```
1: //採用標準四階九點方程求解LapLace方程
 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;
14: int nx_data[] = {11, 21, 41, 81};
15: int ny_data[] = {11, 21, 41, 81};
17: vector<int> Nx(nx data, nx data + sizeof(nx data)/sizeof(nx data[0]));
18: vector<int> Ny(ny_data, ny_data + sizeof(ny_data)/sizeof(ny_data[0]));
19: double FinalL1error[4];
20: int n, NX, NY;
21: double dx, dy;
22: vector<vector<double> > a;
23: vector<double> b;
24: vector<double> x, x_old;
25: vector<vector<double> > T;
26: int G, max_G = 100000;
27: double T_left = 10.0;
28: double T_right = 10.0;
29: double T_bottom = 10.0;
30: double L1sum;
31: double maxerror;
32: const double tolerance = 1e-10; // 迭代收斂判據
33: bool steadystate;
34:
35: // 解析解
36: double T_analytical_fixed(double x_pos, double y_pos){
37:
        return sin(pi * x_pos) * (sinh(pi * y_pos) / sinh(pi)) + 10.0;
38: }
39:
40: double T_analytical(int k){
41:
        int i = ((k-1) \% NX) + 1;
42:
        int j = ((k-1) / NX) + 1;
43:
44:
        double x_{pos} = (i-1) * dx;
45:
        double y_pos = (j-1) * dy;
46:
47:
        return T_analytical_fixed(x_pos, y_pos);
48: }
49:
50: // 上邊界邊界條件
51: double T_up(int i){
52:
        double x_{pos} = (i-1) * dx;
        return 10.0 + sin(pi * x_pos);
53:
54: }
```

```
55:
 56:
 57: //初始化迭代矩陣
 58: void initial(vector<vector<double> >& a, vector<double>& b, int n) {
 59:
 60:
         double H = 1.0 / (6*dx*dx); //用於九點方程
 61:
         double a1 = -20 ; //本點係數採用a1*H
 62:
         double a2 = 4.0 ; //直角方向臨計算點a2*H
         double a3 = 1.0 ; //斜角方向臨計算點a3*H
 63:
 64:
 65:
 66:
         // 初始化矩陣
 67:
         for(int i = 0; i <= n+1; i++) {</pre>
 68:
 69:
             for(int j = 0; j \leftarrow n+1; j++) {
 70:
                 a[i][j] = 0.0;
 71:
             b[i] = 0.0;
 72:
 73:
             x[i] = 0.0;
 74:
             x_old[i] = 0.0;
 75:
         }
 76:
         cout << "Setting boundary conditions..." << endl;</pre>
 77:
 78:
 79:
         // 左邊界條件 - 直接賦值
 80:
         // 左邊界 (i=1)
         for(int j = 1; j <= NY; j++){</pre>
 81:
 82:
             int idx = (j-1)*NX + 1;
 83:
             a[idx][idx] = 1.0;
             b[idx] = T_left;
 84:
 85:
         }
 86:
 87:
         // 右邊界 (i=NX)
         for(int j = 1; j \leftarrow NY; j++){
 88:
 89:
             int idx = (j-1)*NX + NX;
             a[idx][idx] = 1.0;
 90:
 91:
             b[idx] = T right;
 92:
         }
 93:
 94:
         // 下邊界 (j=1)
         for(int i = 1; i <= NX; i++){
 95:
 96:
             int idx = i;
 97:
             a[idx][idx] = 1.0;
 98:
             b[idx] = T_bottom;
 99:
         }
100:
101:
         // 上邊界 (j=NY)
         for(int i = 1; i \leftarrow NX; i++){
102:
             int idx = (NY-1)*NX + i;
103:
104:
             a[idx][idx] = 1.0;
105:
             b[idx] = T_up(i);
106:
         }
107:
108:
         cout << "Setting interior points with consistent 6th-order 9 points</pre>
     difference shceme ..." << endl;</pre>
```

```
for(int j = 3; j \leftarrow NY-2; j++) {
109:
110:
            for(int i = 3; i <= NX-2; i++) {
111:
                int idx = (j-1)*NX + i;
112:
                a[idx][idx] = a1*H;
113:
                a[idx][idx+1] = a2*H; //(1) = a2*H
                a[idx][idx+NX] = a2*H;//(2)/=
114:
                a[idx][idx-1] = a2*H; //(3)
115:
116:
                a[idx][idx-NX] = a2*H;//(4) \top
117:
                a[idx][idx+1+NX] = a3*H; //(5) \pm \pm
118:
                a[idx][idx-1+NX] = a3*H; //(6) \pm
                a[idx][idx-1-NX] = a3*H; //(7) \pm T
119:
                a[idx][idx+1-NX] = a3*H;//(8) 
120:
121:
                b[idx] = 0.0;
            }
122:
123:
        }
        //各個邊界點採用空間二階精度中心差分格式
124:
125:
        double A = -2.0 * ((1.0/(dx*dx))+(1.0/(dy*dy)));
        double B = (1.0/(dx*dx));
126:
127:
        double C = (1.0/(dy*dy));
128:
        //左邊界計算點
129:
        //處理方式:東西方向採用單邊插分,南北方向採用中心差分
130:
        for(int j = 3; j \leftarrow NY-2; j++){
131:
            int idx = (j-1)*NX + 2; //i = 2;
            b[idx] = 0.0;
132:
133:
            a[idx][idx] = A;
134:
            a[idx][idx-1] = B;
135:
            a[idx][idx+1] = B;
136:
            a[idx][idx-NX] = C;
137:
            a[idx][idx+NX] = C;
138:
139:
        //右邊界計算點
140:
        //處理方式:東西方向採用單邊插分,南北方向採用中心差分
141:
142:
        for(int j = 3 ; j <= NY-2 ; j++){</pre>
143:
            int idx = (j-1)*NX + (NX-1); // i = (NX-1)
144:
            a[idx][idx] = A;
145:
            a[idx][idx-1] = B;
146:
            a[idx][idx+1] = B;
147:
            a[idx][idx-NX] = C;
148:
            a[idx][idx+NX] = C;
149:
        }
150:
        //下邊界計算點
        //處理方式:南北方向採用單邊差分,東西方向採用中心差分
151:
152:
        for(int i = 3; i \leftarrow NX-2; i++){}
153:
            int idx = (2-1)*NX + i ; // j = 2
154:
            b[idx] = 0.0;
155:
            a[idx][idx] = A;
156:
            a[idx][idx-1] = B;
157:
            a[idx][idx+1] = B;
158:
            a[idx][idx-NX] = C;
159:
            a[idx][idx+NX] = C;
160:
        }
        // 上邊界計算點
161:
162:
        //處理方式:南北方向採用單邊差分,東西方向採用中心差分
```

```
for(int i = 3; i \leftarrow NX-2; i++){
163:
164:
             int idx = (NY-2)*NX + i ; // j = (NY-2)
165:
             b[idx] = 0.0;
             a[idx][idx] = A;
166:
167:
             a[idx][idx-1] = B;
168:
             a[idx][idx+1] = B;
             a[idx][idx-NX] = C;
169:
170:
             a[idx][idx+NX] = C;
171:
         }
172:
         //左下角點
173:
174:
         int p1 = (2-1)*NX + 2;
         b[p1] = 0.0;
175:
176:
         a[p1][p1] = A;
177:
         a[p1][p1-1] = B;
178:
         a[p1][p1+1] = B;
179:
         a[p1][p1-NX] = C;
180:
         a[p1][p1+NX] = C;
181:
         //右下角點
182:
         int p2 = (2-1)*NX + (NX-1);
183:
         b[p2] = 0.0;
184:
         a[p2][p2] = A;
185:
         a[p2][p2-1] = B;
186:
         a[p2][p2+1] = B;
187:
         a[p2][p2-NX] = C;
188:
         a[p2][p2+NX] = C;
         //左上角點
189:
190:
         int p3 = (NY-2)*NX + 2;
191:
         b[p3] = 0.0;
192:
         a[p3][p3] = A;
                               // 修正:應該是 a[p3][p3] 而不是 a[p3][p3-1]
193:
         a[p3][p3+1] = B;
194:
         a[p3][p3-1] = B;
                               // 這行是正確的
         a[p3][p3-NX] = C;
195:
196:
         a[p3][p3+NX] = C;
197:
         int p4 = (NY-2)*NX + (NX-1);
198:
         b[p4] = 0.0;
199:
         a[p4][p4] = A;
200:
         a[p4][p4-1] = B;
201:
         a[p4][p4+1] = B;
202:
         a[p4][p4-NX] = C;
203:
         a[p4][p4+NX] = C;
204:
         cout << "Matrix initialization completed." << endl;</pre>
         cout << "Total equations: " << n << endl;</pre>
205:
206:
         cout << "for 9 points difference shceme(2-order bound) ,Interior</pre>
     points: " << (NX-4)*(NY-4) << endl;</pre>
207: }
208:
209: // 紹鬆弛迭代法 自適應性鬆弛因子
210: void SOR(vector<vector<double> >& a, vector<double>& b, vector<double>&
     x, int n) {
211:
         // 自適應松弛因子
212:
         double omega;
213:
         if(NX <= 21) omega = 0.5;
214:
         else if(NX \leftarrow 41) omega = 0.8;
```

```
215:
         else omega = 1.2;
216:
217:
         //保存舊的解
218:
         for(int k = 1; k <= n; k++) {</pre>
219:
             x_old[k] = x[k];
220:
         }
221:
222:
         // SOR 迭代
223:
         for(int k = 1; k <= n; k++) {
             if(fabs(a[k][k]) < 1e-15) continue; // 跳過奇異矩陣
224:
225:
226:
             double sum = 0;
227:
             for(int p = 1; p <= n; p++) {</pre>
228:
                  if(p != k) {
229:
                      sum += a[k][p] * x[p];
230:
                  }
231:
232:
             double x_new = (b[k] - sum) / a[k][k];
233:
             x[k] = x_old[k] + omega * (x_new - x_old[k]);
234:
         }
235:
236:
         // 計算最大收斂誤差
237:
         maxerror = 0;
         for(int k = 1; k <= n; k++) {</pre>
238:
239:
             double error = fabs(x[k] - x_old[k]);
240:
             if(maxerror < error) {</pre>
241:
                  maxerror = error;
242:
             }
243:
         }
244:
245:
         // 計算L1誤差
246:
         double sum = 0;
         for(int k = 1; k <= n; k++) {</pre>
247:
248:
             sum += fabs(x[k] - T_analytical(k));
249:
250:
         L1sum = sum / double(n);
251: }
252:
253:
254: void output(int m) {
255:
         for(int j = 1; j \leftarrow NY; j++){
256:
             for(int i = 1; i <= NX; i++){
257:
                  T[i-1][j-1] = x[(j-1)*NX + i];
258:
             }
259:
         }
260:
261:
         ostringstream name;
         name << "9 points difference shceme(2-order bound) " << NX << "x" <<
262:
     NY << "_" << setfill('0') << setw(6) << m << ".vtk";
         ofstream out(name.str().c_str());
263:
264:
265:
         out << "# vtk DataFile Version 3.0\n";</pre>
         out << "9 points difference shceme(2-order bound) \n";
266:
267:
         out << "ASCII\n";</pre>
```

```
out << "DATASET STRUCTURED POINTS\n";</pre>
268:
         out << "DIMENSIONS " << NX << " " << NY << " 1\n";
269:
270:
         out << "ORIGIN 0.0 0.0 0.0\n";
         out << "SPACING " << dx << " " << dy << " 1.0\n";
271:
         out << "POINT DATA " << NX * NY << "\n";
272:
273:
274:
         out << "SCALARS Temperature double 1\n";</pre>
275:
         out << "LOOKUP_TABLE default\n";</pre>
276:
         for(int j = 0; j < NY; j++) {
277:
              for(int i = 0; i < NX; i++) {</pre>
278:
                  out << scientific << setprecision(6) << T[i][j] << "\n";
279:
              }
280:
         }
281:
282:
         out.close();
         cout << "VTK document output: " << name.str() << endl;</pre>
283:
284: }
285:
286: void output gnuplot data() {
         bool valid data = true;
287:
288:
         for(int grid_idx = 0; grid_idx < 4; grid_idx++) {</pre>
289:
              if(FinalL1error[grid_idx] <= 0 | isnan(FinalL1error[grid_idx])</pre>
     isinf(FinalL1error[grid_idx])) {
290:
                  cout << "Warning: Invalid L1 error for grid " << grid_idx <<</pre>
     ": " << FinalL1error[grid_idx] << endl;</pre>
291:
                  valid data = false;
              }
292:
293:
         }
294:
295:
          if(!valid data) {
296:
              cout << "Cannot generate convergence analysis due to invalid</pre>
     data." << endl;</pre>
297:
              return;
298:
299:
300:
         ofstream data_file("grid_convergence_9 points difference shceme(2-
     order bound).dat");
         data file << "# Grid_Size dx log(dx) L1_Error log(L1_Error)" << endl;</pre>
301:
302:
303:
         for(int grid_idx = 0; grid_idx < 4; grid_idx++) {</pre>
304:
              double dx_value = 1.0 / (Nx[grid_idx]-1);
305:
              double log dx = log(dx value);
              double log_error = log(FinalL1error[grid_idx]);
306:
307:
308:
              data_file << Nx[grid_idx] << "\t"</pre>
309:
                        << scientific << setprecision(6) << dx_value << "\t"</pre>
                        << scientific << setprecision(6) << log_dx << "\t"</pre>
310:
311:
                        << scientific << setprecision(6) <<</pre>
     FinalL1error[grid_idx] << "\t"</pre>
312:
                        << scientific << setprecision(6) << log_error << endl;</pre>
313:
          }
314:
         data file.close();
          cout << "Data file output: grid convergence 9 points difference</pre>
315:
     shceme(2-order bound).dat" << endl;</pre>
```

```
316:
317:
          double sum_x = 0, sum_y = 0, sum_xy = 0, sum_x2 = 0;
318:
          int n_points = 4;
319:
          for(int grid_idx = 0; grid_idx < 4; grid_idx++) {</pre>
320:
321:
              double x = log(1.0 / (Nx[grid idx]-1));
322:
              double y = log(FinalL1error[grid_idx]);
323:
324:
              sum x += x;
325:
              sum_y += y;
              sum_xy += x * y;
326:
327:
              sum_x2 += x * x;
328:
          }
329:
330:
          double slope = (n points * sum xy - sum x * sum y) / (n points *
     sum x2 - sum x * sum x);
331:
          double intercept = (sum_y - slope * sum_x) / n_points;
332:
333:
          ofstream gnuplot_file("plot_convergence_9 points difference shceme(2-
     order bound).plt");
334:
          gnuplot_file << "set terminal png enhanced size 800,600" << endl;</pre>
335:
          gnuplot_file << "set output 'grid_convergence_9 points difference</pre>
     shceme(2-order bound).png'" << endl;</pre>
336:
          gnuplot_file << "set title 'Improved Grid Convergence Analysis: L1</pre>
     Error vs Grid Spacing'" << endl;</pre>
337:
          gnuplot file << "set xlabel 'log(dx)'" << endl;</pre>
          gnuplot_file << "set ylabel 'log(L1 Error)'" << endl;</pre>
338:
339:
          gnuplot_file << "set grid" << endl;</pre>
340:
          gnuplot_file << "set key left top" << endl;</pre>
341:
342:
          double x_min = log(1.0 / (Nx[3]-1));
343:
          double x max = log(1.0 / (Nx[0]-1));
          double y_ref = log(FinalL1error[1]);
344:
345:
          double x_ref = log(1.0 / (Nx[1]-1));
346:
          gnuplot file << "f(x) = " << slope << " * x + " << intercept << endl;
347:
          gnuplot file \langle \langle "g(x) = 4.0 * (x - " \langle \langle x ref \langle \langle ") + " \langle \langle y ref \langle \langle " \rangle \rangle \rangle \rangle
348:
     end1;
349:
          gnuplot_file << "plot 'grid_convergence_9 points difference shceme(2-</pre>
350:
     order bound).dat' using 3:5 with linespoints pt 7 ps 1.5 lw 2 title
     sprintf('Improved (slope = %.2f)', " << slope << "), \\" << endl;</pre>
          gnuplot file << "</pre>
                                  f(x) with lines lw 2 lc rgb 'red' title
351:
     sprintf('Linear Fit (slope = %.2f)', " << slope << "), \\" << endl;</pre>
352:
          gnuplot file << "</pre>
                                  g(x) with lines lw 2 lc rgb 'green' dashtype 2
     title '9 points difference shceme(2-order bound)(slope = 4.0)'" << endl;
353:
354:
          gnuplot file.close();
355:
          cout << "Gnuplot script output: plot_convergence_9 points difference</pre>
     shceme(2-order bound).plt" << endl;</pre>
356:
357:
          cout << "\n=== Improved Grid Convergence Analysis ===" << endl;</pre>
          cout << "Linear regression results:" << endl;</pre>
358:
359:
          cout << "Slope = " << fixed << setprecision(3) << slope << "</pre>
     (theoretical 4.0)" << endl;</pre>
```

```
cout << "Order of accuracy = " << fixed << setprecision(3) << slope</pre>
     << endl;
361: }
362:
363: int main() {
         for(int grid idx = 0; grid idx < Nx.size(); grid idx++) {</pre>
              cout << "\n=======" << endl;</pre>
365:
              cout << "Grid size: " << Nx[grid_idx] << "x" << Ny[grid_idx] <</pre>
366:
     end1:
367:
368:
             NX = Nx[grid idx];
369:
             NY = Ny[grid_idx];
              n = NX * NY;
370:
              dx = 1.0 / (NX-1);
371:
372:
             dy = 1.0 / (NY-1);
373:
374:
              cout << "Grid spacing: dx = " << dx << ", dy = " << dy << endl;</pre>
375:
376:
              a.assign(n+2, vector<double>(n+2, 0.0));
377:
              b.assign(n+2, 0.0);
378:
             x.assign(n+2, 0.0);
379:
             x_{old.assign(n+2, 0.0)}
380:
             T.assign(NX, vector<double>(NY, 0.0));
381:
              cout << "Program execution started with 9 points difference</pre>
382:
     shceme(2-order bound) ...." << endl;</pre>
383:
              steadystate = false;
384:
              initial(a, b, n); //初始化
385:
386:
              for(G = 0; G < max_G; G++) {</pre>
387:
                  SOR(a, b, x, n); // 使用改進的SOR
388:
                  if(G % 1000 == 0) {
389:
390:
                      cout << "Iteration = " << G;</pre>
391:
                      cout << ", Convergence error = " << scientific <<</pre>
     setprecision(3) << maxerror;</pre>
                      cout << ", L1 error = " << scientific << setprecision(3)</pre>
392:
     << L1sum << endl;</pre>
393:
394:
                      if(G % 5000 == 0) {
395:
                          output(G);
396:
                      }
397:
                  }
398:
399:
                  if(G > 100 && maxerror < tolerance) {</pre>
400:
                      steadystate = true;
401:
                      cout << "Steady state reached!" << endl;</pre>
                      cout << "Final iteration: " << G << ", Final convergence</pre>
402:
     error : " << maxerror << endl;</pre>
                      cout << "Final L1 error: " << L1sum << endl;</pre>
403:
404:
                      FinalL1error[grid_idx] = L1sum;
405:
                      break;
406:
                  }
407:
              }
```

```
408:
409:
             if(!steadystate) {
                 cout << "Maximum iteration reached!" << endl;</pre>
410:
                 cout << "Final convergence error: " << maxerror << endl;</pre>
411:
                 cout << "Final L1 error: " << L1sum << endl;</pre>
412:
                 FinalL1error[grid_idx] = L1sum;
413:
414:
             }
415:
416:
             output(G);
             cout << "Grid size " << NX << "x" << NY << " computation</pre>
417:
     completed" << endl;</pre>
             cout << "======" << endl;</pre>
418:
419:
         }
420:
421:
         output_gnuplot_data();
422:
         cout << "\nAll computations completed!" << endl;</pre>
423:
424:
        return 0;
425: }
```