



Course: Data-driven models in engineering applications

2nd Assignment

Consider a rectangular plate of dimensions $1\text{ m} \times 1\text{ m}$. There is a candle located at position $(0.55, 0.45)$ below the plate which heats it. The steady state equation that describes the temperature field $T(x, y)$ along the plate at thermal equilibrium is:

$$-\left(\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2}\right) = f(x, y)$$

where $f(x, y)$ is the external heat source due the candle, given by:

$f(x, y) = 100 \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{(x-0.55)^2 + (y-0.45)^2}{r}\right)$ with $r \sim N(0.05, 0.005)$ being a normal random variable.

At all edges of the plate we assign $T = 0$ (Dirichlet Boundary conditions).

- 1) Discretize the plate using a 40×40 grid, with $h = \Delta x = \Delta y = 1/40$. Using the following second-order central difference approximation to 2nd derivatives

- $\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} \approx \frac{T(x+h, y) - 2T(x, y) + T(x-h, y)}{h^2}$
- $\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} \approx \frac{T(x, y+h) - 2T(x, y) + T(x, y-h)}{h^2}$

you can get the finite difference scheme:

$$-T(x+h, y) - T(x, y+h) + 4T(x, y) - T(x-h, y) - T(x, y-h) \approx h^2 f(x, y)$$

Derive the linear system of equations $\mathbf{K}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ for the problem. (Comment: Instead of this scheme, you can use quadrilateral finite elements to derive a linear system for this problem, or any other scheme of your choice.)

- 2) Perform Monte Carlo simulation to obtain the probability density function of the temperature at the midpoint of the plate (0.5, 0.5).
- 3) Perform a small number of deterministic simulations for different values of r , and use these solutions as your initial data set. Implement the PCA/POD method to reduce the dimensionality of the linear system that describes the problem and perform the Monte Carlo simulation on the reduced system. Compare the pdf of T at point (0.5, 0.5) to the one from the previous question.