```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib.animation import FuncAnimation
from IPython.display import HTML
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (10, 6)
plt.rcParams['animation.html'] = 'jshtml'

print(" Starting Day 1: 1D Burger's Equation")
Starting Day 1: 1D Burger's Equation
```

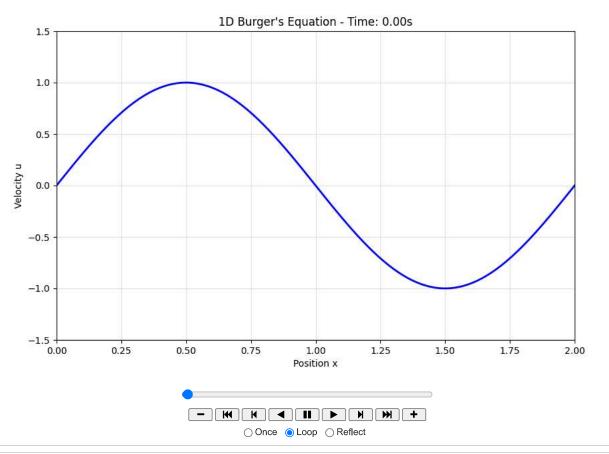
```
# Simulation parameters
L = 2.0 # Domain length
              # Number of grid points
dx = L / (Nx-1) # Grid spacing
dt = 0.001 # Time step
nu = 0.01
              # Viscosity
T total = 2.0 # Total time
Nt = int(T_total / dt) # Time steps
# Create grid and initial condition
x = np.linspace(0, L, Nx)
u = np.sin(2 * np.pi * x / L) # Sine wave
print(f"Grid: {Nx} points")
print(f"Time steps: {Nt}")
print(f"CFL condition: {dt/dx:.3f} (should be < 1 for stability)")</pre>
Grid: 101 points
Time steps: 2000
CFL condition: 0.050 (should be < 1 for stability)
```

```
def solve_burgers(u, Nt, dt, dx, nu):
    """Solve 1D Burger's equation"""
   u_history = [u.copy()]
    for n in range(Nt):
       u_new = u.copy()
        # Update interior points
        for i in range(1, Nx-1):
            # Upwind scheme for convection
            if u[i] >= 0:
               conv = u[i] * (u[i] - u[i-1]) / dx
            else:
               conv = u[i] * (u[i+1] - u[i]) / dx
            # Diffusion term
            diff = (u[i+1] - 2*u[i] + u[i-1]) / (dx**2)
            # Combine all terms
            u_new[i] = u[i] - dt * conv + dt * nu * diff
        # Periodic boundary conditions
        u_new[0] = u_new[-2]
        u_new[-1] = u_new[1]
        u = u_new.copy()
        # Store every 100 frames
        if n % 100 == 0:
            u_history.append(u.copy())
            if n % 1000 == 0:
                print(f"Progress: {n/Nt*100:.1f}%")
   return u_history
print("Solving Burger's equation...")
```

```
u_history = solve_burgers(u, Nt, dt, dx, nu)
print(" Simulation complete!")
Solving Burger's equation...
Progress: 0.0%
Progress: 50.0%
Simulation complete!
```

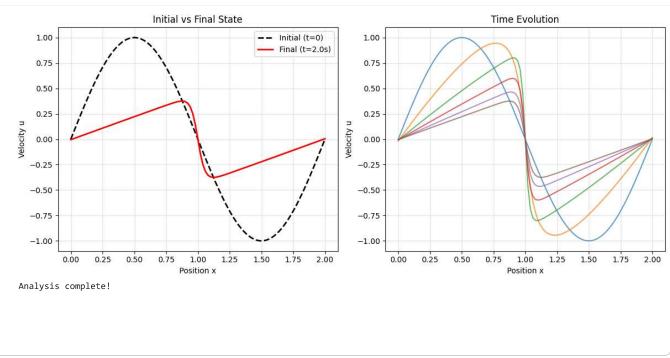
```
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
line, = ax.plot(x, u_history[0], 'b-', linewidth=2)
ax.set_xlim(0, L)
ax.set_ylim(-1.5, 1.5)
ax.set_xlabel('Position x')
ax.set_ylabel('Velocity u')
ax.set_title('1D Burger\'s Equation - Shock Formation')
ax.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
def animate(frame):
   line.set_ydata(u_history[frame])
   ax.set_title(f'1D Burger\'s Equation - Time: {frame*100*dt:.2f}s')
   return line,
# Create animation
anim = FuncAnimation(fig, animate, frames=len(u_history), interval=100, blit=False)
plt.close()
# Display animation
print(" Displaying animation...")
```

Displaying animation...



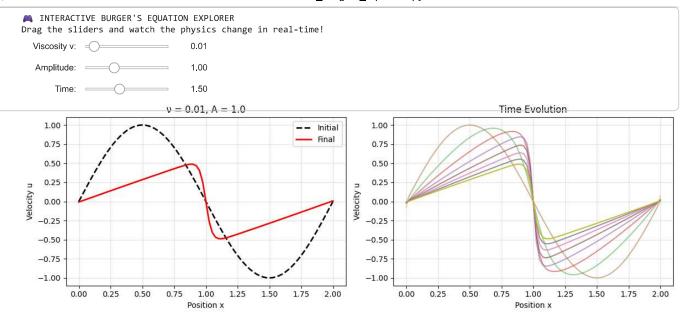
```
# Final Results Analysis
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
# Plot 1: Initial vs Final
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(x, u_history[0], 'k--', label='Initial (t=0)', linewidth=2)
\label{eq:plt.plot} plt.plot(x, u\_history[-1], 'r-', label=f'Final (t=\{T\_total\}s)', linewidth=2)
```

```
plt.xlabel('Position x')
plt.ylabel('Velocity u')
plt.title('Initial vs Final State')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
# Plot 2: Evolution over time
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
for i in range(0, len(u_history), 4): # Plot every 4th frame
    plt.plot(x, \ u\_history[i], \ alpha=0.7, \ label=f't=\{i*100*dt:.1f\}s')
plt.xlabel('Position x')
plt.ylabel('Velocity u')
plt.title('Time Evolution')
plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
print(" Analysis complete!")
```



```
# Interactive Parameter Explorer
import ipywidgets as widgets
from IPython.display import display
def interactive burgers(nu=0.01, initial amplitude=1.0, simulation time=1.5):
    """Interactive Burger's equation with sliders"""
    # Parameters
    L = 2.0
   Nx = 81
    dx = L / (Nx-1)
    dt = 0.001
    T_total = simulation_time
    Nt = int(T_total / dt)
    # Initial condition
    x = np.linspace(0, L, Nx)
    u = initial_amplitude * np.sin(2 * np.pi * x / L)
    # Solve
    u_history = [u.copy()]
    u_current = u.copy()
    for n in range(Nt):
        u_new = u_current.copy()
        for i in range(1, Nx-1):
            # Upwind scheme
            if u_current[i] >= 0:
                \verb|conv| = \verb|u_current[i]| * (\verb|u_current[i]| - \verb|u_current[i-1]|) / dx
```

```
else:
                conv = u_current[i] * (u_current[i+1] - u_current[i]) / dx
           diff = (u\_current[i+1] - 2*u\_current[i] + u\_current[i-1]) / (dx**2)
           u_new[i] = u_current[i] - dt * conv + dt * nu * diff
        # Boundary conditions
        u_new[0] = u_new[-2]
        u_new[-1] = u_new[1]
        u current = u new
        if n % 200 == 0:
           u_history.append(u_new.copy())
   # Plot
   plt.figure(figsize=(12, 4))
    # Plot initial vs final
   plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
   plt.plot(x, u_history[0], 'k--', label='Initial', linewidth=2)
   plt.plot(x, u_history[-1], 'r-', label='Final', linewidth=2)
   plt.xlabel('Position x')
   plt.ylabel('Velocity u')
   plt.title(f'v = {nu}, A = {initial_amplitude}')
   plt.legend()
   plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
   # Plot evolution
   plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
    for i in range(0, len(u_history), max(1, len(u_history)//5)):
        alpha = 0.3 + 0.7 * (i / len(u_history))
        plt.plot(x, u_history[i], alpha=alpha, linewidth=1.5)
   plt.xlabel('Position x')
   plt.ylabel('Velocity u')
   plt.title('Time Evolution')
   plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
   plt.tight_layout()
   plt.show()
   print(f" Simulation complete: v={nu}, Amplitude={initial_amplitude}")
   print(f" Shock strength: {np.max(np.gradient(u_history[-1])):.2f}")
# Create interactive widgets
print("▲ INTERACTIVE BURGER'S EQUATION EXPLORER")
print("Drag the sliders and watch the physics change in real-time!")
widgets.interact(interactive_burgers,
                 nu=widgets.FloatSlider(value=0.01, min=0.001, max=0.1, step=0.001, description='Viscosity v:'),
                 initial amplitude=widgets.FloatSlider(value=1.0, min=0.5, max=2.0, step=0.1, description='Amplitude:'),
                 simulation_time=widgets.FloatSlider(value=1.5, min=0.5, max=3.0, step=0.1, description='Time:'));
```



Simulation complete: v=0.01, Amplitude=1.0

Shock strength: 0.01