СОДЕРЖАНИЕ

| Задание | 6 |
|--|-----------|
| 1. Теоретическая часть | 7 |
| 1.1. Векторные дифференциальные уравнения второго порядка с | |
| разрывными решениями | 7 |
| 1.2. Вариационная постановка | 8 |
| 1.3. Конечноэлементная дискретизация | 9 |
| 1.4. Построение матриц масс и жёсткости для трёхмерной задачи . | 10 |
| 2. Практическая часть | 11 |
| 2.1. Генерация трёхмерной сетки с ячейками в виде шестигранников | 11 |
| 2.2. Численное интегрирование | 14 |
| 2.3. Решение СЛАУ | 14 |
| 2.4. Тестирование трёхмерной задачи на полиномиальных вектор- | |
| функциях | 14 |
| 3. Исследования | 24 |
| Заключение | 25 |
| Список используемых источников | 26 |
| При помощие 3. Текст программи | 28 |

ЗАДАНИЕ

Разработка программы для моделирования трехмерного электромагнитного поля на шестигранниках с использованием векторного МКЭ.

1. ТЕОРЕТИЧЕСКАЯ ЧАСТЬ

1.1. ВЕКТОРНЫЕ ДИФФЕРЕНЦИАЛЬНЫЕ УРАВНЕНИЯ ВТОРОГО ПОРЯДКА С РАЗРЫВНЫМИ РЕШЕНИЯМИ

Математическая модель, служащая для описания электромагнитного поля в средах с изменяющимся коэффициентом магнитной проницаемости и в ситуациях, когда нельзя пренебрегать влиянием токов смещения, выглядит следующим образом (1.1):

$$\operatorname{rot}\left(\frac{1}{\mu}\operatorname{rot}\overrightarrow{\mathbf{A}}\right) + \sigma\frac{\partial\overrightarrow{\mathbf{A}}}{\partial t} + \epsilon\frac{\partial^{2}\overrightarrow{\mathbf{A}}}{\partial t^{2}} = \overrightarrow{\mathbf{J}}^{\mathbf{c}\mathbf{T}}.$$
(1.1)

Математическая модель электромагнитного поля на основе уравнения (1.1) позволяет решать самые сложные задачи электромагнетизма. Она корректно описывает электромагнитные поля в ситуациях, когда среда содержит любые неоднородности с измененными электрическими и магнитными свойствами.

При решении задач с использованием схемы разделения полей, для описания осесимметричной горизонтально-слоистой среды используется следующее уравнение (1.2):

$$-\frac{1}{\mu_0}\Delta A_{\varphi} + \frac{A_{\varphi}}{\mu_0 r^2} + \sigma \frac{\partial A_{\varphi}}{\partial t} = J_{\varphi}. \tag{1.2}$$

В свою очередь, учёт от объектов, имеющих неоднородные значения удельной электропроводности, осуществляется за счёт математической модели, описываемой уравнением (1.3)

$$\operatorname{rot}\left(\frac{1}{\mu_{0}}\operatorname{rot}\overrightarrow{\mathbf{A}}^{+}\right) + \sigma\frac{\partial\overrightarrow{\mathbf{A}}^{+}}{\partial t} = (\sigma - \sigma_{n})\overrightarrow{\mathbf{E}}_{n}.$$
(1.3)

Для тестирования на правильность решения дифференциального уравнения (1.3) будем использовать уравнение (1.4), правая часть которого представляется в виде вектор-функции $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{F}}$, а также будет иметь место быть слагаемое $\gamma \overrightarrow{\mathbf{A}}$ в левой части уравнения:

$$\operatorname{rot}\left(\frac{1}{\mu_0}\operatorname{rot}\overrightarrow{\mathbf{A}}\right) + \gamma \overrightarrow{\mathbf{A}} + \sigma \frac{\partial \overrightarrow{\mathbf{A}}}{\partial t} = \overrightarrow{\mathbf{F}}.$$
 (1.4)

1.2. ВАРИАЦИОННАЯ ПОСТАНОВКА

Будем считать, что на границе $S = S_1 \cup S_2$ расчётной области Ω , в которой определено уравнение (1.4), заданы краевые условия двух типов:

$$\left(\overrightarrow{\mathbf{A}} \times \overrightarrow{\mathbf{n}}\right)\Big|_{S_1} = \overrightarrow{\mathbf{A}}^g \times \overrightarrow{\mathbf{n}},\tag{1.5}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\mu} \operatorname{rot} \overrightarrow{\mathbf{A}} \times \overrightarrow{\mathbf{n}}\right) \Big|_{S_1} = \overrightarrow{\mathbf{H}}^{\Theta} \times \overrightarrow{\mathbf{n}}. \tag{1.6}$$

Тогда эквивалентная вариационная формулировка в форме Галёркина для уравнения (1.4) без производной по времени, и с учётом краевых условий (1.5) - (1.6) имеет вид:

$$\int_{\Omega} \frac{1}{\mu_0} \operatorname{rot} \overrightarrow{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \operatorname{rot} \overrightarrow{\Psi} d\Omega + \int_{\Omega} \gamma \overrightarrow{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \overrightarrow{\Psi} d\Omega = \int_{\Omega} \overrightarrow{\mathbf{F}} \cdot \overrightarrow{\Psi} d\Omega +
+ \int_{S_0} \left(\overrightarrow{\mathbf{H}}^{\Theta} \times \overrightarrow{\mathbf{n}} \right) \cdot \overrightarrow{\Psi} dS \qquad \forall \overrightarrow{\Psi} \in H_0^{rot}.$$
(1.7)

1.3. КОНЕЧНОЭЛЕМЕНТНАЯ ДИСКРЕТИЗАЦИЯ

На шестиграннике базисные вектор-функции удобней строить с помощью шаблонного элемента. Обычно в качестве такого берут кубик $[-1,1] \times [-1,1]$ при использовании базиса лагранжева или иерархического типа.

Пусть у нас имеется произвольный шестигранник Ω_m с вершинами $(\hat{x}_i,\hat{y}_i,\hat{z}_i)$, i=1...8. Тогда отображение шаблонного кубика Ω^E в шестигранник Ω_m будет задаваться соотношениями:

$$x = \sum_{i=1}^{8} \hat{\varphi}_i(\xi, \eta, \zeta) \hat{x}_i, \qquad y = \sum_{i=1}^{8} \hat{\varphi}_i(\xi, \eta, \zeta) \hat{y}_i, \qquad z = \sum_{i=1}^{8} \hat{\varphi}_i(\xi, \eta, \zeta) \hat{z}_i, \quad (1.8)$$

где $\hat{\varphi}_i(\xi,\eta,\zeta)$ - стандартные скалярные трилинейные базисные функции, определённые на шаблонном элементе Ω^E .

Отображение базисных вектор-функций $\hat{\varphi}_i(\xi,\eta,\zeta)$ шаблонного элемента Ω^E на шестигранник Ω_m можно определить следующим образом:

$$\hat{\psi}_i(x, y, z) = \mathbf{J}^{-1} \hat{\varphi}_i(\xi(x, y, z), \eta(x, y, z), \zeta(x, y, z)), \tag{1.9}$$

где

$$\mathbf{J} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial \xi} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \xi} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial \xi} \\ \frac{\partial x}{\partial \eta} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \eta} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial \eta} \\ \frac{\partial x}{\partial \zeta} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \zeta} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial \zeta} \end{pmatrix}$$
(1.10)

- функциональная матрица преобразования координат, переводящего кубик Ω^E в шестигранник Ω_m .

1.4. ПОСТРОЕНИЕ МАТРИЦ МАСС И ЖЁСТКОСТИ ДЛЯ ТРЁХМЕРНОЙ ЗАДАЧИ

Матрица жёсткости:

$$\hat{\mathbf{G}}_{ij} = \int_{\Omega_e} \frac{1}{\mu_0} \operatorname{rot} \hat{\psi}_i \cdot \operatorname{rot} \hat{\psi}_j d\Omega =$$

$$= \int_{-1}^{1} \int_{-1}^{1} \int_{-1}^{1} \frac{1}{\mu_0} \frac{1}{|J|} \left(\mathbf{J}^{\mathrm{T}} \operatorname{rot} \hat{\varphi}_i \right) \cdot \left(\mathbf{J}^{\mathrm{T}} \operatorname{rot} \hat{\varphi}_j \right) d\xi d\eta d\zeta$$
(1.11)

Матрица масс:

$$\hat{\mathbf{M}}_{ij} = \int_{\Omega_e} \gamma \hat{\psi}_i \cdot \hat{\psi}_j d\Omega = \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 \gamma \left(\mathbf{J}^{-1} \hat{\varphi}_i \right) \cdot \left(\mathbf{J}^{-1} \hat{\varphi}_j \right) |J| \, d\xi d\eta d\zeta \tag{1.12}$$

2. ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ЧАСТЬ

2.1. ГЕНЕРАЦИЯ ТРЁХМЕРНОЙ СЕТКИ С ЯЧЕЙКАМИ В ВИДЕ ШЕСТИГРАННИКОВ

При написании программы был использован следующий подход к построению сетки на шестигранных элементах.

- 1. [lines amount x] 2 [lines amount y] 2 [lines amount z] 2
- 2. [field description of points]
- 3. 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
- 4. 0.0 1.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 0.0
- 5. 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 1.0
- 6. 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
- 7. [unique areas amount] 1
- 8. [unique areas description]
- 9.1010101
- 10. [unique areas coefficients description]
- 11. 1 1.0 1.0
- 12. [delimiters above X description] 1 1.0
- 13. [delimiters above Y description] 3 1.1
- 14. [delimiters above Z description] 4 0.8
- 15. [borders amount] 6
- 16. [borders description]
- 17. 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 1
- 18. 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1
- 19. 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 1
- 20.11110101

- 21. 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0
- 22. 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1

В первой строке заданы количество опорных узлов N_x^W , N_y^W , N_z^W , базовой плоскости по осям X, Y, Z соответственно. С третьей по шестую строки перечисленны тройки чисел (x_i, y_i, z_i) - как раз и определяющие эти опорные узлы.

В седьмой строке указано количество уникальных областей в расчётной области, которые имеют определённые уникальные значения физических параметров μ и σ . Начиная с девятой строки (в общем случае должен быть построчный перечень каждой области) описывается геометрическое расположение i - ой области. В одиннадцатой строке указаны уникальные значения параметров μ и σ для i - ой области.

В строках с двенадцатой по четырнадцатую описывается количество и характер необходимых разбиений для осей $X,\,Y,\,Z$ соответственно.

В пятнадцатой строке целочисленным значением задаётся количество границ. Далее с семнадцатой по двадцать вторую строки описывается расположение и характер этих границ. Первым числом задаётся тип краевого условия (т.е. принимает значения 1 или 2), вторым числом задаётся номер формулы, третьим первая координатная линия по оси X, четвёртым вторая координатная линия по оси Y и седьмым и восьмым по оси Z.

Пример расчётной области этой фигуры изображён на рисунке (2.1).

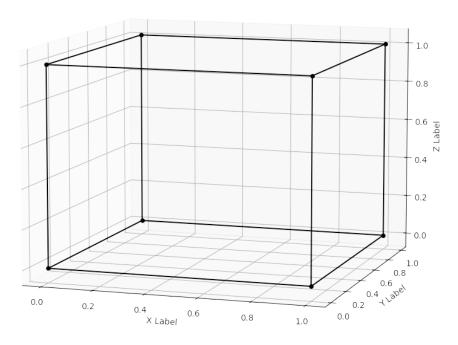


Рисунок 2.1 – Расчетная область для кубика

Попробуем подробить расчётную область (2.1) на несколько частей. Получим сетку изображённую на рисунке (2.2).

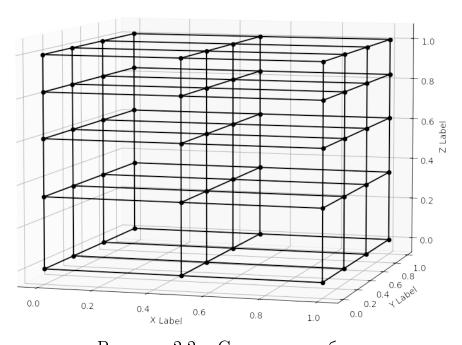


Рисунок 2.2 – Секта для кубика

Приведём ещё насколько примеров для построения сеток на шестигранниках, изображённых на рисунках в таблице 2.1.

Расчётная область

Сетка

Изумруд

Скошенная пирамида

Песочные часы

Ванная

Детализированный изумруд

Случайная фигура

Таблица 2.1 – Примеры сеток на шестигранниках

2.2. ЧИСЛЕННОЕ ИНТЕГРИРОВАНИЕ

2.3. РЕШЕНИЕ СЛАУ

2.4. ТЕСТИРОВАНИЕ ТРЁХМЕРНОЙ ЗАДАЧИ НА ПОЛИНОМИАЛЬНЫХ ВЕКТОР-ФУНКЦИЯХ

Проведем сначала тестирование разработанной программы по векторному МКЭ на работоспособность. Образец расчетной области изображен на рисунке ??. Это область $\Omega = [0.0, 3.0]_x \times [0.0, 3.0]_y \times [0.0, 3.0]_z$, она содержит 144 ребра, на всех границах будем задавать первые краевые условия.

Тестирование будем проводить дифференциального уравнения (2.1):

$$\operatorname{rot}\left(\frac{1}{\mu}\operatorname{rot}\overrightarrow{\mathbf{A}}\right) + \gamma \overrightarrow{\mathbf{A}} + \sigma \frac{\partial \overrightarrow{\mathbf{A}}}{\partial t} = \overrightarrow{\mathbf{F}}.$$
 (2.1)

В таблицах 2.2 - 2.10 приведено тестирование на работоспособность программы. Для искомых $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{A}}$ будем выводить значения функции в центрах рёбер сетки, отмеченных красным цветом на рисунке $\ref{eq:condition}$.

Таблица 2.2 – Тестирование при $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{A}}=(1.0,1.0,1.0)^{\mathrm{T}},\ \overrightarrow{\mathbf{F}}=(1.0,1.0,1.0)^{\mathrm{T}},$ $\mu=1,\ \gamma=1,\ \sigma=0$

| Ребро | Значение | Абсолютная | Относительная |
|---------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | погрешность | погрешность |
| (x; 1.0; 1.0) | $1.00000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (x; 2.0; 1.0) | $1.00000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (x; 1.0; 2.0) | $1.00000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (x; 2.0; 2.0) | $1.00000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.0; y; 1.0) | $1.00000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (2.0; y; 1.0) | $1.00000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.0; y; 2.0) | $1.00000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (2.0; y; 2.0) | $1.00000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.0; 1.0; z) | $1.00000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (2.0; 1.0; z) | $1.00000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.0; 2.0; z) | $1.00000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (2.0; 2.0; z) | $1.00000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |

Таблица 2.3 – Тестирование при $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{A}}=(y,z,x)^{\mathrm{T}},\ \overrightarrow{\mathbf{F}}=(y,z,x)^{\mathrm{T}},\ \mu=1,\ \gamma=1,$ $\sigma=0$

| Ребро | Значение | Абсолютная | Относительная |
|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | погрешность | погрешность |
| (x; 1.0; 1.0) | $1.00000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (x; 2.0; 1.0) | $2.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (x; 1.0; 2.0) | $1.00000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (x; 2.0; 2.0) | $2.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.0; y; 1.0) | $1.00000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (2.0; y; 1.0) | $1.00000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.0; y; 2.0) | $2.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (2.0; y; 2.0) | $2.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.0; 1.0; z) | $1.00000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (2.0; 1.0; z) | $2.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.0; 2.0; z) | $1.00000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (2.0; 2.0; z) | $2.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.00000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |

Таблица 2.4 – Тестирование при $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{A}} = (1+y+x;1+x+z;1+x+y)^{\mathrm{T}},$ $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{F}} = (1+y+x;1+x+z;1+x+y)^{\mathrm{T}},\ \mu=1,\ \gamma=1,\ \sigma=0$

| Ребро | Значение | Абсолютная | Относительная |
|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | погрешность | погрешность |
| (x; 1.0; 1.0) | $3.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (x; 2.0; 1.0) | $4.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (x; 1.0; 2.0) | $4.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (x; 2.0; 2.0) | $5.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.0; y; 1.0) | $3.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (2.0; y; 1.0) | $4.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.0; y; 2.0) | $4.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (2.0; y; 2.0) | $5.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.0; 1.0; z) | $3.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (2.0; 1.0; z) | $4.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.0; 2.0; z) | $4.00000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (2.0; 2.0; z) | $5.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.00000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |

Таблица 2.5 – Тестирование при $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{A}}=(y-z;x-z;x-y)^{\mathrm{T}},$ $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{F}}=(y-x;x-z;x-y)^{\mathrm{T}},~\mu=1,~\gamma=1,~\sigma=0$

| Ребро | Значение | Абсолютная | Относительная |
|---------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | погрешность | погрешность |
| (x; 1.0; 1.0) | 2.35132600E-016 | 2.35132600E-016 | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (x; 2.0; 1.0) | $1.00000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (x; 1.0; 2.0) | -1.00000000E+000 | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (x; 2.0; 2.0) | -5.55111512E-016 | -5.55111512E-016 | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.0; y; 1.0) | -3.97378607E-016 | -3.97378607E-016 | $0.000000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (2.0; y; 1.0) | $1.00000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.0; y; 2.0) | -1.00000000E+000 | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (2.0; y; 2.0) | -1.94289029E-016 | -1.94289029E-016 | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.0; 1.0; z) | -2.74847895E-016 | -2.74847895E-016 | $0.000000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (2.0; 1.0; z) | $1.00000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.0; 2.0; z) | -1.00000000E+000 | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (2.0; 2.0; z) | 4.27842044E-016 | 4.27842044E-016 | $0.000000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |

Таблица 2.6 – Тестирование при $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{A}}=(y\cdot z;x\cdot z;x\cdot y)^{\mathrm{T}},$ $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{F}}=(y\cdot z;x\cdot z;x\cdot y)^{\mathrm{T}},\,\mu=1,\,\gamma=1,\,\sigma=0$

| Ребро | Значение | Абсолютная | Относительная |
|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | погрешность | погрешность |
| (x; 1.0; 1.0) | $1.00000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (x; 2.0; 1.0) | $2.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (x; 1.0; 2.0) | $2.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (x; 2.0; 2.0) | $4.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.0; y; 1.0) | $1.00000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (2.0; y; 1.0) | $2.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.0; y; 2.0) | $2.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (2.0; y; 2.0) | $4.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.0; 1.0; z) | $1.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (2.0; 1.0; z) | $2.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.0; 2.0; z) | $2.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (2.0; 2.0; z) | $4.00000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.00000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |

Таблица 2.7 – Тестирование при $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{A}}=(y^2;z^2;x^2)^{\mathrm{T}},$ $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{F}}=(y^2-2;z^2-2;x^2-2)^{\mathrm{T}},~\mu=1,~\gamma=1,~\sigma=0$

| Ребро | Значение | Абсолютная | Относительная |
|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | погрешность | погрешность |
| (x; 1.0; 1.0) | $1.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (x; 2.0; 1.0) | $4.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (x; 1.0; 2.0) | $1.00000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (x; 2.0; 2.0) | $4.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.00000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.0; y; 1.0) | $1.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (2.0; y; 1.0) | $1.00000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.0; y; 2.0) | $4.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (2.0; y; 2.0) | $4.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.0; 1.0; z) | $1.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (2.0; 1.0; z) | $4.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.0; 2.0; z) | $1.00000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (2.0; 2.0; z) | $4.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |

Таблица 2.8 – Тестирование при $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{A}}=(y^2+z^2;x^2+z^2;x^2+y^2)^{\mathrm{T}},$ $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{F}}=(y^2+z^2-4;x^2+z^2-4;x^2+y^2-4)^{\mathrm{T}},\,\mu=1,\,\gamma=1,\,\sigma=0$

| Ребро | Значение | Абсолютная | Относительная |
|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | погрешность | погрешность |
| (x; 1.0; 1.0) | $2.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.00000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (x; 2.0; 1.0) | $5.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (x; 1.0; 2.0) | $5.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (x; 2.0; 2.0) | $8.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.0; y; 1.0) | $2.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (2.0; y; 1.0) | $5.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.0; y; 2.0) | $5.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (2.0; y; 2.0) | $8.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.0; 1.0; z) | $2.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (2.0; 1.0; z) | $5.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.0; 2.0; z) | $5.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.00000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (2.0; 2.0; z) | $8.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |

Таблица 2.9 – Тестирование при $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{A}}=(y^3;0;0)^{\mathrm{T}},\ \overrightarrow{\mathbf{F}}=(y^3-6y;0;0)^{\mathrm{T}},\ \mu=1,$ $\gamma=1,\ \sigma=0$

| Ребро | Значение | Абсолютная | Относительная |
|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | погрешность | погрешность |
| (x; 1.0; 1.0) | $1.00000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (x; 2.0; 1.0) | $8.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (x; 1.0; 2.0) | $1.00000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (x; 2.0; 2.0) | $8.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.0; y; 1.0) | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (2.0; y; 1.0) | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.0; y; 2.0) | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (2.0; y; 2.0) | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.0; 1.0; z) | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (2.0; 1.0; z) | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.0; 2.0; z) | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (2.0; 2.0; z) | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |

Таблица 2.10 – Тестирование при $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{A}}=(y^2\cdot z^2;x^2\cdot z^2;x^2\cdot y^2)^{\mathrm{T}},$ $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{F}}=(y^2\cdot z^2-2(y^2+z^2);x^2\cdot z^2-2(x^2+z^2);x^2\cdot y^2-2(x^2+y^2))^{\mathrm{T}},$ $\mu=1,\ \gamma=1,\ \sigma=0$

| Ребро | Значение | Абсолютная | Относительная |
|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | погрешность | погрешность |
| (x; 1.0; 1.0) | $1.00000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (x; 2.0; 1.0) | $4.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (x; 1.0; 2.0) | $4.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (x; 2.0; 2.0) | $1.60000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!001$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.0; y; 1.0) | $1.00000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (2.0; y; 1.0) | $4.00000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.0; y; 2.0) | $4.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (2.0; y; 2.0) | $1.60000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!001$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.0; 1.0; z) | $1.00000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (2.0; 1.0; z) | $4.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.0; 2.0; z) | $4.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (2.0; 2.0; z) | $1.60000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!001$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.00000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |

Проведём тестирование на порядок аппроксимации. Для оценки будем брать значения вектор-функции в центрах параллелепипедов. Сетка по пространству для данных тестов изображена на рисунке ??.

В таблицах 2.11 – 2.12 представлены результаты тестирования для постоянной и линейной вектор-функциях.

Таблица 2.11 – Тестирование при $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{A}}=(1.0;1.0;1.0)^{\mathrm{T}},\ \overrightarrow{\mathbf{F}}=(1.0;1.0;1.0)^{\mathrm{T}},$ $\mu=1,\ \gamma=1,\ \sigma=0$

| Ребро | Значение | Абсолютная | Относительная |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | погрешность | погрешность |
| (0.5; 0.5; 0.5) | $1.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| | $1.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.00000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| | $1.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.00000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.5; 0.5; 0.5) | $1.00000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.00000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| | $1.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.00000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| | $1.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.00000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (0.5; 1.5; 0.5) | $1.00000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| | $1.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.00000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| | $1.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.00000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.5; 1.5; 0.5) | $1.00000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.00000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| | $1.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.00000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| | $1.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (0.5; 0.5; 1.5) | $1.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| | $1.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.00000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| | $1.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.00000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.5; 0.5; 1.5) | $1.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| | $1.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.00000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| | $1.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (0.5; 1.5; 1.5) | $1.00000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.00000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| | $1.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.00000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| | $1.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.5; 1.5; 1.5) | $1.00000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| | $1.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| | $1.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |

Таблица 2.12 – Тестирование при $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{A}}=(y;z;x)^{\mathrm{T}},\ \overrightarrow{\mathbf{F}}=(y;z;x)^{\mathrm{T}},\ \mu=1,$ $\gamma=1,\ \sigma=0$

| Ребро | Значение | Абсолютная | Относительная |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | погрешность | погрешность |
| (0.5; 0.5; 0.5) | 5.00000000E-001 | $0.00000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.00000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| | 5.00000000E-001 | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| | 5.00000000E-001 | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.5; 0.5; 0.5) | 5.00000000E-001 | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| | 5.00000000E-001 | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| | $1.50000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (0.5; 1.5; 0.5) | $1.50000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| | 5.00000000E-001 | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| | 5.00000000E-001 | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.5; 1.5; 0.5) | $1.50000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.00000000 \mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| | 5.00000000E-001 | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| | $1.50000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (0.5; 0.5; 1.5) | 5.00000000E-001 | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| | $1.50000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| | 5.00000000E-001 | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.5; 0.5; 1.5) | 5.00000000E-001 | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| | $1.50000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| | 5.00000000E-001 | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (0.5; 1.5; 1.5) | $1.50000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| | $1.50000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| | 5.00000000E-001 | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| (1.5; 1.5; 1.5) | $1.50000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| | $1.50000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |
| | $1.50000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}\!+\!000$ | $0.000000000\mathrm{E}{+000}$ |

Как и предполагали, при использовании билинейных вектор-функций точное решение находится вплоть до линейной вектор-функции без численной погрешности.

Проведём теперь тестирование на порядок сходимости на сетке изображённой на рисунке ??. Для этого последовательно будем разбивать сетку в 2 раза сначала по оси x, потом по y и затем по z. Результаты тестирования приведены в таблицах 2.13-2.15.

Таблица 2.13 – Тестирование при $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{A}}=(0;0;e^x)^{\mathrm{T}},\ \overrightarrow{\mathbf{F}}=(0;0;0)^{\mathrm{T}},\ \mu=1,$ $\gamma=1,\ \sigma=0$

| Шаг по оси х | Средняя погрешность | $\log_2\left(rac{\sigma_{i-1}}{\sigma_i} ight)$ |
|--------------|---------------------|--|
| h | 4.1223218E-001 | - |
| $^{h}/_{2}$ | 6.9015889E-002 | 2.57845668 |
| $h/_4$ | 1.4360912E-002 | 2.26478117 |
| h/8 | 3.28952607E-003 | 2.1261957 |

Таблица 2.14 – Тестирование при $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{A}}=(e^y;0;0)^{\mathrm{T}},\ \overrightarrow{\mathbf{F}}=(0;0;0)^{\mathrm{T}},\ \mu=1,$ $\gamma=1,\ \sigma=0$

| Шаг по оси у | Средняя погрешность | $\log_2\left(rac{\sigma_{i-1}}{\sigma_i} ight)$ |
|--------------|---------------------|--|
| h | 4.1223218E-001 | - |
| $h/_2$ | 6.9015889E-002 | 2.57845668 |
| $h/_4$ | 1.4360912E-002 | 2.26478117 |
| $h/_8$ | 3.28952607E-003 | 2.1261957 |

Таблица 2.15 – Тестирование при $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{A}}=(0;e^z;0)^{\mathrm{T}},\ \overrightarrow{\mathbf{F}}=(0;0;0)^{\mathrm{T}},\ \mu=1,$ $\gamma=1,\ \sigma=0$

| Шаг по оси z | Средняя погрешность | $\log_2\left(rac{\sigma_{i-1}}{\sigma_i} ight)$ |
|----------------|---------------------|--|
| h | 4.1223218E-001 | - |
| h/2 | 6.9015889E-002 | 2.57845668 |
| $h/_4$ | 1.4360912E-002 | 2.26478117 |
| $h/_8$ | 3.28952607E-003 | 2.1261957 |

Во всех трёх случая порядок сходимости стремится к 2. Исходя из полученных данных, можно сказать, что программа верно находит численное решение эллиптической задачи.

3. ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ

ЗАКЛЮЧЕНИЕ

В выпускной квалификационной работе была разработанная программа для расчёта электромагнитного поля в трёхмерном пространстве.

Для проверки корректности работы программы была проведена ее верификация на полиномиальных функциях и вектор-функциях. В процессе тестирования осесимметричной задачи было получено, что на полиномах первой степени задача решается без погрешности, однако начиная с полинома второй степени появлялась погрешность, которая уменьшалась при дроблении сетки. Был рассчитан порядок сходимости метода решения, который, как и предполагалось, оказался равен порядку сходимости билинейных базисных функций. В процессе тестирования трёхмерных задач векторным методом конечных элементов результат оказался аналогичный результату осесимметричной задачи.

Было проведено исследование на поведение электромагнитного поля, при добавлении аномалий в разные места горизонтально-слоистой среды многоэтапной схемой разделения полей. По итогам исследования была проведена
оценка поведения поля при различном использовании схемы разделения. Порядок добавления аномалий в область не дал никакого влияния, т.е. порядок
добавления объектов не имеет разницы при разделении полей. Также было
выяснено, что при достаточно близком расположении аномальных объектов
друг к другу может возникать явление взаимоиндукции двух тел. Соответственно, при использовании многоэтапной схемы разделения полей не рекомендуется пренебрегать учётом влияния других аномальных тел, расположенных на достаточно близком друг к другу расстоянии.

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ПРИЛОЖЕНИЕ 3. ТЕКСТ ПРОГРАММЫ

Program.cs

```
using Project;
    using System.Globalization; using Solver;
2
3
    using Processor;
    using Grid;
    using static Grid. MeshReader;
    using static Grid.MeshGenerator;
using static Manager.FolderManager;
    using DataStructs;
10
    CultureInfo.CurrentCulture = CultureInfo.InvariantCulture;
11
12
    string InputDirectory = Path.GetFullPath("../../../Data/Input/");
string SubtotalsDirectory = Path.GetFullPath("../../../Data/Subtotals/");
string OutputDirectory = Path.GetFullPath("..\..\\..\Data\\Output\\");
string PicturesDirectory = Path.GetFullPath("../../../Drawer/Pictures/");
13
14
15
16
    bool isSolving2DimTask = Checker(OutputDirectory);
17
      ^{\prime} Pre-processor. Clearing output folders.
19
    if (isSolving2DimTask)
20
         ClearFolders(new List<string> {SubtotalsDirectory + "/2_dim/",
21
                                             PicturesDirectory + "/E_phi/",
PicturesDirectory + "/A_phi/",
22
23
                                             OutputDirectory});
24
25
     // Reading mesh.
26
    ReadMesh(InputDirectory + "WholeMesh.txt");
27
    ReadTimeMesh(InputDirectory + "Time.txt");
28
29
      / Set recivers
30
    List<Point3D> recivers = [new(681.9, -681.9, 0.0), new(1331.4, -1331.4, 0.0),
31
                                  new(1980.8, -1980.8, 0.0), new(2630.3, -2630.3, 0.0)];
32
33
    Mesh3Dim mesh3D = new(NodesX, InfoAboutX, NodesY, InfoAboutY,
34
    35
36
37
                                  Math.Pow(mesh3D.nodesY[^1], 2)));
    mesh2D.SetBorders(mesh3D.borders):
38
    var timeMesh = GenerateTimeMesh(Time.Item1, Time.Item2, tn, tk);
39
40
     // Main process of 2-dim task.
41
    ConstructMesh(ref mesh2D);
42
    FEM2D myFEM2D = new(mesh2D, timeMesh);
43
    if (isSolving2DimTask)
44
45
        myFEM2D.SetSolver(new LU_LOS());
46
        myFEM2D.Solve();
47
        myFEM2D.GenerateVectorEphi();
48
        myFEM2D.WriteData(OutputDirectory);
49
        myFEM2D.WritePointsToDraw(OutputDirectory + "ToDraw\\2_dim\\Aphi\\"
50
                                       OutputDirectory + "ToDraw\\2_dim\\Ephi\\");
51
        myFEM2D.MeasureValuesOnReceivers(recivers, OutputDirectory +
52
         → "ToDraw\\2_dim\\Receivers\\");
53
    else
54
    {
55
        myFEM2D.ReadAnswer(OutputDirectory);
56
57
        Console.WriteLine("2D answer read");
58
    myFEM2D.MeasureValuesOnReceivers(recivers, OutputDirectory +
59
        "ToDraw\\2_dim\\Receivers\\");
    ConstructMesh(ref mesh3D);
60
    Console.WriteLine("3D mesh constructed");
```

```
FEM3D myFEM3D = new(mesh3D, timeMesh);
62
    myFEM3D.ConvertResultTo3Dim(myFEM2D);
63
    myFEM3D.GenerateVectorB();
64
    Console.WriteLine("2D answer converted to 3D");
65
     // Solving first layer: groundwater.
67
    ReadAnomaly(InputDirectory + "Anomalies\\Anomaly1.txt");
68
    Console.WriteLine("Anomaly read");
69
70
    71
72
    mesh3D_a1.CommitAnomalyBorders(fieldBorders);
73
    ConstructMeshAnomaly(ref mesh3D_a1, SubtotalsDirectory + "3_dim\\Anomaly0\\");
    Console.WriteLine("Anomaly mesh built");
75
    FEM3D fem3D_a1 = new(mesh3D_a1, timeMesh, myFEM3D, 0);
    fem3D_a1.SetSolver(new LU_LOS(15_000, 1e-15));
77
    Console.WriteLine("Solving begun");
78
    fem3D_a1.Solve();
79
    fem3D_a1.WriteData(OutputDirectory + $"A_phi\\Answer3D\\AfterField1\\");
80
    Console.WriteLine("Solved");
    fem3D_a1.GenerateVectorE();
82
    Console.WriteLine("E generated");
83
    myFEM3D.AddSolution(fem3D_a1);
84
    myFEM3D.MeasureValuesOnReceivers(recivers, OutputDirectory +
85
        "ToDraw\\3_dim\\Receivers\\");
86
     // Solving second layer: groundwater.
    ReadAnomaly(InputDirectory + "Anomalies\\Anomaly2.txt");
Console.WriteLine("Anomaly read");
88
    Mesh3Dim mesh3D_a2 = new(NodesX, InfoAboutX, NodesY, InfoAboutY,
90
                             NodesZ, InfoAboutZ, Elems, Borders);
91
    mesh3D_a2.CommitAnomalyBorders(FieldBorders);
92
    ConstructMeshAnomaly(ref mesh3D_a2, SubtotalsDirectory + "3_dim\\Anomaly1\\");
93
    Console.WriteLine("Anomaly mesh built");
    FEM3D fem3D_a2 = new(mesh3D_a2, timeMesh, myFEM3D, 1);
95
    fem3D_a2.SetSolver(new LU_LOS(15_000, 1e-15));
96
    Console.WriteLine("Solving begun");
97
98
    fem3D_a2.Solve();
    fem3D_a2.WriteData(OutputDirectory + $"A_phi\\Answer3D\\AfterField2\\");
99
    Console.WriteLine("Solved");
100
    fem3D_a2.GenerateVectorE();
    Console.WriteLine("E generated");
102
    myFEM3D.AddSolution(fem3D_a2)
103
    myFEM3D.WriteDrawingForSecond(OutputDirectory + "ToDraw\\3_dim\\");
104
    myFEM3D.MeasureValuesOnReceivers(recivers, OutputDirectory +
105
        "ToDraw\\3_dim\\Receivers\\");
    Console.WriteLine($"{e}");
106
107
     / Solving both anomalies.
108
    ReadBothAnomalies(InputDirectory + "Anomalies\\AnomalyBoth.txt");
109
    Console.WriteLine("Anomalies read");
110
    111
112
    mesh3D_ab.CommitAnomalyBorders(fieldBorders);
113
    mesh3D_ab.CommitSecondAnomalyBorders(FieldBorders1);
114
    ConstructMeshAnomaly(ref_mesh3D_ab, SubtotalsDirectory + "3_dim\\Anomaly2\\");
115
    Console.WriteLine("Anomalies mesh built");
116
    FEM3D fem3D_ab = new(mesh3D_ab, timeMesh, myFEM3D, 2);
117
    fem3D_ab.SetSolver(new LU_LOS(15_000, 1e-15));
118
    Console.WriteLine("Solving begun");
119
    fem3D_ab.Solve();
120
    fem3D_ab.WriteData(OutputDirectory + $"A_phi\\Answer3D\\AfterFieldBoth\\");
    Console.WriteLine("Solved");
122
    fem3D_ab.GenerateVectorE();
123
    Console.WriteLine("E generated");
124
125
    myFEM3D.AddSolution(fem3D_ab);
    myFEM3D.WriteDataToDraw2DimSolution(OutputDirectory + "ToDraw\\3_dim\\");
126
    myFEM3D.MeasureValuesOnReceivers(recivers, OutputDirectory +
127
     → "ToDraw\\3_dim\\Receivers\\");
    return 0;
128
129
    static bool Checker(string Answer)
130
131
        if (CountFilesAmount(Answer + "A_phi/Answer/") == CountFilesAmount(Answer +
           "E_phi/Answer/"))
```

```
while (true)
133
134
                  string? ans;
135
                 Console.WriteLine("Detected answer for 2-dim task. Would you like to solve
136

→ 2-dim task again? [Y/n]");
                 ans = Console.ReadLine()?.ToLower();
137
                 if (ans == "y" || ans == "yes" || ans == "да" || ans == "д")
138
                 return true;
else if (ans == "n" || ans == "no" || ans == "HET" || ans == "H")
139
140
                      return false;
141
                 Console.WriteLine("Unexpected answer!");
142
             }
143
         return true;
145
```

LocalMatrix.cs

```
using DataStructs;
    using static Functions.BasisFunctions2D; using Solution;
    namespace MathObjects;
5
7
    public class LocalMatrix : Matrix
8
10
         private TypeOfMatrixM _typeOfMatrixM;
         private readonly double lambda;
11
        private readonly double _gamma; private readonly double _rk;
12
13
         private readonly double _hr;
         private readonly double _hz;
15
16
         public override double this[int i, int j]
17
18
19
20
                  if (i > 3 | | j > 3) throw new IndexOutOfRangeException("Local matrix error.");
21
                  return _typeOfMatrixM switch
22
23
                       24
25
                        \rightarrow _Mr[i % 2, j % 2] * _Gz[i / 2, j / 2]) +
                       _lambda * (_Mrr[i % 2, j % 2] * _Mz[i / 2, j / 2]),
_ => throw new Exception("Unexpected matrix"),
26
27
                  };
28
              }
29
             set{}
30
31
32
        private readonly double[,] _{G} = \{\{1.0, -1.0\}, \{-1.0, 1.0\}\};
private readonly double[,] _{Mz} = \{\{2.0, 1.0\}, \{1.0, 0.0\}\};
33
34
35
                                                  {1.0, 2.0}};
36
         private readonly double[,] _Mr1;
37
         private readonly double[,] _M1r = {{2.0, 1.0}}
38
                                                   {1.0, 2.0};
39
        private readonly double[,] _M2r = {{1.0, 1.0}, {1.0, 3.0}}
40
41
         private readonly double[,] _{Mr2} = \{\{-3.00, 1.00\}\}
42
                                                   { 1.0D, 1.0D}};
43
        private readonly double[,] _Gr = new double[2, 2];
private readonly double[,] _Mr = new double[2, 2];
44
45
         private readonly double[,] _Gz = new double[2, 2];
46
         private readonly double[,]
                                          _Mrr = new double[2, 2];
47
         double[,] matr = new double[4, 4];
48
49
         public LocalMatrix(double lambda, double rk, double hz, double hr)
50
51
              _{rk} = rk;
52
              _{hr} = hr;
53
              hz = hz;
54
              double _d = _rk / _hr;
55
```

```
_lambda = lambda;
56
              _gamma = _lambda;
57
              58
                                                                                      _d * _d};
59
               typeOfMatrixM = TypeOfMatrixM.Mrr;
60
              for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++)
61
62
                  for (int j = 0; j < 2; j++)
63
64
                       _Gr[i, j] = ((_rk + _hr / 2.0D) / _hr) * _G[i, j];

_Mr[i, j] = (_hr / 6.0D) * (_rk * _M1r[i, j] + (_hr / 2.0D) * _M2r[i, j]);

_Mrr[i, j] = Math.Log(1.0D + 1.0D / _d) * _Mr1[i, j] - _d * _G[i, j] +
65
66
67
                       → 0.5 * _Mr2[i, j];

_Gz[i, j] = _G[i, j] / _hz;

_Mz[i, j] = (_hz / 6.0D) * _Mz[i, j];
68
69
                  }
70
              }
71
         }
72
73
         public LocalMatrix(List<int> elem, ArrayOfPoints2D arrPt, TypeOfMatrixM
74
             typeOfMatrixM, double lambda = 0.0D, double gamma = 0.0D)
75
              _typeOfMatrixM = _typeOfMatrixM;
76
              _{rk} = arrPt[elem[0]].R;
77
              _hr = arrPt[elem[1]].R - arrPt[elem[0]].R;
78
              _hz = arrPt[elem[2]].Z - arrPt[elem[0]].Z;
79
              double _d = _rk / _hr;
80
              _lambda = 1.0D / lambda;
81
82
               gamma = gamma;
              Mr1 = new double[2,2] {{ (1 + _d) * (1 + _d), -1.0 * _d * (1 + _d)},
83
                                           \{-1.0 * _d * (1 + _d),
84
                                                                                      _d * _d}};
85
              for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++)
86
87
                   for (int j = 0; j < 2; j++)
88
89
                       90
91
92
                       \begin{array}{l} \longrightarrow & 0.5 * \_Mr2[i, j]; \\ \_Gz[i, j] = \_G[i, j] / \_hz; \\ \_Mz[i, j] = (\_hz / 6.0D) * \_Mz[i, j]; \end{array}
94
                  }
95
             }
96
         }
97
   }
98
```

LocalVector.cs

```
using System.Drawing;
using DataStructs;
    using Functions;
    namespace MathObjects;
    public class LocalVector : Vector
7
8
9
         private readonly double _r0;
10
         private readonly double _r1;
11
         private readonly double _z0;
12
         private readonly double _z1;
1.3
         private readonly double _hr;
14
         private readonly double _hz; private readonly double _t;
16
         public override int Size => 4;
17
1.8
         private readonly double[,] _M2R = {{1.0D, 1.0D}, {1.0D, 3.0D}};
20
         private readonly double[,] _Mz = {{2.0D, 1.0D},
21
                                                  {1.0D, 2.0D}};
22
         private readonly double[,] _M1R = {{2.0D, 1.0D}, {1.0D, 2.0D}};
23
24
```

```
25
26
         public override double this[int i] => i switch
27
              28
29
30
                    Mr[0, 1] * Mz[0, 1] * Function.F(_r1, _z1, _t),
31
32
              1 \Rightarrow Mr[1, 0] * Mz[0, 0] * Function.F(_r0, _z0, _t) +
33
                    _Mr[1, 1] * _Mz[0, 0] * Function.F(_r1, _z0, _t) + _Mr[1, 0] * _Mz[0, 1] * Function.F(_r0, _z1, _t) + _Mr[1, 1] * _Mz[0, 1] * Function.F(_r1, _z1, _t),
34
35
36
37
              2 => _Mr[0, 0] * _Mz[1, 0] * Function.F(_r0, _z0, _t) + 
    _Mr[0, 1] * _Mz[1, 0] * Function.F(_r1, _z0, _t) + 
    _Mr[0, 0] * _Mz[1, 1] * Function.F(_r0, _z1, _t) + 
    _Mz[0, 1] * _Mz[1, 1] * Function.F(_r0, _z1, _t) +
38
39
40
                    Mr[0, 1] * Mz[1, 1] * Function.F(_r1, _z1, _t),
41
42
              43
44
45
46
47
              _ => throw new IndexOutOfRangeException("Vector out of index"),
48
         };
49
50
         private double[,] _Mr = new double[2, 2];
51
52
         public LocalVector(List<int> elem, ArrayOfPoints2D arrPt, double t)
54
              _{r0} = arrPt[elem[0]].R;
55
              _r1 = arrPt[elem[1]].R;
56
              _t = t;
57
58
              _z0 = arrPt[elem[0]].Z;
              _z1 = arrPt[elem[2]].Z;
60
              _hr = _r1 - _r0;
_hz = _z1 - _z0;
61
62
63
              for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++)
64
65
                   for (int j = 0; j < 2; j++)
66
67
                        Mr[i, j] = (hr / 6.0) * (r0 * M1R[i, j] + (hr / 2.0) * M2R[i, j]);
68
                        [Mz[i, j] = ([hz / 6.0) * [Mz[i, j]];
69
                   }
70
              }
71
         }
72
         private void WriteVector()
74
75
76
              for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
                   Console.WriteLine($"{this[i]:E5}");
77
78
79
         public Local Vector (double r0, double r1, double z0, double z1)
80
81
              _{r0} = r0;
82
              _{r1} = r1;
83
              _{z0} = z0;
84
              _z1 = z1;
85
              _hr = _r1 - _r0;
_hz = _z1 - _z0;
86
87
         }
88
89 }
```

FEM.cs

```
namespace Project;
using System.Collections.Immutable;
using System.Numerics;
using MathObjects;
using Solver;
```

```
using Grid;
using DataStructs;
6
   using System. Diagnostics;
   using Functions;
   using System.ComponentModel.DataAnnotations;
10
   using System. Timers;
11
12
   public enum EquationType
13
14
        Elliptic,
15
       Parabolic
16
17
18
   public abstract class FEM(TimeMesh time)
19
20
21
       protected static string _3dValuesPath =
        → Path.GetFullPath("../../../Data/Subtotals/3_dim/");
22
       protected static string _elemspath2D =
           Path.GetFullPath("../../../Data/Subtotals/2_dim/Elems.poly");
       protected static string _pointspath2D =
23
        → Path.GetFullPath("../../../Data/Subtotals/2_dim/Points.poly");
       24
       protected static string _elemspath3D =
25
        Path.GetFullPath("../../../Data/Subtotals/3_dim/Elems.poly");
       protected static string _pointspath3D =

→ Path.GetFullPath("../../../Data/Subtotals/3_dim/Points.poly");
26
       protected static string _borderspath3D =
27
        Path.GetFullPath("../../../Data/Subtotals/3_dim/Borders.poly");
28
       public TimeMesh Time = time;
29
       protected internal EquationType equationType;
public ISolver? solver;
30
31
       public ArrayOfElems elemsArr;
32
        public ArrayOfBorders bordersArr;
33
       public GlobalMatrix? Matrix;
34
        public GlobalVector? Vector;
35
        public GlobalVector? Answer;
36
       public GlobalVector[] Solutions = new GlobalVector[time.Count];
37
       public GlobalVector[] Discrepancy = new GlobalVector[time.Count];
38
39
       public void SetSolver(ISolver solver)
40
41
            this.solver = solver;
42
            Debug.WriteLine("Solvet set");
43
        }
44
   }
45
```

FEM2D.cs

```
using MathObjects;
   using DataStructs;
   using Grid;
   using System.Diagnostics;
4
   using Functions;
   namespace Project;
   public class FEM2D : FEM
9
10
        public ArrayOfPoints2D pointsArr = new(_pointspath2D);
11
12
        public FEM2D(Mesh2Dim mesh, TimeMesh timeMesh) : base(timeMesh)
13
14
            mesh2Dim = mesh;
15
            if (timeMesh[0] == timeMesh[^1])
16
17
                equationType = EquationType.Elliptic;
            else
18
                equationType = EquationType.Parabolic;
19
20
21
            elemsArr = new(_elemspath2D);
            bordersArr = new(_borderspath2D);
22
23
24
            A_phi = new GlobalVector[Time.Count];
```

```
E_phi = new GlobalVector[Time.Count];
25
             Debug.WriteLine("Generated data submited");
26
27
2.8
        private readonly Mesh2Dim mesh2Dim;
29
        public GlobalVector[] A_phi;
30
        public GlobalVector[] E_phi;
31
32
        public void Solve()
33
34
             if (solver is null) throw new ArgumentNullException("solver is null !");
             if (Time is null) throw new ArgumentNullException("Time is null!");
36
37
             Stopwatch solutionStopwatch = new();
38
             solutionStopwatch.Start();
39
40
             Debug.WriteLine($"\nTime layer: before BC");
41
             Thread.Sleep(1500);
42
43
             Matrix = new GlobalMatrix(pointsArr.GetLength());
44
             Generator.BuildPortait(ref Matrix, pointsArr.GetLength(), elemsArr);
45
46
             Generator.FillMatrix(ref Matrix, pointsArr, elemsArr, TypeOfMatrixM.Mrr);
47
             Vector = new GlobalVector(pointsArr.GetLength());
48
             Generator.FillVector(ref Vector, pointsArr, elemsArr, Time[0]);
50
             Generator.ConsiderBoundaryConditions(ref Matrix, ref Vector, pointsArr,
51
              \rightarrow bordersArr, Time[0]);
             (Solutions[0], Discrepancy[0]) = solver.Solve(Matrix, Vector);
52
53
             if (Time.Count > 1)
54
55
                 (Solutions[1], Discrepancy[1]) = (Solutions[0], Discrepancy[0]);
if (Time.Count > 2)
56
57
                 for (int i = 2; i < Time.Count; i++)
58
59
                      Console.WriteLine(\'\n {i} / {Time.Count - 1}. Time layer: {Time[i]}");
60
                      //Thread.Sleep(1500);
61
62
                     double deltT = Time[i] - Time[i - 2];
double deltT0 = Time[i] - Time[i - 1];
63
64
                      double deltT1 = Time[i - 1] - Time[i - 2];
65
                      double tau0 = (deltT + deltT0) / (deltT * deltT0);
66
                      double tau1 = deltT / (deltT1 * deltT0);
67
                     double tau2 = deltT0 / (deltT * deltT1);
double deltT = Time[i] - Time[i - 1];
68
69
70
                      double tau = 1.0D / deltT;
71
                      var matrix1 = new GlobalMatrix(pointsArr.GetLength());
79
                      Generator.BuildPortait(ref matrix1, pointsArr.GetLength(), elemsArr);
                     Generator.FillMatrix(ref matrix1, pointsArr, elemsArr, TypeOfMatrixM.Mrr);
var M = new GlobalMatrix(pointsArr.GetLength()); // ???
74
75
                      Generator.BuildPortait(ref M, pointsArr.GetLength(), elemsArr);
76
77
                     Generator.FillMatrix(ref M, pointsArr, elemsArr, TypeOfMatrixM.Mr);
                      var bi = new GlobalVector(pointsArr.GetLength());
79
                     Matrix = (tau0 * M) + matrix1;
80
                      Vector = bi + (tau1 * (M * Solutions[i - 1])) - (tau2 * (M * Solutions[i
81

→ - 2]));
                      Generator.ConsiderBoundaryConditions(ref Matrix, ref Vector, pointsArr,
82
                          bordersArr, Time[i]);
                      (Solutions[i], Discrepancy[i]) = solver.Solve(Matrix, Vector);
83
                 }
84
85
             A_phi = Solutions;
86
             solutionStopwatch.Stop();
             var milseconds = solutionStopwatch.ElapsedMilliseconds;
88
             Console.WriteLine($"Lin eq solved for {milseconds / 60000} min {(milseconds %
89
                60000) / 1000} sec");
90
91
        public void WriteData()
92
             if (Answer is null)
94
                 throw new Exception("Vector _answer is null");
95
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < Answer.Size; i++)
96
                  Console.WriteLine($"{Answer[i]:E15}");
97
98
99
         public void WriteData(string _path)
100
101
              if (A_phi is null) throw new ArgumentNullException();
102
              if (E_phi is null) throw new ArgumentNullException();
103
104
105
              if (Time.Count != 1)
106
                  for (int i = 0; i < Time.Count; i++)
107
108
                       using var sw = new StreamWriter($"{_path}\\A_phi\\Answer\\Answer_Aphi_tim_
109
                        \rightarrow e={Time[i]}.dat");
                       for (int j = 0; j < A_phi[i].Size; j++)
    sw.WriteLine($"{A_phi[i][j]:E8}");</pre>
110
111
                       sw.Close();
112
113
                  for (int i = 0; i < Time.Count; i++)</pre>
114
115
                       using var sw = new StreamWriter($"{_path}\\E_phi\\Answer\\Answer_Ephi_tim_
116
                        for (int j = 0; j < E_phi[i].Size; j++)
    sw.WriteLine($"{E_phi[i][j]:E8}");</pre>
118
                       sw.Close();
119
                  }
120
              }
121
              else
123
                  using var sw = new StreamWriter($"{_path}\\A_phi\\Answer\\Answer.dat");
124
                  for (int j = 0; j < A_phi[0].Size; j++)
    sw.WriteLine($"{A_phi[0][j]:E8}");</pre>
125
126
                   sw.Close();
127
                  using var sw1 = new StreamWriter($"{_path}\\E_phi\\Answer\\Answer.dat");
128
                  for (int j = 0; j < E_phi[0].Size; j++)
129
                       sw1.WriteLine($"{E_phi[0][j]:E8}");
130
131
                  sw1.Close();
              }
132
         }
133
134
         public void WriteDiscrepancy(string _path)
135
136
137
              if (A_phi is null) throw new ArgumentNullException();
              if (E_phi is null) throw new ArgumentNullException();
138
139
              if (Time.Count != 1)
140
              {
141
                  for (int i = 0; i < Time.Count; i++)
142
143
                       using var sw_d = new StreamWriter($"{_path}\\A_phi\\Discrepancy\\Discrepa
144
                        → ncy_Aphi_time={Time[i]}.dat");
145
                       int NotNaNamount = 0;
146
                       double maxDisc = 0.0:
147
                       double avgDisc = 0.0;
148
                       double sum\overline{U} = 0.0D;
149
                       double sumD = 0.0D;
150
151
                       List<double> TheorAnswer = [];
152
                       foreach (var Z in mesh2Dim.nodesZ)
                           foreach (var R in mesh2Dim.nodesR)
154
                                TheorAnswer.Add(Function.U(R, Z, Time[i]));
155
156
                       for (int j = 0; j < A_phi[i].Size; j++)</pre>
157
158
                            double absDiff = Math.Abs(A_phi[i][j] - TheorAnswer[j]);
159
                           double currDisc = Math.Abs((A_phi[i][j] - TheorAnswer[j]) /
160

→ TheorAnswer[j]);

161
                            if (Math.Abs(maxDisc) < Math.Abs(currDisc))</pre>
162
                                maxDisc = currDisc:
163
164
                            if (!double.IsNaN(currDisc) && currDisc > 1E-14)
165
166
```

```
avgDisc += currDisc;
167
168
                                NotNaNamount++
                                sumU += absDiff * absDiff;
169
                                sumD += TheorAnswer[j] * TheorAnswer[j];
170
171
                            sw_d.WriteLine($"{absDiff:E8} {currDisc:E8}");
172
                       }
173
                       avgDisc = Math.Sqrt(sumU) / Math.Sqrt(sumD);
174
                       sw_d.WriteLine($"Средняя невязка: {avgDisc:E15}");
175
                       sw_d.WriteLine($"Максимальная невязка: {maxDisc:E15}");
sw_d.WriteLine($"С: {avgDisc:E7}");
sw_d.WriteLine($"М: {maxDisc:E7}");
176
177
178
179
                       sw_d.Close();
                  }
180
              }
181
              else
182
183
                  using var sw_d = new
184
                   StreamWriter($"{_path}\\A_phi\\Discrepancy\\Discrepancy_Aphi.dat");
185
186
                  int NotNaNamount = 0;
                       double maxDisc = 0.0;
187
                       double avgDisc = 0.0;
188
                       double sumU = 0.0D;
189
                       double sumD = 0.0D;
190
191
                       List<double> TheorAnswer = [];
                       foreach (var Z in mesh2Dim.nodesZ)
192
                            foreach (var R in mesh2Dim.nodesR)
193
                                TheorAnswer.Add(Function.U(R, Z, 0.0D));
194
195
                       for (int j = 0; j < A_phi[0].Size; j++)
                       ₹
196
                           double absDiff = Math.Abs(A_phi[0][j] - TheorAnswer[j]);
double currDisc = Math.Abs((A_phi[0][j] - TheorAnswer[j]) /
197
198
                            → TheorAnswer[j]);
199
                            if (Math.Abs(maxDisc) < Math.Abs(currDisc))</pre>
200
201
                                maxDisc = currDisc:
202
                            if (!double.IsNaN(currDisc) && currDisc > 1E-14)
203
204
                                avgDisc += currDisc;
205
                                NotNaNamount++
206
                                sumU += absDiff * absDiff;
207
                                sumD += TheorAnswer[j] * TheorAnswer[j];
208
209
                            sw_d.WriteLine($"{absDiff:E8} {currDisc:E8}");
210
211
                       avgDisc = Math.Sqrt(sumU) / Math.Sqrt(sumD);
212
                       sw_d.WriteLine($"Средняя невязка: {avgDisc:É15}");
sw_d.WriteLine($"Максимальная невязка: {maxDisc:E15}");
213
214
                       sw_d.WriteLine($"C: {avgDisc:E7}");
215
216
                       sw_d.WriteLine($"M: {maxDisc:E7}");
                       sw_d.Close();
217
              }
218
219
220
         public void GenerateVectorEphi()
221
222
              E_phi = new GlobalVector[A_phi.Length];
223
              for (int i = 0; i < E_phi.Length; i++)</pre>
224
225
                   if (i == 0)
226
                       E_phi[i] = new GlobalVector(A_phi[i].Size);
227
                  else
228
                       E_{phi[i]} = -1.0D / (Time[i] - Time[i - 1]) * (A_{phi[i]} - A_{phi[i - 1]});
229
              }
230
231
         }
232
         internal List<int>? GetElem(double r, double z)
233
234
              235
                  \parallel mesh2Dim.nodesZ[^1] < z)
                  return null;
236
              int i = 0;
for (; i < mesh2Dim.nodesR.Count - 1 && r >= 0.001; i++)
237
238
                  if (mesh2Dim.nodesR[i] <= r && r <= mesh2Dim.nodesR[i + 1])</pre>
239
```

```
break:
240
              int j = 0;
241
              for (; j < mesh2Dim.nodesZ.Count - 1; j++)</pre>
242
                     (mesh2Dim.nodesZ[j] \le z \&\& z \le mesh2Dim.nodesZ[j + 1])
                  if
243
244
                      break:
              return elemsArr[j * (mesh2Dim.nodesR.Count - 1) + i].Arr;
245
246
^{247}
         public double GetA_phiAt(double r, double z, double t)
248
249
              for (int tt = 0; tt < Time.Count; tt++)</pre>
250
              {
251
                  if (Time[tt] == t)
252
253
                       var elem = GetElem(r, z);
254
                       if (elem is null) return 0.0D;
255
                      double[] q = new double[4];
256
                       for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++
257
                           q[i] = A_phi[tt][elem[i]]
258
                       double r0 = pointsArr[elem[0]].R;
259
                       double r1 = pointsArr[elem[3]].R;
260
                      double z0 = pointsArr[elem[0]].Z;
261
                       double z1 = pointsArr[elem[3]].Z;
262
                      return BasisFunctions2D.GetValue(q[0], q[1], q[2], q[3], r0, r1, z0, z1,
263
                       \rightarrow r, z);
264
265
              throw new Exception("Out of mesh borders");
266
267
268
         public double GetE_phiAt(double r, double z, double t)
269
270
              for (int tt = 0; tt < Time.Count; tt++)</pre>
271
272
                  if (Time[tt] == t)
273
274
                       var elem = GetElem(r, z);
275
                       if (elem is null) return 0.0D;
276
                       double[] q = new double[4];
277
                      for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
278
279
                           q[i] = E_{phi}[tt][elem[i]];
                       double r0 = pointsArr[elem[0]].R;
280
                       double r1 = pointsArr[elem[3]].R;
281
                       double z0 = pointsArr[elem[0]].Z;
282
                      double z1 = pointsArr[elem[3]].Z;
283
                      return BasisFunctions2D.GetValue(q[0], q[1], q[2], q[3], r0, r1, z0, z1,
                       \rightarrow r, z);
                  }
285
286
287
              throw new Exception("Out of mesh borders");
288
289
         public void ReadAnswer(string AnswerPath)
290
291
              string file = string.Empty;
292
              if (equationType == EquationType.Elliptic)
293
              {
294
                  file = "Answer.dat";
295
                  var fileData = File.ReadAllText(AnswerPath + "A_phi/Answer/" +
296
                      file).Split("\n");
                  A_phi[0] = new GlobalVector(fileData.Length - 1);
297
                  for (int i = 0; i < fileData.Length - 1; i++)
298
                      A_phi[0][i] = double.Parse(fileData[i]);
299
                  fileData = File.ReadAllText(AnswerPath + "E_phi/Answer/" + file).Split("\n");
300
301
                  E_phi[0] = new GlobalVector(fileData.Length - 1);
                  for (int i = 0; i < fileData.Length - 1; i++)
    E_phi[0][i] = double.Parse(fileData[i]);</pre>
302
303
304
             else
305
306
                  for (int t = 0; t < Time.Count; t++)</pre>
307
308
                      file = $"Answer_Aphi_time={Time[t]}.dat";
309
                      var fileData = File.ReadAllText(AnswerPath + "A_phi/Answer/" +
310

    file).Split("\n");
```

```
A_phi[t] = new GlobalVector(fileData.Length - 1);
311
                         for (int i = 0; i < fileData.Length - 1; i++)</pre>
312
                             A_phi[t][i] = double.Parse(fileData[i]);
313
                         file = $"Answer_Ephi_time={Time[t]}.dat"
314
                        fileData = File.ReadAllText(AnswerPath + "E_phi/Answer/" +
315

    file).Split("\n");

                         E_phi[t] = new GlobalVector(fileData.Length - 1);
316
                        for (int i = 0; i < fileData.Length - 1; i++)
    E_phi[t][i] = double.Parse(fileData[i]);</pre>
317
318
                    }
319
               }
320
321
399
          public void MeasureValuesOnReceivers(List<Point3D> recivers, string OutputPath)
323
324
               using var sw_a = new StreamWriter(OutputPath + "A.txt");
325
               using var sw_e = new StreamWriter(OutputPath + "E.txt");
326
               List<(double, double)> pnt2D = [];
327
               foreach (var reciver in recivers)
328
                    pnt2D.Add((Math.Sqrt(reciver.X * reciver.X + reciver.Y * reciver.Y),
329
                     \hookrightarrow reciver.Z));
               for (int t = 0; t < Time.Count; t++)</pre>
330
331
                    var a_a = GetA_phiAt(pnt2D[0].Item1, pnt2D[0].Item2, Time[t]);
332
                    var b_a = GetA_phiAt(pnt2D[1].Item1, pnt2D[1].Item2, Time[t]);
333
                   var c_a = GetA_phiAt(pnt2D[2].Item1, pnt2D[2].Item2, Time[t]);
var d_a = GetA_phiAt(pnt2D[3].Item1, pnt2D[3].Item2, Time[t]);
334
335
                    var a_e = GetE_phiAt(pnt2D[0].Item1, pnt2D[0].Item2, Time[t]);
336
                   var b_e = GetE_phiAt(pnt2D[1].Item1, pnt2D[1].Item2, Time[t]);
var c_e = GetE_phiAt(pnt2D[2].Item1, pnt2D[2].Item2, Time[t]);
var d_e = GetE_phiAt(pnt2D[3].Item1, pnt2D[3].Item2, Time[t]);
337
338
339
                    sw_a.WriteLine($"{Time[t]} {a_a} {b_a} {c_a} {d_a}");
340
                    sw_e.WriteLine($"{Time[t]} {a_e} {b_e} {c_e} {d_e}");
341
342
               sw_a.Close();
343
               sw_e.Close();
344
345
346
          public void WritePointsToDraw(string pathA, string pathE)
347
348
               double hr = (mesh2Dim.nodesR[^1] - mesh2Dim.nodesR[0]) / 150;
double hz = (mesh2Dim.nodesZ[^1] - mesh2Dim.nodesZ[0]) / 150;
349
350
               for (int t = 0; t < Time.Count; t++)
351
352
                    using var swa = new StreamWriter(pathA + $"Answer_A_time_layer_{t}.txt");
353
354
                    for (int j = 0; j < 150; j++)
355
                        for (int i = 0; i < 150; i++)
356
357
                             double rCurr = mesh2Dim.nodesR[0] + i * hr;
358
                             double zCurr = mesh2Dim.nodesZ[0] + j * hz;
359
                             swa.WriteLine($"{rCurr:E15} {zCurr:E15} {GetA_phiAt(rCurr, zCurr,
360
                                Time[t]):E15}");
361
362
                    swa.Close();
363
               }
364
               for (int t = 0; t < Time.Count; t++)</pre>
365
366
                    using var swe = new StreamWriter(pathE + $"Answer_E_time_layer_{t}.txt");
367
                    for (int j = 0; j < 150; j++)
368
369
                        for (int i = 0; i < 150; i++)
370
371
                              double rCurr = mesh2Dim.nodesR[0] + i * hr;
372
                             double zCurr = mesh2Dim.nodesZ[0] + j * hz;
373
374
                              swe.WriteLine($"{rCurr:E15} {zCurr:E15} {GetE_phiAt(rCurr, zCurr,
                              \rightarrow Time[t]):E15}");
375
376
                    swe.Close();
377
               }
378
          }
379
380 }
```

FEM3D.cs

```
using MathObjects;
using Grid;
1
2
    using DataStructs;
     using Functions;
    using System. Diagnostics;
    namespace Project;
10
    public class FEM3D : FEM
11
12
         private static readonly double mu0 = 4.0D * Math.PI * Math.Pow(10.0D, -7);
13
         public ArrayOfPoints3D pointsArr;
public List<GlobalVector> A;
14
15
         public List<GlobalVector> E;
16
          public List<GlobalVector> B;
17
         public List<GlobalVector> H;
18
         public ArrayOfRibs? ribsArr;
private readonly Mesh3Dim mesh3Dim;
19
20
         private GlobalMatrix? G;
21
         List<FEM3D> additionalFields = [];
private readonly FEM3D? _originalFEM;
private List<GlobalVector>? _originalE;
22
23
24
25
          private GlobalMatrix? M;
          internal static List<int> ConvertGlobalToLocalNumeration(List<int> global) =>
26
                    [global[0], global[3], global[8], global[11],
global[1], global[2], global[9], global[10],
global[4], global[5], global[6], global[7]];
27
28
29
30
31
         public FEM3D(Mesh3Dim mesh, TimeMesh timeMesh) : base(timeMesh)
32
               string pointsPath = _3dValuesPath + \$"AfterConvertation\\Points.poly";
33
               string elemsPath = _3dValuesPath + $"AfterConvertation\\Elems.poly";
string bordersPath = _3dValuesPath + $"AfterConvertation\\Borders.poly";
34
35
               pointsArr = new ArrayOfPoints3D(pointsPath);
36
               elemsArr = new(elemsPath, 3);
37
38
               bordersArr = new (bordersPath, 3);
               ribsArr = mesh.arrayOfRibs;
equationType = timeMesh[0] == timeMesh[^1] ? EquationType.Elliptic :
39
40
                    EquationType.Parabolic;
               A = [];
41
              E = [];
42
43
              H = []:
44
               mesh3Dim = mesh;
45
46
47
         public FEM3D(Mesh3Dim mesh, TimeMesh timeMesh, FEM3D originalFEM, int Num) :
48
              base(timeMesh)
49
               string pointsPath = _3dValuesPath + $"Anomaly{Num}\\Points.poly";
50
               string elemsPath = _3dValuesPath + $"Anomaly{Num}\\Elems.poly";
string bordersPath = _3dValuesPath + $"Anomaly{Num}\\Borders.poly";
51
52
               pointsArr = new(pointsPath);
53
               elemsArr = new(elemsPath, 3);
54
               bordersArr = new(bordersPath, 3);
55
               ribsArr = mesh.arrayOfRibs
56
               _originalFEM = originalFEM
57
               _originalE = [];
equationType = timeMesh[0] == timeMesh[^1] ? EquationType.Elliptic :
58
59

→ EquationType.Parabolic;

               A = [];
60
               E = [];
61
               B = [];
62
               H = \lfloor \rfloor
63
               mesh3Dim = mesh;
64
               ConstructMatrixes();
65
66
67
          public (double, double, double) GetAAt(double x, double y, double z, double t)
68
69
               if (ribsArr is null) throw new ArgumentNullException("Array of ribs not
70

→ generated");
```

```
for (int tt = 0; tt < Time.Count; tt++)</pre>
71
                   if (Time[tt] == t)
72
73
                         var arr = GetElem(x, y, z);
74
                         if (arr is null) return (0.0D, 0.0D, 0.0D);
 75
                         var elem = ConvertGlobalToLocalNumeration(arr);
76
                         double[] q = new double[12];
 77
                        for (int i = 0; i < 12; i+
    q[i] = A[tt][elem[i]];</pre>
78
79
                         double x0 = ribsArr[elem[0]].a.X;
80
                         double x1 = ribsArr[elem[0]].b.X;
 81
                         double y0 = ribsArr[elem[4]].a.Y;
 82
                         double v1 = ribsArr[elem[4]].b.Y;
83
                         double z0 = ribsArr[elem[8]].a.Z;
                         double z1 = ribsArr[elem[8]].b.Z;
85
                        double eps = (x - x0) / (x1 - x0);
double nu = (y - y0) / (y1 - y0);
double khi = (z - z0) / (z1 - z0);
 86
87
 88
                         var ans = BasisFunctions3DVec.GetValue(eps, nu, khi, q);
 89
                         foreach (var solution in additionalFields)
90
 91
                             var arrCurr = solution.GetElem(x, y, z);
92
                             if (arrCurr is null) continue;
93
                             var elemCurr = ConvertGlobalToLocalNumeration(arrCurr);
94
95
                             double[] qCurr = new double[12];
                             for (int ii = 0; ii < 12; ii++)
 96
                                  qCurr[ii] = solution.A[tt][elemCurr[ii]];
97
                             double x0Curr = solution.ribsArr[elemCurr[0]].a.X;
98
                             double x1Curr = solution.ribsArr[elemCurr[0]].b.X;
99
                             double y0Curr = solution.ribsArr[elemCurr[4]].a.Y;
100
                             double y1Curr = solution.ribsArr[elemCurr[4]].b.Y;
101
                             double z0Curr = solution.ribsArr[elemCurr[8]].a.Z;
102
                             double z1Curr = solution.ribsArr[elemCurr[8]].b.Z;
103
                             double epsCurr = (x - x0Curr) / (x1Curr - x0Curr);
double nuCurr = (y - y0Curr) / (y1Curr - y0Curr);
double khiCurr = (z - z0Curr) / (z1Curr - z0Curr);
104
105
106
                             var ansCurr = BasisFunctions3DVec.GetValue(epsCurr, nuCurr, khiCurr,
107

    qCurr);

                             ans.Item1 += ansCurr.Item1;
ans.Item2 += ansCurr.Item2;
108
109
110
                             ans.Item3 += ansCurr.Item3;
111
                        return ans;
112
113
               throw new Exception("Out of mesh borders");
114
115
116
          public (double, double, double) AdditioanalGetEAt(double x, double y, double z,
117
              double t)
118
               if (ribsArr is null) throw new ArgumentNullException("Array of ribs not
119
              Generated");
for (int tt = 0; tt < Time.Count; tt++)
   if (Time[tt] == t)</pre>
120
121
122
                        var ans = (0.0D, 0.0D, 0.0D);
123
                         foreach (var solution in additionalFields)
124
125
                             var arrCurr = solution.GetElem(x, y, z);
126
                             if (arrCurr is null) continue;
127
                             var elemCurr = ConvertGlobalToLocalNumeration(arrCurr);
128
                             double[] qCurr = new double[12];
129
                             for (int ii = 0; ii < 12; ii++)
130
                                  qCurr[ii] = solution.E[tt][elemCurr[ii]]
131
                             double x0Curr = solution.ribsArr[elemCurr[0]].a.X;
132
133
                             double x1Curr = solution.ribsArr[elemCurr[0]].b.X;
                             double y0Curr = solution.ribsArr[elemCurr[4]].a.Y;
134
                             double y1Curr = solution.ribsArr[elemCurr[4]].b.Y;
135
                             double z0Curr = solution.ribsArr[elemCurr[8]].a.Z;
136
                             double z1Curr = solution.ribsArr[elemCurr[8]].b.Z;
137
                             double epsCurr = (x - x0Curr) / (x1Curr - x0Curr);
double nuCurr = (y - y0Curr) / (y1Curr - y0Curr);
double khiCurr = (z - z0Curr) / (z1Curr - z0Curr);
138
139
140
                             var ansCurr = BasisFunctions3DVec.GetValue(epsCurr, nuCurr, khiCurr,
141

    qCurr);
```

```
ans.Item1 += ansCurr.Item1;
142
                            ans.Item2 += ansCurr.Item2
143
                            ans.Item3 += ansCurr.Item3;
144
145
                       return ans:
146
147
              throw new Exception("Out of mesh borders");
148
149
150
         public (double, double, double) GetEAt(double x, double y, double z, double t)
151
152
              if (ribsArr is null) throw new ArgumentNullException("Array of ribs not
153
                  generated");
              for (int tt = 0; tt < Time.Count; tt++)
   if (Time[tt] == t)</pre>
154
155
156
                        var arr = GetElem(x, y, z);
157
                        if (arr is null) return (0.0D, 0.0D, 0.0D);
158
                        var elem = ConvertGlobalToLocalNumeration(arr);
159
                        double[] q = new double[12];
160
                        for (int i = 0; i < 12;
161
                            \dot{q}[i] = E[t\dot{t}][elem[i]];
162
                        double x0 = ribsArr[elem[0]].a.X;
163
164
                        double x1 = ribsArr[elem[0]].b.X;
                        double y0 = ribsArr[elem[4]].a.Y;
165
                        double y1 = ribsArr[elem[4]].b.Y;
166
                        double z0 = ribsArr[elem[8]].a.Z;
167
                        double z1 = ribsArr[elem[8]].b.Z;
168
                        double eps = (x - x0) / (x1 - x0);
169
                       double nu = (y - y0) / (y1 - y0);
double khi = (z - z0) / (z1 - z0);
170
171
172
                        var ans = BasisFunctions3DVec.GetValue(eps, nu, khi, q);
                        foreach (var solution in additionalFields)
173
174
                             var arrCurr = solution.GetElem(x, y, z);
175
                            if (arrCurr is null) continue;
176
                             var elemCurr = ConvertGlobalToLocalNumeration(arrCurr);
177
                             double[] qCurr = new double[12];
178
                             for (int ii = 0; ii < 12; ii++)
179
                                 qCurr[ii] = solution.E[tt][elemCurr[ii]];
180
                             double x0Curr = solution.ribsArr[elemCurr[0]].a.X;
181
                             double x1Curr = solution.ribsArr[elemCurr[0]].b.X;
182
                             double y0Curr = solution.ribsArr[elemCurr[4]].a.Y;
183
                             double y1Curr = solution.ribsArr[elemCurr[4]].b.Y;
184
                            double z0Curr = solution.ribsArr[elemCurr[8]].a.Z;
185
                             double z1Curr = solution.ribsArr[elemCurr[8]].b.Z;
186
                            double epsCurr = (x - x0Curr) / (x1Curr - x0Curr);
187
                            double nuCurr = (y - y0Curr) / (y1Curr - y0Curr);
double khiCurr = (z - z0Curr) / (z1Curr - z0Curr);
188
189
                            var ansCurr = BasisFunctions3DVec.GetValue(epsCurr, nuCurr, khiCurr,
190
                             \hookrightarrow qCurr);
                            ans.Item1 += ansCurr.Item1;
ans.Item2 += ansCurr.Item2;
191
192
                            ans.Item3 += ansCurr.Item3;
194
195
                       return ans;
196
              throw new Exception("Out of mesh borders");
197
198
199
         public (double, double, double) GetBAt(double x, double y, double z, double t)
200
201
              if (ribsArr is null) throw new ArgumentNullException("Array of ribs not
202
                  generated");
              for (int tt = 0; tt < Time.Count; tt++)
   if (Time[tt] == t)</pre>
203
204
205
                        var arr = GetElem(x, y, z);
206
                       if (arr is null) return (0.0D, 0.0D, 0.0D);
var elem = ConvertGlobalToLocalNumeration(arr);
207
208
209
                        double[] q = new double[12];
                       for (int i = 0; i < 12; i++)
   q[i] = B[tt][elem[i]];</pre>
210
211
                        double x0 = ribsArr[elem[0]].a.X;
212
                        double x1 = ribsArr[elem[0]].b.X;
```

```
double y0 = ribsArr[elem[4]].a.Y;
214
                        double y1 = ribsArr[elem[4]].b.Y;
215
                        double z0 = ribsArr[elem[8]].a.Z;
216
                        double z1 = ribsArr[elem[8]].b.Z;
217
                        double eps = (x - x0) / (x1 - x0);
double nu = (y - y0) / (y1 - y0);
double khi = (z - z0) / (z1 - z0);
218
219
220
                        var ans = BasisFunctions3DVec.GetValue(eps, nu, khi, q);
221
222
                        foreach (var solution in additionalFields)
223
                             var arrCurr = solution.GetElem(x, y, z);
224
                             if (arrCurr is null) continue;
225
                             var elemCurr = ConvertGlobalToLocalNumeration(arrCurr);
226
                             double[] qCurr = new double[12];
227
                             for (int ii = 0; ii < 12; ii++)
228
                                  qCurr[ii] = solution.B[tt][elemCurr[ii]];
229
                             double x0Curr = solution.ribsArr[elemCurr[0]].a.X;
230
                             double x1Curr = solution.ribsArr[elemCurr[0]].b.X;
231
                             double y0Curr = solution.ribsArr[elemCurr[4]].a.Y;
232
                             double y1Curr = solution.ribsArr[elemCurr[4]].b.Y;
233
                             double z0Curr = solution.ribsArr[elemCurr[8]].a.Z;
234
                             double z1Curr = solution.ribsArr[elemCurr[8]].b.Z;
235
                             double epsCurr = (x - x0Curr) / (x1Curr - x0Curr);
double nuCurr = (y - y0Curr) / (y1Curr - y0Curr);
double khiCurr = (z - z0Curr) / (z1Curr - z0Curr);
236
237
238
                             var ansCurr = BasisFunctions3DVec.GetValue(epsCurr, nuCurr, khiCurr,
239

→ qCurr);
                             ans.Item1 += ansCurr.Item1;
                             ans.Item2 += ansCurr.Item2
241
                             ans.Item3 += ansCurr.Item3;
242
243
                        return ans;
244
245
               throw new Exception("Out of mesh borders");
246
247
248
          public (double, double, double) GetHAt(double x, double y, double z, double t)
249
250
               if (ribsArr is null) throw new ArgumentNullException("Array of ribs not
251

    generated");
for (int tt = 0; tt < Time.Count; tt++)
</pre>
252
                   if (Time[tt] == t)
253
254
                        var arr = GetElem(x, y, z);
255
                        if (arr is null) return (0.0D, 0.0D, 0.0D);
256
                        var elem = ConvertGlobalToLocalNumeration(arr);
257
                        double[] q = new double[12];
for (int i = 0; i < 12; i++)
    q[i] = H[tt][elem[i]];</pre>
258
259
260
                        double x0 = ribsArr[elem[0]].a.X;
261
                        double x1 = ribsArr[elem[0]].b.X;
262
                        double y0 = ribsArr[elem[4]].a.Y;
263
                        double y1 = ribsArr[elem[4]].b.Y;
264
                        double z0 = ribsArr[elem[8]].a.Z;
265
                        double z1 = ribsArr[elem[8]].b.Z;
266
                        double eps = (x - x0) / (x1 - x0);
double nu = (y - y0) / (y1 - y0);
double khi = (z - z0) / (z1 - z0);
267
268
269
                        var ans = BasisFunctions3DVec.GetValue(eps, nu, khi, q);
270
                        foreach (var solution in additionalFields)
271
272
                             var arrCurr = solution.GetElem(x, y, z);
273
                             if (arrCurr is null) continue;
274
                             var elemCurr = ConvertGlobalToLocalNumeration(arrCurr);
275
276
                             double[] qCurr = new double[12];
                             for (int ii = 0; ii < 12; ii++)
277
                                  qCurr[ii] = solution.H[tt][elemCurr[ii]]
278
                             double x0Curr = solution.ribsArr[elemCurr[0]].a.X;
279
                             double x1Curr = solution.ribsArr[elemCurr[0]].b.X;
280
281
                             double y0Curr = solution.ribsArr[elemCurr[4]].a.Y;
                             double y1Curr = solution.ribsArr[elemCurr[4]].b.Y;
282
                             double z0Curr = solution.ribsArr[elemCurr[8]].a.Z;
283
                             double z1Curr = solution.ribsArr[elemCurr[8]].b.Z;
284
                             double epsCurr = (x - x0Curr) / (x1Curr - x0Curr);
double nuCurr = (y - y0Curr) / (y1Curr - y0Curr);
285
286
```

```
double khiCurr = (z - z0Curr) / (z1Curr - z0Curr);
287
                             var ansCurr = BasisFunctions3DVec.GetValue(epsCurr, nuCurr, khiCurr,
288

    qCurr);
                             ans.Item1 += ansCurr.Item1;
289
                             ans.Item2 += ansCurr.Item2
                             ans.Item3 += ansCurr.Item3;
291
292
                        return ans;
293
294
               throw new Exception("Out of mesh borders");
295
296
297
          // B = rot A
298
          public void GenerateVectorB()
299
300
               if (A is []) throw new Exception("Vector B isn't generated");
301
               if (ribsArr is null) throw new Exception("Array of ribs isn't generated");
302
              B = new(A.Count);
303
               for (int t = 0; t < Time.Count; t++)
304
305
306
                   B.Add(new GlobalVector(ribsArr.Count));
                   for (int i = 0; i < A[t].Size; i++)
307
308
                        double ht = Math.Pow(10, -10);
309
                         var pnt = ribsArr[i].GetMiddlePoint();
310
                         var tan = ribsArr[i].GetTangent();
311
                         var vec1 = GetAAt(pnt.X, pnt.Y, pnt.Z + ht, Time[t]);
312
                        var vec2 = GetAAt(pnt.X, pnt.Y, pnt.Z - ht, Time[t]);
var Bx = -1.0D * (vec1.Item2 - vec2.Item2) / (2.0D * ht);
313
314
                         vec1 = GetAAt(pnt.X, pnt.Y, pnt.Z + ht, Time[t]);
315
                        vec2 = GetAAt(pnt.X, pnt.Y, pnt.Z - ht, Time[t]);
var By = (vec1.Item1 - vec2.Item1) / (2.0D * ht);
316
317
                        vec1 = GetAAt(pnt.X + ht, pnt.Y, pnt.Z, Time[t]);
vec2 = GetAAt(pnt.X - ht, pnt.Y, pnt.Z, Time[t]);
318
319
320
                         var Bz1 = (vec1.Item2 - vec2.Item2) / (2.0D * ht);
                         vec1 = GetAAt(pnt.X, pnt.Y + ht, pnt.Z, Time[t]);
321
                        vec2 = GetAAt(pnt.X, pnt.Y - ht, pnt.Z, Time[t]);
var Bz2 = (vec1.Item1 - vec2.Item1) / (2.0D * ht);
322
323
                        B[t][i] = Bx * tan.Item1 + By * tan.Item2 + (Bz1 - Bz2) * tan.Item3;
324
                   }
325
              }
326
327
328
          // H = B / mu_0
329
          public void GenerateVectorH()
330
331
               if (B is []) throw new Exception("Vector B isn't generated");
332
               H = new(B.Count);
333
               for (int t = 0; t < B.Count; t++)
334
335
                   H.Add(new GlobalVector(B[t].Size));
336
                   for (int i = 0; i < B[i].Size; i++)
337
                        H[t][i] = B[t][i] / mu0;
338
               }
339
          }
340
341
          // E = - dA / dt
^{342}
          public void GenerateVectorE()
343
344
               E = new(A.Count);
345
               for (int i = 0; i < A.Count; i++)</pre>
346
347
                   if (i == 0)
348
                        E.Add(new GlobalVector(A[1].Size));
349
                   else
350
351
                         if (A[i - 1].Size == 0) A[i - 1] = new GlobalVector(ribsArr.Count);
352
                        if (A[i].Size == 0) A[i] = new GlobalVector(ribsArr.Count); E.Add(-1.0D / (Time[i] - Time[i - 1]) * <math>(A[i] - A[i - 1]));
353
354
                   }
355
               }
356
357
358
359
          public void AddSolution(FEM3D fem) => additionalFields.Add(fem);
360
```

```
public List<int>? GetElem(double x, double y, double z)
361
362
             if (x < mesh3Dim.nodesX[0] \mid | mesh3Dim.nodesX[^1] < x \mid |
363
                                          mesh3Dim.nodesY[^1] < y | |
                 y < mesh3Dim.nodesY[0]</pre>
364
                 z < mesh3Dim.nodesZ[0] \mid | mesh3Dim.nodesZ[^1] < z)
365
                 return null;
366
             int i = 0;
367
                 (; i < mesh3Dim.nodesX.Count - 1; i++)
368
             for
                 if (mesh3Dim.nodesX[i] <= x && x <= mesh3Dim.nodesX[i + 1])</pre>
369
370
                      break;
             int j = 0;
371
             for (; j < mesh3Dim.nodesY.Count - 1; j++)</pre>
372
                 if (mesh3Dim.nodesY[j] <= y && y <= mesh3Dim.nodesY[j + 1])</pre>
373
                      break;
374
             int k = 0;
375
             for (; k < mesh3Dim.nodesZ.Count - 1; k++)
    if (mesh3Dim.nodesZ[k] <= z && z <= mesh3Dim.nodesZ[k + 1])</pre>
376
377
378
                      break:
             return elemsArr[k * (mesh3Dim.nodesX.Count - 1) * (mesh3Dim.nodesY.Count - 1) + j
379
                 * (mesh3Dim.nodesX.Count - 1) + i].Arr;
380
381
         public void ConvertResultTo3Dim(FEM2D fem2d)
382
383
             if (fem2d.pointsArr is null) throw new ArgumentNullException();
384
             if (ribsArr is null) throw new ArgumentNullException();
385
             for (int i = 0; i < Time.Count; i++)</pre>
386
387
                  A.Add(new GlobalVector(ribsArr.Count));
388
                 E.Add(new GlobalVector(ribsArr.Count));
389
                 for (int j = 0; j < ribsArr.Count; j++)</pre>
390
391
                      var X = 0.5D * (ribsArr[j].a.X + ribsArr[j].b.X);
var Y = 0.5D * (ribsArr[j].a.Y + ribsArr[j].b.Y);
392
393
                      var Z = 0.5D * (ribsArr[j].a.Z + ribsArr[j].b.Z);
394
                      395
396
397
                      double fa = 0.0;
398
399
                      double fe = 0.0;
                      var elem = fem2d.GetElem(Math.Sqrt(X * X + Y * Y), Z);
400
                      if (elem is not null)
401
402
                          fa = BasisFunctions2D.GetValue(
403
                                            fem2d.A_phi[i][elem[0]], fem2d.A_phi[i][elem[1]],
404
                                            fem2d.A_phi[i][elem[2]], fem2d.A_phi[i][elem[3]], fem2d.pointsArr[elem[0]].R,
405
406
                                               fem2d.pointsArr[elem[1]].R,
                                            fem2d.pointsArr[elem[0]].Z,
407

→ fem2d.pointsArr[elem[3]].Z,
                                            Math.Sqrt(X * X + Y * Y), Z);
408
                          fe = BasisFunctions2D.GetValue(
409
                                            fem2d.E_phi[i][elem[0]], fem2d.E_phi[i][elem[1]],
410
                                            fem2d.E_phi[i][elem[2]], fem2d.E_phi[i][elem[3]],
fem2d.pointsArr[elem[0]].R,
411
412
                                               fem2d.pointsArr[elem[1]].R,
                                            fem2d.pointsArr[elem[0]].Z,
413
                                               fem2d.pointsArr[elem[3]].Z,
                                            Math.Sqrt(\bar{X} * X + Y * Y), Z);
414
415
                      var Ax = X = 0 \&\& Y = 0 ? 0.0D : -1.0D * (Y / Math.Sqrt(X * X + Y * Y))
416
                      \rightarrow * fa;
                      var Ay = X == 0 \&\& Y == 0 ? 0.0D : X / Math.Sqrt(X * X + Y * Y) * fa;
                      var Az = 0.0D;
418
                      419
                          Y)) * fe;
                      var Ey = X = 0 && Y == 0 ? 0.0D : X / Math.Sqrt(X * X + Y * Y) * fe;
420
                      var Ez = 0.0D;
421
                      A[i][j] = Ax * antinormal.Item1 + Ay * antinormal.Item2 + Az *
422
                          antinormal.Item3;
                      E[i][j] = Ex * antinormal.Item1 + Ey * antinormal.Item2 + Ez *
423
                          antinormal.Item3;
                 }
424
             }
425
426
```

```
427
                public void CheckSolution(List<Point3D> recivers)
428
429
                        using var sw = new StreamWriter("C:\\Users\\USER\\Desktop\\Test.txt");
430
                        GenerateVectorB();
431
                       GenerateVectorH();
432
                        for (int t = 0; t < Time.Count - 1; t++)
433
434
435
                                sw.WriteLine($"Time: {Time[t]}:E15");
                               foreach (var reciver in recivers)
436
437
                                       var BAt = GetBAt(reciver.X, reciver.Y, reciver.Z, Time[t]);
var BAt_1 = GetBAt(reciver.X, reciver.Y, reciver.Z, Time[t + 1]);
438
439
                                       440
441
                                                                (BAt_1.Item3 - BAt.Item3) / (Time[t + 1] - Time[t]));
442
                                       var Ex_1 = GetEAt(reciver.X - 1E-10, reciver.Y, reciver.Z, Time[t]);
var Ex_2 = GetEAt(reciver.X + 1E-10, reciver.Y, reciver.Z, Time[t]);
443
444
                                        var Ey_1 = GetEAt(reciver.X, reciver.Y - 1E-10, reciver.Z, Time[t]);
445
                                       var Ey_2 = GetEAt(reciver.X, reciver.Y + 1E-10, reciver.Z, Time[t]);

var Ez_1 = GetEAt(reciver.X, reciver.Y, reciver.Z - 1E-10, Time[t]);

var Ez_2 = GetEAt(reciver.X, reciver.Y, reciver.Z - 1E-10, Time[t]);

var Ez_2 = GetEAt(reciver.X, reciver.Y, reciver.Z + 1E-10, Time[t]);

var rotE = ((Ey_2.Item3 - Ey_1.Item3) / (2.0 * 1E-10) - (Ez_2.Item2 -
446
447
448
449
                                        \rightarrow Ez_1.Item2) / (2.0 * 1E-10),
                                             -1.0D * ((Ex_2.Item3 - Ex_1.Item3) / (2.0 * 1E-10) - (Ez_2.Item1 -
450
                                              \rightarrow Ez_1.Item1) / (2.0 * 1E-10))
                                                               (Ex_2.Item2 - Ex_1.Item2) / (2.0 * 1E-10) - (Ey_2.Item1 - Ex_2.Item1) - (Ex_2.Item2) - (Ex_2.I
451
                                                                     Ey_1.Item1) / (2.0 * 1E-10));
                                       sw.WriteLine($"reciver: ({reciver.X:E15}, {reciver.Y:E15},
452
                                              {reciver.Z:E15})");
                                        sw.WriteLine($"
                                                                       rot E: ({rotE.Item1:E15}, {rotE.Item2:E15},
453
                                               {rotE.Item3:E15})");
                                        sw.WriteLine($"
                                                                          dBdt: ({dBdt.Item1:E15}, {dBdt.Item2:E15},
                                              {dBdt.Item3:E15})");
                                        sw.WriteLine($"discep.: ({Math.Abs(rotE.Item1 - dBdt.Item1):E15},
455
                                              {Math.Abs(rotE.Item2 - dBdt.Item2):E15}, {Math.Abs(rotE.Item3 -
                                               dBdt.Item3):E15})");
456
457
                                sw.WriteLine();
458
459
                        sw.Close();
460
461
                public void ConstructMatrixes()
462
463
                        if (ribsArr is null) throw new ArgumentNullException("ribsArr is null");
464
                        var sparceMatrix = new GlobalMatrix(ribsArr.Count);
465
466
                        Generator.BuildPortait(ref sparceMatrix, ribsArr.Count, elemsArr, true);
                        G = new GlobalMatrix(sparceMatrix);
467
                        Generator.FillMatrixG(ref G, ribsArr, elemsArr);
468
                        M = new GlobalMatrix(sparceMatrix);
469
                        Generator.FillMatrixM(ref M, ribsArr, elemsArr, mesh3Dim, _originalFEM.mesh3Dim);
470
471
472
                public void Solve()
473
474
                        if (solver is null) throw new ArgumentNullException("Solver is null");
475
                              (ribsArr is null) throw new ArgumentNullException("ribs array is null");
476
                                _originalFEM is null) throw new ArgumentNullException("orig<mark>inal E is null"</mark>);
477
                        if (G is null) throw new ArgumentNullException();
478
                        if (M is null) throw new ArgumentNullException();
479
                        Stopwatch solutionStopwatch = new();
480
481
                        solutionStopwatch.Start();
                        Solutions = new GlobalVector[Time.Count];
482
                        Discrepancy = new GlobalVector[Time.Count];
483
                        (Solutions[0], Discrepancy[0]) = (new GlobalVector(ribsArr.Count), new
                               GlobalVector(ribsArr.Count));
                        if (Time.Count > 1)
485
486
                                (Solutions[1], Discrepancy[1]) = (Solutions[0], Discrepancy[0]);
487
                               for (int i = 1; i < Time.Count; i++)</pre>
488
489
                                       Console.WriteLine($"\n {i} / {Time.Count - 1}. Time layer: {Time[i]}");
490
```

```
Thread.Sleep(1500);
491
492
                       double deltT = Time[i] - Time[i - 2];
493
                       double deltT0 = Time[i] - Time[i - 1];
double deltT1 = Time[i - 1] - Time[i - 2];
494
495
                       double tau0 = (deltT + deltT0) / (deltT * deltT0);
496
                       double tau1 = deltT / (deltT1 * deltT0);
double tau2 = deltT0 / (deltT * deltT1);
double deltT = Time[i] - Time[i - 1];
497
498
499
                       double tau = 1.0D / deltT;
Matrix = G + tau0 * M;
500
501
                       var b = new GlobalVector(ribsArr.Count);
502
                       Generator.FillVector3D(ref b, _originalFEM.GetEAt, ribsArr, elemsArr,
503
                       → mesh3Dim, _originalFEM.mesh3Dim, Time[i]);
                       Vector = b + (tau1 * (M * Solutions[i - 1])) - (tau2 * (M * Solutions[i -
504
                           2]));
                       Generator.ConsiderBoundaryConditions(ref Matrix, ref Vector, ribsArr,
505
                       → bordersArr, Time[i]);
                       var localStopWatch = Stopwatch.StartNew();
506
                       (Solutions[i], Discrepancy[i]) = solver.Solve(Matrix, Vector);
507
                       localStopWatch.Stop();
508
                       var localMS = localStopWatch.ElapsedMilliseconds;
509
                       Console.WriteLine($"Current iteration for {localMS / 60000} min {(localMS
510
                           % 60000) / 1000} sec");
                  }
511
512
              A = [... Solutions];
513
              solutionStopwatch.Stop();
514
              var milseconds = solutionStopwatch.ElapsedMilliseconds;
515
              Console.WriteLine($"Lin eq solved for {milseconds / 60000} min {(milseconds %
516
                  60000) / 1000} sec");
517
518
         public void WriteData(string path)
519
520
              if (Solutions is null) throw new ArgumentNullException("No solutions");
521
              for (int t = 0; t < Time.Count; t++)
522
523
                  using var sw = new StreamWriter(path + $"Answer_{Time[t]}.txt");
524
                  for (int i = 0; i < A[t].Size; i++)
525
                       sw.WriteLine($"{i} {A[t][i]:E8}");
526
                  sw.Close();
527
              }
528
         }
529
530
         public void WriteDrawingForFirst(string path)
531
532
              double hx = (50000.0D) / 300.0D;
533
              double hy = (25000.0D) / 300.0D;
534
              double hz = (mesh3Dim.nodesZ[^1] - mesh3Dim.nodesZ[0]) / 300.0D;
535
536
              for (int t = 0; t < Time.Count; t++)
537
538
                  using var swe = new StreamWriter(path + $"E\\Answer_E_time_layer_{t}.txt");
539
                  for (int k = 0; k < 300; k++)
540
541
                       for (int i = 0; i < 300; i++)
542
543
                            double zCurr = mesh3Dim.nodesZ[0] + k * hz;
544
                           double xCurr = 0.0D + i * hx;
double yCurr = 0.0D + i * hy;
545
546
                            var vec = GetEAt(xCurr, yCurr, zCurr, Time[t]);
                           var ans = Math.Sqrt(vec.Item1 * vec.Item1 + vec.Item2 * vec.Item2);
548
                            var rCurr = Math.Sqrt(xCurr * xCurr + yCurr * yCurr);
549
                            swe.WriteLine($"{rCurr:E15} {zCurr:E15} {ans:E15}");
550
551
552
                  swe.Close();
553
              }
554
         }
555
556
557
         public void WriteDrawingForSecond(string path)
558
              double hx = (50000.0D) / 300.0D;
559
              double hy = -1.0D * (12500.0D) / 300.0D;
560
```

```
double hz = (mesh3Dim.nodesZ[^1] - mesh3Dim.nodesZ[0]) / 300.0D;
561
562
             for (int t = 0; t < Time.Count; t++)
563
                  using var swe = new StreamWriter(path + $"E\\Answer_E_time_layer_{{t}.txt");
564
                  for (int k = 0; k < 300; k++)
565
                  {
566
                      for (int i = 0; i < 300; i++)
567
                      {
568
569
                           double zCurr = mesh3Dim.nodesZ[0] + k * hz;
                          double xCurr = 0.0D + i * hx;
570
                          double yCurr = 0.0D + i * hy;
571
                          var vec = GetEAt(xCurr, yCurr, zCurr, Time[t]);
572
                          var ans = Math.Sqrt(vec.Item1 * vec.Item1 + vec.Item2 * vec.Item2 +
573

    vec.Item3 * vec.Item3);

                          var rCurr = Math.Sqrt(xCurr * xCurr + yCurr * yCurr);
574
                          swe.WriteLine($"{rCurr:E15} {zCurr:E15} {ans:E15}");
                                                                                                      }
575
576
                  swe.Close();
577
             }
578
         }
579
580
581
         public void WriteDataToDraw2DimSolution(string path)
582
             double hx = (25500.0D) / 300.0D;
double hy = (25500.0D) / 300.0D;
583
584
             double hz = (mesh3Dim.nodesZ[^1] - mesh3Dim.nodesZ[0]) / 300.0D;
585
             for (int t = 0; t < Time.Count; t++)</pre>
586
             {
587
                  using var swe = new StreamWriter(path + $"E\\Answer_E_time_layer_{t}.txt");
                  for (int k = 0; k < 300; k++)
589
590
                      for (int i = 0; i < 300; i++)
591
592
                          double zCurr = mesh3Dim.nodesZ[0] + k * hz;
593
                          double xCurr = 0.0D + i * hx;
594
                          double yCurr = 0.0D + i * hy;
595
                           var vec = GetEAt(xCurr, yCurr, zCurr, Time[t]);
596
                          var ans = Math.Sqrt(vec.Item1 * vec.Item1 + vec.Item2 * vec.Item2 +
597
                              vec.Item3 * vec.Item3);
                          var rCurr = Math.Sqrt(xCurr * xCurr + yCurr * yCurr);
598
                           swe.WriteLine($"{rCurr:E15} {zCurr:E15} {ans:E15}");
599
600
601
                  swe.Close();
602
             }
603
         }
604
605
         public void WriteDataAtLine(string path)
606
607
             double x0 = -1177.5;
608
             double hy = (mesh3Dim.nodesY[^1] - mesh3Dim.nodesY[0]) / 300.0D;
double z0 = -1050.0D;
609
610
             List<double> times = [Time[0], Time[Time.Count / 2], Time[^1]];
611
             for (int t = 0; t < times.Count; t++)</pre>
612
613
             {
                  using var swa = new StreamWriter(path + $"A_With_anomaly_{times[t]}.txt");
614
615
                  for (int i = 0; i < 300; i++)
616
617
                      double xCurr = x0;
618
                      double yCurr = mesh3Dim.nodesY[0] + i * hy;
619
                      double zCurr = z0;
620
                      var vec = GetAAt(xCurr, yCurr, zCurr, times[t]);
621
                      var ans = vec.Item1;
622
                      swa.WriteLine($"{yCurr:E15} {ans:E15}");
623
624
                  swa.Close();
625
             }
626
             for (int t = 0; t < times.Count; t++)</pre>
627
628
                  using var swe = new StreamWriter(path + $"E_With_anomaly_{times[t]}.txt");
629
                  for (int i = 0; i < 300; i++)
630
631
                      double xCurr = x0;
632
                      double yCurr = mesh3Dim.nodesY[0] + i * hy;
633
                      double zCurr = z0;
634
```

```
var vec = GetEAt(xCurr, yCurr, zCurr, times[t]);
635
                       var ans = vec.Item1;
636
                       swe.WriteLine($"{yCurr:E15} {ans:E15}");
637
638
                  swe.Close();
639
              }
640
         }
641
642
         public void WriteDataToDraw(string path)
643
644
              double hx = (mesh3Dim.nodesX[^1] - mesh3Dim.nodesX[0]) / 10.0D;
double hy = (mesh3Dim.nodesY[^1] - mesh3Dim.nodesY[0]) / 10.0D;
645
646
              double hz = (mesh3Dim.nodesZ[^1] - mesh3Dim.nodesZ[0]) / 10.0D;
647
              double x0 = mesh3Dim.nodesX[0];
648
649
              double y0 = mesh3Dim.nodesY[0];
              double z0 = mesh3Dim.nodesZ[0];
650
              List<Point3D> points = [];
651
              int i = 0;
652
              int j = 0;
653
              int k = 0;
654
              while (z0 + hz * k <= mesh3Dim.nodesZ[^1])</pre>
655
656
657
                  while (y0 + hy * j \le mesh3Dim.nodesY[^1])
658
659
                       i = 0;
660
                       while (x0 + hx * i \le mesh3Dim.nodesX[^1])
661
662
                            points.Add(new Point3D(x0 + i * hx, y0 + j * hy, z0 + k * hz));
663
664
665
                       j++;
666
667
                  k++;
668
669
              for (int t = 0; t < Time.Count; t++)</pre>
670
671
                  using var sw = new StreamWriter(path + $"Answer{t}.txt");
672
                  sw.WriteLine($"{mesh3Dim.nodesX[0]:E15} {mesh3Dim.nodesX[^1]:E15}
673
                      {mesh3Dim.nodesY[0]:E15} {mesh3Dim.nodesY[^1]:E15}
{mesh3Dim.nodesZ[0]:E15} {mesh3Dim.nodesZ[^1]:E15}");
674
                  foreach (var point in points)
675
                       var ans = GetEAt(point.X, point.Y, point.Z, Time[t]);
676
                       sw.WriteLine($"{point.X:E15} {point.Y:E15} {point.Z:E15} {ans.Item1:E15}
677
                           {ans.Item2:E15} {ans.Item3:E15}");
678
                  sw.Close();
679
              }
680
681
682
         public void ReadData(string AnswerPath)
683
684
              A = new(Time.Count);
685
              string file = string.Empty;
686
              for (int t = 0; t < Time.Count; t++)
687
688
                  file = $"Answer_{Time[t]}.txt";
689
                  var fileData = File.ReadAllText(AnswerPath + file).Split("\n");
690
                  A.Add(new GlobalVector(fileData.Length - 1));
691
                  for (int i = 0; i < fileData.Length - 1; i++)</pre>
692
693
                       var val = fileData[i].Split(" ")[1];
694
695
                       A[t][i] = double.Parse(val);
                  }
696
              }
697
698
699
         public void TestOutput(string path)
700
701
              using var sw = new StreamWriter(path + "/A_phi/Answer3D/Answer_Test.txt");
702
              var absDiscX = 0.0D;
703
              var absDiscY = 0.0D;
704
              var absDiscZ = 0.0D;
705
              var absDivX = 0.0D;
706
              var absDivY = 0.0D;
707
```

```
var absDivZ = 0.0D
708
             var relDiscX = 0.0D;
709
             var relDiscY = 0.0D;
710
             var relDiscZ = 0.0D;
711
             var relDivX = 0.0D;
712
             var relDivY = 0.0D;
713
             var relDivZ = 0.0D;
714
             int iter = 0;
715
             foreach (Elem elem in elemsArr)
716
717
                 int[] elem_local = [elem[0], elem[3], elem[8], elem[11],
718
                                       elem[1], elem[2], elem[9], elem[10]
719
                 elem[4], elem[5], elem[6], elem[7]];
var x = 0.5D * (ribsArr[elem_local[0]].a.X + ribsArr[elem_local[0]].b.X);
720
721
                 var y = 0.5D * (ribsArr[elem_local[4]].a.Y + ribsArr[elem_local[4]].b.Y);
722
                 var z = 0.5D * (ribsArr[elem_local[8]].a.Z + ribsArr[elem_local[8]].b.Z);
sw.WriteLine($"Points {x:E15} {y:E15} {z:E15}");
723
724
                 var eps = (x - ribsArr[elem_local[0]].a.X) / (ribsArr[elem_local[0]].b.X -
                 → ribsArr[elem_local[0]].a.X);
                 var nu =
                           (y - ribsArr[elem_local[4]].a.Y) / (ribsArr[elem_local[4]].b.Y -
726
                     ribsArr[elem_local[4]].a.Y);
                 var khi = (z - ribsArr[elem_local[8]].a.Z) / (ribsArr[elem_local[8]].b.Z -
727
                     ribsArr[elem_local[8]].a.Z);
                 double[] q = [Solutions[0][elem_local[0]], Solutions[0][elem_local[1]],
728
                     Solutions[0][elem_local[2]], Solutions[0][elem_local[3]],
                                Solutions[0][elem_local[4]], Solutions[0][elem_local[5]]
                                 → Solutions[0][elem_local[6]], Solutions[0][elem_local[7]],
                                Solutions[0][elem_local[8]], Solutions[0][elem_local[9]],
730
                                 Solutions[0][elem_local[10]], Solutions[0][elem_local[11]]];
                 var ans = BasisFunctions3DVec.GetValue(eps, nu, khi, q);
731
                 var theorValue = Function.A(x, y, z, 0.0D);
732
                 sw.WriteLine($"FEM A {ans.Item1:E15} {ans.Item2:E15} {ans.Item3:E15}");
733
                 sw.WriteLine($"Theor
                                        {theorValue.Item1:E15} {theorValue.Item2:E15}
734
                     {theorValue.Item3:E15}");
                 var currAbsDiscX = Math.Abs(ans.Item1 - theorValue.Item1);
735
                 var currAbsDiscY = Math.Abs(ans.Item2 - theorValue.Item2);
736
                 var currAbsDiscZ = Math.Abs(ans.Item3 - theorValue.Item3);
737
738
                 var currRelDiscX = currAbsDiscX / Math.Abs(theorValue.Item1);
                 var currRelDiscY = currAbsDiscY / Math.Abs(theorValue.Item2);
739
                 var currRelDiscZ = currAbsDiscZ / Math.Abs(theorValue.Item3);
740
                 sw.WriteLine($"CurrAD {currAbsDiscX:E15} {currAbsDiscY:E15}
741
                    {currAbsDiscZ:E15}");
                 sw.WriteLine($"CurrRD {currRelDiscX:E15} {currRelDiscY:E15}
742
                     {currRelDiscZ:E15}\n");
                 absDiscX += currAbsDiscX;
743
                 absDiscY += currAbsDiscY;
744
745
                 absDiscZ += currAbsDiscZ
                 absDivX += theorValue.Item1;
746
                 absDivY += theorValue.Item2;
747
                 absDivZ += theorValue.Item3;
748
                 relDiscX += currRelDiscX * currRelDiscX;
749
                 relDiscY += currRelDiscY * currRelDiscY;
750
                 relDiscZ += currRelDiscZ * currRelDiscZ;
751
                 relDivX += theorValue.Item1 * theorValue.Item1;
752
                 relDivY += theorValue.Item2 * theorValue.Item2;
753
754
                 relDivZ += theorValue.Item3 * theorValue.Item3;
755
                 iter++:
756
             sw.WriteLine($"Avg disc: {absDiscX / iter:E15} {absDiscY / iter:E15} {absDiscZ /
757
             \rightarrow iter:E15}");
             sw.WriteLine($"Rel disc: {Math.Sqrt(relDiscX / relDivX):E15} {Math.Sqrt(relDiscY /
                 relDivY):E15} {Math.Sqrt(relDiscZ / relDivZ):E15}");
759
             sw.Close();
760
761
        public void MeasureValuesOnReceiversWithoutNormal(List<Point3D> recivers, string
762
             OutputPath)
763
             using var sw_e = new StreamWriter(OutputPath + "E.txt");
764
             for (int t = 0; t < Time.Count; t++)</pre>
765
766
767
                 var a_e = AdditioanalGetEAt(recivers[0].X, recivers[0].Y, recivers[0].Z,
                 → Time[t]);
                 var b_e = AdditioanalGetEAt(recivers[1].X, recivers[1].Y, recivers[1].Z,
768
                  \rightarrow Time[t]);
```

```
var c_e = AdditioanalGetEAt(recivers[2].X, recivers[2].Y, recivers[2].Z,
769
                                   \rightarrow Time[t]);
                                  var d_e = AdditioanalGetEAt(recivers[3].X, recivers[3].Y, recivers[3].Z,
770
                                         Time[t]);
                                  var f_a_e = Math.Sqrt(a_e.Item1 * a_e.Item1 + a_e.Item2 * a_e.Item2 +
                                   \rightarrow a_e.Item3 * a_e.Item3);
                                  var f_b_e = Math.Sqrt(b_e.Item1 * b_e.Item1 + b_e.Item2 * b_e.Item2 +

    b_e.Item3 * b_e.Item3);
                                  var f_c_e = Math.Sqrt(c_e.Item1 * c_e.Item1 + c_e.Item2 * c_e.Item2 +
773
                                   \rightarrow c_e.Item3 * c_e.Item3);
                                  var f_d_e = Math.Sqrt(d_e.Item1 * d_e.Item1 + d_e.Item2 * d_e.Item2 +
774
                                   \rightarrow d_e.Item3 * d_e.Item3);
                                  sw_e.\overline{\mbox{WriteLine}(\$"\{\mbox{Time[t]}\}'\{\mbox{f_a_e}\}\ \{\mbox{f_b_e}\}\ \{\mbox{f_c_e}\}\ \{\mbox{f_d_e}\}");}
775
776
                          sw_e.Close();
777
779
                 public void MeasureValuesOnReceivers(List<Point3D> recivers, string OutputPath)
780
781
                          using var sw_a = new StreamWriter(OutputPath + "A.txt");
782
                          using var sw_e = new StreamWriter(OutputPath + "E.txt");
783
                          for (int t = 0; t < Time.Count; t++)
784
785
                                  var a_a = GetAAt(recivers[0].X, recivers[0].Y, recivers[0].Z, Time[t]);
786
                                  var b_a = GetAAt(recivers[1].X, recivers[1].Y, recivers[1].Z, Time[t]);
var c_a = GetAAt(recivers[2].X, recivers[2].Y, recivers[2].Z, Time[t]);
var d_a = GetAAt(recivers[3].X, recivers[3].Y, recivers[3].Z, Time[t]);
787
788
789
                                  var f_a_a = Math.Sqrt(a_a.Item1 * a_a.Item1 + a_a.Item2 * a_a.Item2 + a_a.Item2 + a_a.Item2 + a_a.Item3 + a_a.It
790
                                   \rightarrow a_a.Item3 * a_a.Item3);
                                  var f_b_a = Math.Sqrt(b_a.Item1 * b_a.Item1 + b_a.Item2 * b_a.Item2 +
791
                                   \rightarrow b_a.Item3 * b_a.Item3);
                                  var f_c_a = Math.Sqrt(c_a.Item1 * c_a.Item1 + c_a.Item2 * c_a.Item2 +
792
                                   \rightarrow c_a.Item3 * c_a.Item3);
                                  var f_d_a = Math.Sqrt(d_a.Item1 * d_a.Item1 + d_a.Item2 * d_a.Item2 +
793
                                         d_a.Item3 * d_a.Item3)
                                  var a_e = GetEAt(recivers[0].X, recivers[0].Y, recivers[0].Z, Time[t]);
794
                                  var b_e = GetEAt(recivers[1].X, recivers[1].Y, recivers[1].Z, Time[t]);
795
                                  var c_e = GetEAt(recivers[2].X, recivers[2].Y, recivers[2].Z, Time[t]);
var d_e = GetEAt(recivers[3].X, recivers[3].Y, recivers[3].Z, Time[t]);
796
797
                                  var f_a_e = Math.Sqrt(a_e.Item1 * a_e.Item1 + a_e.Item2 * a_e.Item2 +
798
                                   \rightarrow a_e.Item3 * a_e.Item3);
                                  var f_b_e = Math.Sqrt(b_e.Item1 * b_e.Item1 + b_e.Item2 * b_e.Item2 +
799
                                         b_e.Item3 * b_e.Item3);
                                  var f_c_e = Math.Sqrt(c_e.Item1 * c_e.Item1 + c_e.Item2 * c_e.Item2 +
800

    c_e.Item3 * c_e.Item3);
                                  var f_d_e = Math.Sqrt(d_e.Item1 * d_e.Item1 + d_e.Item2 * d_e.Item2 +
801
                                  802
803
804
                          sw_a.Close();
805
                          sw_e.Close();
806
807
        }
808
```

Mesh.cs

```
using DataStructs;
2
   namespace Grid;
3
   public abstract class Mesh(List<Elem> elems) : ICloneable
5
6
        public abstract int ElemsAmount { get; set; }
        internal int bordersAmount;
8
        public List<Elem> Elems = elems;
9
       public abstract int NodesAmountTotal { get; }
10
       public abstract object Clone();
1.1
   }
```

Mesh2Dim.cs

```
using System.Collections.Immutable;
using DataStructs;
1
2
   namespace Grid;
5
   6
                           List < Elem > elems, double lastR) : Mesh(elems)
8
    {
9
10
        public override int NodesAmountTotal => NodesAmountR * NodesAmountZ;
        public List<double> nodesR = [.. nodesR, lastR];
11
        public List<double> nodesZ = nodesZ;
12
        public override int ElemsAmount
13
14
            get => (NodesAmountR - 1) * (NodesAmountZ - 1);
15
            set => ElemsAmount = value;
16
17
        public int NodesAmountR => nodesR.Count;
public int NodesAmountZ => nodesZ.Count;
18
19
        public List<int> NodesR_Refs = [0];
20
        public List<int> NodesZRefs = [0];
21
        internal ImmutableArray<double> NodesRWithoutFragmentation { get; set; } = [..
22
           nodesR, lastR];
        public ImmutableArray<double> NodesZWithoutFragmentation { get; set; } = [.. nodesZ];
23
        internal string infoAboutR = infoAboutR;
internal string infoAboutZ = infoAboutZ;
24
25
        internal List<Border2D> borders = [];
26
        public void SetLastR(double val)
27
28
            int i = 1;
29
            if (val <= nodesR[^i])</pre>
30
            {
31
                while (val < nodesR[^i]) i++;
32
                nodesR[^i] = val;
33
34
                nodesR = nodesR.Take(i + 1).ToList();
35
36
            else
                nodesR.Add(val);
37
        }
38
39
40
        public void SetBorders(List<Border3D> borders3D)
41
             // Set lower border.
42
            borders.Add(new Border2D(borders3D[0].BorderType, borders3D[0].BorderFormula,
43
44
                                       0, NodesRWithoutFragmentation.Length - 1, 0, 0));
             // Set left border.
45
            borders.Add(new Border2D(borders3D[1].BorderType, borders3D[1].BorderFormula,
46
47
                                       0, 0, 0, NodesZWithoutFragmentation.Length - 1));
            // Set right border.
48
            borders.Add(new Border2D(borders3D[3].BorderType, borders3D[3].BorderFormula,
49
                                       NodesRWithoutFragmentation.Length - 1,
50
                                       NodesRWithoutFragmentation.Length - 1,
51
                                       0, NodesZWithoutFragmentation.Length - 1));
52
            // Set upper border.
53
            borders.Add(new Border2D(borders3D[^1].BorderType, borders3D[^1].BorderFormula,
54
55
                                       0, NodesRWithoutFragmentation.Length - 1,
                                       NodesZWithoutFragmentation.Length - 1
56
                                       NodesZWithoutFragmentation.Length - 1);
57
        }
58
59
        public override Mesh2Dim Clone() => (Mesh2Dim)MemberwiseClone();
60
61 | }
```

Mesh3Dim.cs

```
using System.Collections.Immutable;
using DataStructs;
anamespace Grid;
```

```
public class Mesh3Dim(List<double> nodesX, string infoAboutX,
List<double> nodesY, string infoAboutY,
                            List<double> nodesZ, string infoAboutZ,
9
                            List<Elem> elems, List<Border3D> borders) : Mesh(elems)
    {
10
        public override int NodesAmountTotal
11
12
            get => NodesAmountX * NodesAmountY * NodesAmountZ;
1.3
14
15
        public override int ElemsAmount
16
17
            get => (NodesAmountX - 1) * (NodesAmountY - 1) * (NodesAmountZ - 1);
18
            set => ElemsAmount = value;
19
20
21
        public int NodesAmountX => nodesX.Count;
22
        public int NodesAmountY => nodesY.Count;
23
        public int NodesAmountZ => nodesZ.Count;
24
        public List<double> nodesX = nodesX;
25
        public List<double> nodesY = nodesY
        public List<double> nodesZ = nodesZ;
27
        public void CommitFieldBorders(List<int> ints) => FieldBorders = ints;
28
        public void CommitAnomalyBorders(List<int> ints) => AnomalyBorders = ints;
29
        public void CommitSecondAnomalyBorders(List<int> ints) => SecondAnomaly = ints;
30
        public List<int> FieldBorders = [];
31
        public List<int> AnomalyBorders =
                                             [];
32
        public List<int> SecondAnomaly = [];
33
        internal ImmutableArray<double> NodesXWithoutFragmentation { get; set; } = [..
34
        → nodesX];
        internal ImmutableArray<double> NodesYWithoutFragmentation { get; set; } = [..
35
            nodesY];
        public ImmutableArray<double> NodesZWithoutFragmentation { get; set; } = [.. nodesZ];
36
        internal string infoAboutX = infoAboutX;
37
        internal string infoAboutY = infoAboutY
38
        internal string infoAboutZ = infoAboutZ;
39
        public List<int> NodesXRefs = [0];
40
        public List<int> NodesYRefs = [0];
41
        public List<int> NodesZRefs = [0];
42
        public List<Border3D> borders = borders;
public ArrayOfRibs? arrayOfRibs;
43
44
        public override Mesh3Dim Clone() => (Mesh3Dim)MemberwiseClone();
45
46
```

LocalMatrix3D.cs

```
namespace MathObjects;
3
    public class LocalMatrixG3D (double mu, double hx, double hy, double hz) : Matrix
4
5
          private readonly double _mu = mu;
                                         hx = hx;
          private readonly double
6
         private readonly double hy = hy;
8
         private readonly double _hz = hz;
         private readonly double[,] G1 =
                                                   \{\{ 2.0D, 1.0D, -2.0D, -1.0D \},
9
                                                     { 1.0D, 2.0D, -1.0D, -2.0D}, 
{-2.0D, -1.0D, 2.0D, 1.0D}, 
{-1.0D, -2.0D, 1.0D, 2.0D}};
10
1.1
12
         private readonly double[,] G2 = \{\{2.0D, -2.0D,
                                                                         1.0D, -1.0D},
13
                                                     \{-2.0D, 2.0D, -1.0D, 1.0D\},\
14
                                                     { 1.0D, -1.0D, 2.0D, -2.0D}, 
{-1.0D, 1.0D, -2.0D, 2.0D}};
15
16
17
         private readonly double[,] G3 = \{\{-2.0D, 2.0D, -1.0D, \}\}
                                                                                  1.0D},
                                                    {-1.0D, 1.0D, -2.0D, 2.0D},
{ 2.0D, -2.0D, 1.0D, -1.0D},
{ 1.0D, -1.0D, 2.0D, -2.0D}};
18
19
20
2.1
          public override double this[int i, int j]
^{22}
23
24
25
                    return (i / 4, j / 4)
26
                    switch
27
```

```
28
                                      (0, 0) => (_hx * _hy / (6.0D * _hz) * G1[i % 4, j % 4] + _hx * _hz / \hookrightarrow (6.0D * _hy) * G2[i % 4, j % 4]) / _mu, (0, 1) or (1, 0) => -1.0D * (_hz / 6.0D) * G2[i % 4, j % 4] / _mu,
29
30
                                      (0, 1) or (1, 0) => -1.0D * (_hz / 6.0D) * G2[i % 4, j % 4] / _mu,

(0, 2) => _hy / 6.0D * G3[i % 4, j % 4] / _mu,

(1, 1) => (_hx * _hy / (6.0D * _hz) * G1[i % 4, j % 4] + _hy * _hz /

→ (6.0D * _hx) * G2[i % 4, j % 4]) / _mu,

(1, 2) or (2, 1) => -1.0D * _hx / 6.0D * G1[i % 4, j % 4] / _mu,

(2, 0) => _hy / 6.0D * G3[j % 4, i % 4] / _mu,

(2, 2) => (_hx * _hz / (6.0D * _hy) * G1[i % 4, j % 4] + _hy * _hz /

→ (6.0D * _hx) * G2[i % 4, j % 4]) / _mu,

=> throw new ArgumentOutOfBangeException("Out of local matrix 3d
31
32
33
34
35
                                      _ => throw new ArgumentOutOfRangeException("Out of local matrix 3d
36
                                       → range"),
                              };
37
                      }
38
                      set{}
39
              }
40
41
42
       public class LocalMatrixM3D(double gamma, double hx, double hy, double hz) : Matrix
43
44
              private readonly double _gamma = gamma;
45
              private readonly double _hx = hx;
private readonly double _hy = hy;
46
              47
49
50
                                                                             {2.0D, 1.0D, 4.0D, 2.0D}, {1.0D, 2.0D, 2.0D, 4.0D}};
51
52
53
              public override double this[int i, int j]
54
55
56
57
                              return (i / 4, j / 4)
58
59
                              switch
60
                                      (0, 0) or (1, 1) or (2, 2) = \frac{\text{gamma} \cdot \text{hx} \cdot \text{hy} \cdot \text{hz}}{36.00} \cdot \text{D[i } \% 4
61
                                       (0, 1) or (0, 2) or (1, 0) or (1, 2) or (2, 0) or (2, 1) => 0.0D, _ => throw new ArgumentOutOfRangeException("Out of local matrix 3d
63
                                       → range"),
                              };
64
                       }
65
                       set
66
                       {}
67
              }
68
      }
69
```

LocalVector3D.cs

```
using static Functions. Function;
    namespace MathObjects;
3
4
6
    public class LocalVector3D(Egetter egetter, double x0, double x1, double y0, double y1,
       double z0, double z1, double t) : Vector
        private readonly double x0 = x0;
8
        private readonly double x1 = x1;
        private readonly double y0 = y0;
10
        private readonly double y1 = y1;
11
        private readonly double z0 = z0;
12
        private readonly double z1 = z1;
13
        private readonly double xm = 0.5D * (x1 + x0);
14
        private readonly double ym = 0.5D * (y1 + y0);
15
        private readonly double zm = 0.5D * (z1 + z0);
16
        private readonly double t = t;
17
18
        private readonly LocalMatrixM3D M = new(1.0, x1 - x0, y1 - y0, z1 - z0); private readonly Egetter _egetter = egetter;
19
20
^{21}
```

```
public override double this[int i]
22
23
25
                      static double ScalarMult((double, double, double) a, (double, double, double)
26
                      \rightarrow b)
                      => a.Item1 * b.Item1 + a.Item2 * b.Item2 + a.Item3 * b.Item3;
27
                      List<double> vect = [
28
29
                           ScalarMult(\underline{getter(xm, y0, z0, t), (1.0D, 0.0D, 0.0D)}),
                           ScalarMult(_egetter(xm, y1, z0, t), (1.0D, 0.0D, 0.0D)),
30
                           ScalarMult(_egetter(xm, y0, z1, t), (1.0D, 0.0D, 0.0D)),
31
                           ScalarMult(_egetter(xm, y1, z1, t), (1.0D, 0.0D, 0.0D)),
ScalarMult(_egetter(x0, ym, z0, t), (0.0D, 1.0D, 0.0D)),
32
33
                           ScalarMult(_egetter(x1, ym, z0, t),
                                                                               (0.0D, 1.0D, 0.0D)),
34
                           ScalarMult(_egetter(x0, ym, z1, t), ScalarMult(_egetter(x1, ym, z1, t),
                                                                              (0.0D, 1.0D, 0.0D)),
(0.0D, 1.0D, 0.0D)),
35
36
                           ScalarMult(_egetter(x0, y0, zm, t), (0.0D, 0.0D, 1.0D)),
37
                           ScalarMult(_egetter(x1, y0, zm, t), (0.0D, 0.0D, 1.0D)),
ScalarMult(_egetter(x0, y1, zm, t), (0.0D, 0.0D, 1.0D)),
ScalarMult(_egetter(x1, y1, zm, t), (0.0D, 0.0D, 1.0D))
38
39
40
41
42
                      double ans = 0.0D;
                      for (int j = 0; j < vect.Coun
    ans += M[i, j] * vect[j];</pre>
                                               < vect.Count; j++)
43
44
                      return ans;
45
                }
46
          }
    }
48
```

MathOperations.cs

```
using System. Threading. Tasks;
2
    namespace MathObjects;
3
4
    public static class MathOperations
5
6
         public static GlobalVector Diff(GlobalVector gv1, GlobalVector gv2)
7
8
             if (gv1.Size != gv2.Size)
9
                  throw new Exception ("Найти разность векторов не возможно, т.к. они имеют
10
                  \hookrightarrow разные размеры.");
             GlobalVector gv = new(gv1.Size);
12
             for (int i = 0; i < gv.Size; i++)
13
                  gv[i] = gv1[i] - gv2[i];
14
15
             return gv;
16
17
18
         public static GlobalVector DiffPar(GlobalVector gv1, GlobalVector gv2)
19
20
             if (gv1.Size != gv2.Size)
21
                  throw new Exception ("Найти разность векторов не возможно, т.к. они имеют
22
                   \hookrightarrow разные размеры.");
             GlobalVector gv = new(gv1.Size);
Parallel.For(0, gv1.Size, i => {
23
24
                  gv[i] = gv1[i] - gv2[i];
             });
26
27
             return gv;
28
29
         public static GlobalVector Sum(GlobalVector gv1, GlobalVector gv2)
30
31
             if (gv1.Size != gv2.Size)
32
                  throw new Exception("Найти разность векторов не возможно, т.к. они имеют
                   \hookrightarrow разные размеры.");
34
             GlobalVector gv = new(gv1.Size);
for (int i = 0; i < gv.Size; i++)</pre>
35
36
                  gv[i] = gv1[i] + gv2[i];
37
38
```

```
return gv;
39
         }
40
41
         public static GlobalVector SumPar(GlobalVector gv1, GlobalVector gv2)
42
 43
             if (gv1.Size != gv2.Size)
44
                  throw new Exception("Найти разность векторов не возможно, т.к. они имеют
45
                  → разные размеры.");
 46
             GlobalVector gv = new(gv1.Size);
47
             Parallel.For(0, gv1.Size, i => {
48
                 gv[i] = gv1[i] + gv2[i];
50
51
             return gv;
52
         }
53
         public static GlobalVector Multiply(double a, GlobalVector gv)
54
55
             GlobalVector _gv = new(gv.Size);
for (int i = 0; i < gv.Size; i++)</pre>
56
57
                  gv[i] = a * gv[i];
58
59
             return _gv;
         }
60
61
         public static GlobalVector MultiplyPar(double a, GlobalVector gv)
62
63
             GlobalVector _gv = new(gv.Size);
Parallel.For(0, gv.Size, i => {
64
65
                  gv[i] = a * gv[i];
66
             }):
67
68
             return _gv;
69
70
71
         public static double Multiply(GlobalVector gv1, GlobalVector gv2)
72
             if (gv1.Size != gv2.Size) throw new Exception("Невозможно найти скалярное
73
                 умножение векторов, из-за разности в размерах.");
             double ans = 0.0D;
for (int i = 0; i < gv1.Size; i++)
   ans += gv1[i] * gv2[i];</pre>
75
76
77
             return ans;
         }
78
79
         public static double MultiplyPar(GlobalVector gv1, GlobalVector gv2)
80
81
             if (gv1.Size != gv2.Size) throw new Exception("Невозможно найти скалярное
82
                 умножение векторов, из-за разности в размерах.");
             double ans = 0.0D;
83
             Parallel.For(0, gv1.Size, i => {
84
                 ans = gv1[i] * gv2[i];
85
             });
86
             return ans;
87
         }
88
89
90
         public static GlobalVector Multiply(GlobalMatrix _gm, GlobalVector _gv)
91
92
             if (_gm.Size != _gv.Size)
93
                  throw new Exception("Невозможно перемножить матрицу на вектор.");
94
             GlobalVector ans = new(_gv.Size);
95
96
             for (int i = 0; i < _gv.Size; i++)
97
98
                  for (int j = 0; j < _gm._ig[i + 1] - _gm._ig[i]; j++)
99
100
                      101
102
103
                  ans[i] += _gm._diag[i] * _gv[i];
104
105
             return ans;
106
         }
107
108
         public static GlobalVector CustomMultiply(GlobalMatrix _gm, GlobalVector _gv)
109
110
             if (_gm.Size != _gv.Size)
111
```

```
throw new Exception("Невозможно перемножить матрицу на вектор.");
112
113
              GlobalVector ans = new(_gv.Size);
114
              for (int i = 0; i < _gv.Size; i++)
115
116
                   for (int j = gm.ig[i]; j < gm.ig[i + 1]; j++)
117
118
                        119
120
121
                   ans[i] += _gm._diag[i] * _gv[i];
122
123
124
              return ans;
125
126
127
         public static GlobalVector MultiplyPar(GlobalMatrix _gm, GlobalVector _gv)
128
129
              if (_gm.Size != _gv.Size)
130
                   throw new Exception("Невозможно перемножить матрицу на вектор.");
131
132
              GlobalVector ans = new(_gv.Size);
133
              for (int i = 0; i < _gv.Size; i++)</pre>
134
135
                   Parallel.For(0, _gm._ig[i + 1] - _gm._ig[i], j => {
   ans[i] += _gm._al[_gm._ig[i] + j] * _gv[_gm._jg[_gm._ig[i] + j]];
136
137
138
                   Parallel.For(0, _gm._ig[i + 1] - _gm._ig[i], j => {
    ans[_gm._jg[_gm._ig[i] + j]] += _gm._au[_gm._ig[i] + j] * _gv[i];
139
140
141
142
                   ans[i] += _gm._diag[i] * _gv[i];
143
144
              return ans;
145
146
147
          public static GlobalMatrix Multiply(double a, GlobalMatrix gm)
148
149
              var ans = new GlobalMatrix(gm);
150
151
              for (int i = 0; i < ans.Size; i++)
152
                   for (int j = 0; j < ans._ig[i + 1] - ans._ig[i]; j++)
153
154
                        ans._al[ans._ig[i] + j] *= a;
155
                        ans._au[ans._i\check{g}[i] + \check{j}] *= a;
156
157
                   ans._diag[i] *= a;
158
159
160
              return ans;
         }
161
162
163
         public static GlobalMatrix MultiplyPar(double a, GlobalMatrix gm)
164
165
              var ans = new GlobalMatrix(gm);
166
              Parallel.For(0, ans.Size, i => {
    for (int j = 0; j < ans._ig[i + 1] - ans._ig[i]; j++)</pre>
167
168
169
                        ans._al[ans._ig[i] + j] *= a;
ans._au[ans._ig[i] + j] *= a;
170
171
                   }
172
173
                   ans._diag[i] *= a;
              });
174
              return ans;
175
         }
176
178
         public static GlobalMatrix Sum(GlobalMatrix gm1, GlobalMatrix gm2)
179
180
              if (!gm1.CheckPortrait(gm2)) throw new ArgumentException("Different matrixes
181
                  portrait!");
              GlobalMatrix ans = new(gm1);
182
              for (int i = 0; i < ans.Size; i++)
183
              {
184
                   for (int j = 0; j < ans._ig[i + 1] - ans._ig[i]; j++)
186
```

```
ans._al[ans._ig[i] + j] += gm2._al[gm2._ig[i] + j];
ans._au[ans._ig[i] + j] += gm2._au[gm2._ig[i] + j];
187
188
                  }
189
                  ans._diag[i] += gm2._diag[i];
190
191
             return ans;
192
193
194
195
         public static GlobalMatrix SumPar(GlobalMatrix gm1, GlobalMatrix gm2)
196
197
             if (!gm1.CheckPortrait(gm2)) throw new ArgumentException("Different matrixes
198
                 portrait!");
             GlobalMatrix ans = new(gm1);
199
200
             Parallel.For(0, ans.Size, i \Rightarrow \{
201
                  for (int j = 0; j < ans._ig[i + 1] - ans._ig[i]; j++)
202
203
                      204
205
206
                  ans._diag[i] += gm2._diag[i];
207
             });
208
209
             return ans:
         }
210
    }
211
```

LULOS.cs

```
public class LU_LOS(int maxIter = 100_000, double eps = 1E-15) : ISolver
1
2
3
         private int _maxIter = maxIter;
         private double _eps = eps;
5
         private static void PartitialLU(GlobalMatrix A)
6
7
              for (int i = 0; i < A.Size; i++)
8
              {
                   for (int j = A._ig[i]; j < A._ig[i + 1]; j++)</pre>
10
11
                        int jCol = A._jg[j];
int jk = A._ig[jCol];
12
13
                         int k = A._ig[i];
14
                         int sdvig = \tilde{A}. \tilde{j}g[A._ig[i]] - A._jg[A._ig[jCol]];
15
                         if (sdvig > 0) jk += sdvig;
                        else k -= sdvig;
double sumL = 0.0;
17
18
                         double sumU = 0.0;
19
                         for (; k < j \&\& jk < A._ig[jCol + 1]; k++, jk++)
20
                         {
21
                              sumL += A._al[k] * A._au[jk];
22
                              sumU += A._au[k] * A._al[jk];
23
24
                         A.\_al[j] = sumL;
25
                        A._au[j] -= sumU;
A._au[j] /= A._diag[jCol];
26
27
28
                   double sumD = 0.0;
29
                   for (int j = A._ig[i]; j < A._ig[i + 1]; j++)
    sumD += A._al[j] * A._au[j];</pre>
30
31
^{32}
                   A._diag[i] -= sumD;
              }
33
34
35
         private static GlobalVector Forward(GlobalMatrix Matrix, GlobalVector b)
36
37
38
              var result = new GlobalVector(b);
              for (int i = 0; i < Matrix.Size; i++)</pre>
39
40
                   for (int j = Matrix._ig[i]; j < Matrix._ig[i + 1]; j++)
    result[i] -= Matrix._al[j] * result[Matrix._jg[j]];</pre>
41
42
                   result[i] /= Matrix._diag[i];
43
```

```
44
               return result;
45
46
47
          private static GlobalVector Backward(GlobalMatrix A, GlobalVector b)
48
49
               var result = new GlobalVector(b);
50
               for (int i = A.Size - 1; i >= 0; i--)
    for (int j = A._ig[i + 1] - 1; j >= A._ig[i]; j--)
        result[A._jg[j]] -= A._au[j] * result[i];
51
52
53
               return result;
54
          }
55
56
57
          public (GlobalVector, GlobalVector) Solve(GlobalMatrix A, GlobalVector b)
58
59
               GlobalVector x = new(b.Size);
               GlobalVector x_ = new(b.Size);
GlobalMatrix LU = new(A);
60
61
               PartitialLU(LU);
62
               Global Vector r = Forward(LU, b - A * x);
63
64
               var r0 = new GlobalVector(r);
               GlobalVector z = Backward(LU, r);
65
               GlobalVector p = Forward(LU, A * z);
66
               GlobalVector rmp = new(b.Size);
GlobalVector r_ = new(b.Size);
GlobalVector z_ = new(b.Size);
67
68
69
               GlobalVector p = new(b.Size);
double alph = 0.0D;
70
71
               double beta = 0.0D;
72
               int iter = 0;
73
               do
74
               {
75
76
                    x_ = x;
                    z_ = z;
r_ = r;
p_ = p;
77
78
79
                    alph = (p_ * r_) / (p_ * p_);

x = x_ + alph * z_;

r = r_ - alph * p_;
80
81
82
                    tmp = Forward(LU, A * Backward(LU, r));
83
                    beta = -1.0D * (p_ * tmp) / (p_ * p_);
z = Backward(LU, r) + beta * z_;
84
85
                    p = tmp + beta * p_;
iter++;
86
87
                    if (iter % 10 == 0)
88
                          Console.WriteLine($"{(r.Norma() * r.Norma()) / (r0.Norma() *
89
                          → r0.Norma()):E15}");
               } while (iter < _maxIter && (r.Norma() * r.Norma()) / (r0.Norma() * r0.Norma())</pre>
                \rightarrow >= _eps * _eps);
               Console.WriteLine(
91
               $@"Computing finished!
92
93
     Total iterations: {iter}
    Relative residuality: {r.Norma() / b.Norma():E15}");
94
               return (x, x_-);
          }
96
    }
97
```