  T[i-1][j-1] = x[(j-1)*NX + i];
172:
173:
         }
174:
175:
         ostringstream name;
176:
         name << "FDM_diffusion_2D_" << NX << "x" << NY << "_" <<
     setfill('0') << setw(6) << m << ".vtk";</pre>
177:
         ofstream out(name.str().c_str());
178:
179:
         // VTK 文件頭
180:
         out << "# vtk DataFile Version 3.0\n";</pre>
181:
         out << "steady_diffusion_2D\n";</pre>
182:
         out << "ASCII\n";
183:
         out << "DATASET STRUCTURED_POINTS\n";</pre>
         out << "DIMENSIONS " << NX << " " << NY << " 1\n";
184:
         out << "ORIGIN 0.0 0.0 0.0\n";
185:
         out << "SPACING " << dx << " " << dy << " 1.0\n";
186:
         out << "POINT DATA " << NX * NY << "\n";
187:
188:
189:
         // 輸出溫度場
190:
         out << "SCALARS Temperature double 1\n";</pre>
191:
         out << "LOOKUP_TABLE default\n";</pre>
192:
         for(int j = 0; j < NY; j++) {
              for(int i = 0; i < NX; i++) {
193:
194:
                  out << scientific << setprecision(6) << T[i][j] << "\n";</pre>
195:
              }
196:
         }
197:
198:
         out.close();
         cout << "VTK document output: " << name.str() << endl;</pre>
199:
200: }
201:
202: void output_gnuplot_data() {
203:
         // 檢查是否有無效的L1誤差
204:
         bool valid_data = true;
205:
         for(int grid_idx = 0; grid_idx < 4; grid_idx++) {</pre>
206:
              if(FinalL1error[grid_idx] <= 0 | isnan(FinalL1error[grid_idx])</pre>
     | isinf(FinalL1error[grid idx])) {
                  cout << "Warning: Invalid L1 error for grid " << grid idx <<
207:
     ": " << FinalL1error[grid_idx] << endl;</pre>
208:
                  valid data = false;
209:
              }
210:
         }
211:
212:
         if(!valid_data) {
```

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213:
              cout << "Cannot generate convergence analysis due to invalid</pre>
     data." << endl;</pre>
214:
              return;
215:
         }
216:
217:
         // 輸出數據檔案
218:
         ofstream data_file("grid_convergence_data.dat");
         data_file << "# Grid_Size dx log(dx) L1_Error log(L1_Error)" << endl;</pre>
219:
220:
         for(int grid_idx = 0; grid_idx < 4; grid_idx++) {</pre>
221:
222:
              double dx_value = 1.0 / (Nx[grid_idx]-1);
223:
              double log_dx = log(dx_value);
224:
              double log_error = log(FinalL1error[grid_idx]);
225:
226:
              data_file << Nx[grid_idx] << "\t"</pre>
227:
                       << scientific << setprecision(6) << dx value << "\t"</pre>
228:
                        << scientific << setprecision(6) << log_dx << "\t"</pre>
                        << scientific << setprecision(6) <<</pre>
229:
     FinalL1error[grid_idx] << "\t"</pre>
230:
                       << scientific << setprecision(6) << log error << endl;</pre>
231:
232:
         data_file.close();
233:
         cout << "Data file output: grid_convergence_data.dat" << endl;</pre>
234:
235:
         // 計算線性回歸
         double sum_x = 0, sum_y = 0, sum_xy = 0, sum_x2 = 0;
236:
237:
         int n points = 4;
238:
239:
         for(int grid_idx = 0; grid_idx < 4; grid_idx++) {</pre>
240:
              double x = log(1.0 / (Nx[grid_idx]-1));
241:
              double y = log(FinalL1error[grid_idx]);
242:
243:
              sum_x += x;
244:
              sum_y += y;
245:
              sum_xy += x * y;
246:
              sum x2 += x * x;
247:
         }
248:
249:
         double slope = (n_points * sum_xy - sum_x * sum_y) / (n_points *
     sum x2 - sum x * sum x);
250:
         double intercept = (sum_y - slope * sum_x) / n_points;
251:
252:
         // 輸出 gnuplot 腳本
         ofstream gnuplot_file("plot_convergence.plt");
253:
254:
         gnuplot_file << "# Gnuplot script for grid convergence analysis" <<</pre>
     end1;
255:
         gnuplot_file << "set terminal png enhanced size 800,600" << endl;</pre>
         gnuplot file << "set output 'grid convergence.png'" << endl;</pre>
256:
         gnuplot_file << "set title 'Grid Convergence Analysis - L1 Error vs</pre>
257:
     Grid Spacing'" << endl;</pre>
         gnuplot_file << "set xlabel 'log(dx)'" << endl;</pre>
258:
259:
         gnuplot file << "set ylabel 'log(L1 Error)'" << endl;</pre>
         gnuplot_file << "set grid" << endl;</pre>
260:
261:
         gnuplot_file << "set key left top" << endl;</pre>
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262:
         gnuplot_file << "" << endl;</pre>
263:
264:
         // 理論2階精度線 (斜率=2)
265:
         double x_min = log(1.0 / (Nx[3]-1)); // 最小的 Log(dx) (對應最細網格)
         double x_max = log(1.0 / (Nx[0]-1)); // 最大的 Log(dx) (對應最粗網格)
266:
267:
         double y_ref = log(FinalL1error[1]); // 參考點 (使用第二個點)
268:
         double x_ref = log(1.0 / (Nx[1]-1));
269:
         gnuplot file << "# 線性回歸線: y = " << slope << " * x + " <<
270:
     intercept << endl;</pre>
         gnuplot_file << "# 理論2階精度線通過參考點 (" << x_ref << ", " <<
271:
     y_ref << ")" << endl;</pre>
         gnuplot file << "f(x) = " << slope << " * x + " << intercept << endl;
272:
         gnuplot_file \langle \langle "g(x) = 2.0 * (x - " \langle \langle x_ref \langle \langle ") + " \langle \langle y_ref \langle \langle " \rangle \rangle \rangle \rangle
273:
     endl:
         gnuplot_file << "" << endl;</pre>
274:
275:
         //gnuplot運行用到plt.數據
276:
         gnuplot_file << "plot 'grid_convergence_data.dat' using 3:5 with</pre>
     linespoints pt 7 ps 1.5 lw 2 title sprintf('Computed (slope = %.2f)', "
     << slope << "), \\" << endl;</pre>
         gnuplot file << "</pre>
                                f(x) with lines lw 2 lc rgb 'red' title
277:
     sprintf('Linear Fit (slope = %.2f)', " << slope << "), \\" << endl;</pre>
         gnuplot_file << "</pre>
                              g(x) with lines lw 2 lc rgb 'green' dashtype 2
278:
     title '2nd Order Theory (slope = 2.0)'" << endl;
279:
280:
         gnuplot file.close();
         cout << "Gnuplot script output: plot_convergence.plt" << endl;</pre>
281:
     //因為 gnuplot 需要實際的數據點來繪製圖形,即使你有斜率,沒有原始數據點就無法
282: //所以是的,兩個檔案都必須在同一資料來!
283:
284:
285:
         /// 輸出結果摘要
         cout << "\n=== Grid Convergence Analysis ===" << endl;</pre>
286:
287:
         cout << "Linear regression results:" << endl;</pre>
288:
         cout << "Slope = " << fixed << setprecision(3) << slope << "</pre>
     (理論值應接近 2.0)" << endl;
         cout << "Intercept = " << fixed << setprecision(3) << intercept <<</pre>
289:
290:
         cout << "Order of accuracy = " << fixed << setprecision(3) << slope</pre>
     << endl;
291:
292:
         // 計算相關係數
293:
         double mean_x = sum_x / n_points;
294:
         double mean_y = sum_y / n_points;
295:
         double ss_x = 0, ss_y = 0, ss_x = 0;
296:
         for(int grid_idx = 0; grid_idx < 4; grid_idx++) {</pre>
297:
298:
             double x = log(1.0 / (Nx[grid idx]-1));
299:
             double y = log(FinalL1error[grid_idx]);
300:
             ss_x + = (x - mean_x) * (x - mean_x);
             ss_yy += (y - mean_y) * (y - mean_y);
301:
302:
             ss_xy += (x - mean_x) * (y - mean_y);
303:
```

```
304:
305:
         double correlation = ss_xy / sqrt(ss_xx * ss_yy);
306:
         cout << "Correlation coefficient R = " << fixed << setprecision(4)</pre>
     << correlation << endl;</pre>
         cout << "R2 = " << fixed << setprecision(4) << correlation *</pre>
307:
     correlation << endl;
308:
309:
         cout << "\nTo generate the plot, run: gnuplot plot_convergence.plt"</pre>
     << endl:
310:
         cout << "========" << endl:
311: }
312: void output3() {
         int analytical_NX = 81;
314:
         int analytical_NY = 81;
315:
         double analytical_dx = 1.0 / (analytical_NX-1);
316:
         double analytical dy = 1.0 / (analytical NY-1);
317:
318:
         ostringstream name;
         name << "Analytical solution_" << analytical_NX << "x" <</pre>
319:
     analytical NY << " " << setfill('0') << setw(6) << 0 << ".vtk";</pre>
         ofstream out(name.str().c_str());
320:
321:
322:
         // VTK 文件頭
323:
         out << "# vtk DataFile Version 3.0\n";</pre>
         out << "Analytical_solution_" << analytical_NX << "x" <</pre>
324:
     analytical NY << "\n";
         out << "ASCII\n";</pre>
325:
326:
         out << "DATASET STRUCTURED_POINTS\n";</pre>
         out << "DIMENSIONS " << analytical_NX << " " << analytical_NY << "</pre>
327:
     1\n";
328:
         out << "ORIGIN 0.0 0.0 0.0\n";
         out << "SPACING " << analytical_dx << " " << analytical_dy << "</pre>
329:
     1.0\n";
330:
         out << "POINT_DATA " << analytical_NX * analytical_NY << "\n";</pre>
331:
332:
         // 輸出解析解溫度場
         out << "SCALARS Analytical Temperature double 1\n";</pre>
333:
334:
         out << "LOOKUP_TABLE default\n";</pre>
335:
336:
         for(int j = 0; j < analytical_NY; j++) {</pre>
337:
              for(int i = 0; i < analytical_NX; i++) {</pre>
338:
                  double x pos = i * analytical dx;
                  double y_pos = j * analytical_dy;
339:
340:
                  double analytical_temp = T_analytical_fixed(x_pos, y_pos);
341:
                  out << scientific << setprecision(6) << analytical_temp <<</pre>
     "\n";
342:
              }
343:
         }
344:
345:
         out.close();
         cout << "VTK document output: " << name.str() << endl;</pre>
346:
347: }
348:
349: int main() {
```

```
for(int grid_idx = 0; grid_idx < Nx.size(); grid_idx++) {</pre>
350:
351:
              cout << "\n=======" << endl;
              cout << "Grid size: " << Nx[grid_idx] << "x" << Ny[grid_idx] <</pre>
352:
     endl;
353:
354:
             NX = Nx[grid idx];
355:
             NY = Ny[grid_idx];
              n = NX * NY;
356:
357:
             dx = 1.0 / (NX-1);
             dy = 1.0 / (NY-1);
358:
359:
             cout << "Grid spacing: dx = " << dx << ", dy = " << dy << endl;</pre>
360:
361:
362:
             // 重新調整向量大小
363:
              a.assign(n+2, vector<double>(n+2, 0.0));
364:
              b.assign(n+2, 0.0);
365:
             x.assign(n+2, 0.0);
366:
             x_old.assign(n+2, 0.0);
367:
             T.assign(NX, vector<double>(NY, 0.0));
368:
369:
              cout << "Program execution started...." << endl;</pre>
370:
              steadystate = false;
371:
              initial(a, b, n);
372:
373:
             for(G = 0; G < max_G; G++) {</pre>
374:
                  SOR(a, b, x, n);
375:
376:
                  if(G % 1000 == 0) {
377:
                      cout << "Iteration = " << G;</pre>
378:
                      cout << ", Convergence error = " << scientific <<</pre>
     setprecision(3) << maxerror;</pre>
379:
                      cout << ", L1 error = " << scientific << setprecision(3)</pre>
     << L1sum << endl;</pre>
380:
381:
                      if(G % 5000 == 0) {
382:
                          output(G);
383:
                      }
                  }
384:
385:
386:
                  if(G > 100 && maxerror < tolerance) {</pre>
387:
                      steadystate = true;
388:
                      cout << "Steady state reached!" << endl;</pre>
                      cout << "Final iteration: " << G << ", Convergence</pre>
389:
     error: " << maxerror << endl;</pre>
390:
                      cout << "Final L1 error: " << L1sum << endl;</pre>
391:
                      FinalL1error[grid_idx] = L1sum;
392:
                      break:
393:
                  }
              }
394:
395:
396:
              if(!steadystate) {
397:
                  cout << "Maximum iteration reached!" << endl;</pre>
                  cout << "Final convergence error: " << maxerror << endl;</pre>
398:
399:
                  cout << "Final L1 error: " << L1sum << endl;</pre>
```

```
FinalL1error[grid_idx] = L1sum;
400:
401:
           }
402:
403:
            output(G);
             cout << "Grid size " << NX << "x" << NY << " computation</pre>
404:
    completed" << endl;</pre>
405:
             cout << "======" << endl;</pre>
         }
406:
407:
      output_gnuplot_data();
output3();
cout << "\nAll computations completed!" << endl;</pre>
408:
409:
410:
411:
412:
       return 0;
413: }
```