

# Project 1

For the course FYS3150

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forventer at vi skal sette opp prosjektet på samme måte som man skriver en labrapport

1. gi et sammendrag av arbeidet -> "abstract"
  2. en introduksjon som sier hva målet er og hva man har gjort. på slutten et kort sammendrag av strukturen til rapporten
  3. teoretiske modeller og teknikaliteter -> metode (noen beregninger/kode-eksempler underveis)
  4. resultater og diskusjon
  5. konklusjon og perspektiver
  6. appendix med ekstra materiale
  7. bibliografi/kilder finner bøker/artikler osv ved: universitetsbiblioteket, "physical review letters of the american physical society"
- eksempel på rapport på: <https://github.com/CompPhysics/ComputationalPhysics/blob/master/doc/Project1.md>

## Exercise 1

- a) In the exercise we are given the equation

$$-\frac{v_{i+1} + v_{i-1} - 2v_i}{h^2} = f_i \quad \text{for } i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n$$

Rewrites the equation to

$$\begin{aligned} -(v_{i+1} + v_{i-1} - 2v_i) &= h^2 f_i = \tilde{b}_i \\ -v_{i+1} - v_{i-1} + 2v_i &= \tilde{b}_i \end{aligned}$$

where in the exercise we are also given the correlation  $\tilde{b}_i = h^2 f_i$ , which is implemented here.

Defines the equation for different values of the integer  $i$  to get a set of equations. The exercise also gives the boundry conditions  $v_0 = v_{n+1} = 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
i = 1 : \quad & -v_{1+1} - v_{1-1} + 2v_1 = -v_2 - v_0 + 2v_1 = -0 + 2v_1 - v_2 = \tilde{b}_1 \\
i = 2 : \quad & -v_{2+1} - v_{2-1} + 2v_2 = -v_3 - v_1 + 2v_2 = -v_1 + 2v_2 - v_3 = \tilde{b}_2 \\
i = 3 : \quad & -v_{3+1} - v_{3-1} + 2v_3 = -v_4 - v_2 + 2v_3 = -v_2 + 2v_3 - v_4 = \tilde{b}_3 \\
& \vdots \\
i = n : \quad & -v_{n+1} - v_{n-1} + 2v_n = -v_{n-1} + 2v_n - 0 = \tilde{b}_n
\end{aligned}$$

Equations can be rewritten as a matrix equation, which gives a matrix  $A$  with integers as elements, a vector  $\vec{v} = [v_1, v_2, v_3, \dots, v_n]$  and another vector  $\vec{\tilde{b}} = [\tilde{b}_1, \tilde{b}_2, \tilde{b}_3, \dots, \tilde{b}_n]$ .

This gives the matrix equation

$$A\vec{v} = \vec{\tilde{b}}$$

The matrix and the vectors are given as

$$\begin{bmatrix}
2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\
-1 & 2 & -1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\
0 & -1 & 2 & -1 & \dots & 0 \\
\vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\
0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 & -1 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 2
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
v_1 \\
v_2 \\
v_3 \\
\vdots \\
v_{n-1} \\
v_n
\end{bmatrix}
=
\begin{bmatrix}
\tilde{b}_1 \\
\tilde{b}_2 \\
\tilde{b}_3 \\
\vdots \\
\tilde{b}_{n-1} \\
\tilde{b}_n
\end{bmatrix}$$

Therefore the matrix equation has been proved.

- b) i beregningene til erlend på ark er b diagonalelementene, g er b-vektoren og u er v-vektoren. i pythonkoden er d diagonalelementene, b er b-vektoren og v er v-vektoren. med tilde er algoritmediagonal

For the forward substitution algorithm there are 5 floating point operations.

For the backward substitution algorithm there are 3 floating point operations.

The total number of floating point operations is 8. For one iteration.

For the forward substitution the equations used in the algorithm are

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{b}_i &= b_i - \frac{a_{i-1}c_{i-1}}{\tilde{b}_{i-1}} \\ \tilde{g}_i &= g_i - \frac{\tilde{g}_{i-1}a_{i-1}}{\tilde{b}_{i-1}}\end{aligned}$$

with the condition that  $\tilde{b}_1 = b_1$ .

For the backward substitution the equation used in the algorithm is

$$v_i = \frac{\tilde{g}_i - c_i v_{i+1}}{\tilde{b}_i}$$

with the conditions that  $v_0 = 0$  and  $v_n = \frac{\tilde{g}_n}{\tilde{b}_n}$ .

c)

d)

e)