```
응 {
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Subject: Assignment Q5b
응 }
clear all %clear stored variables
clc %clear the screen
close all %close all previously created plots
n = 15 % Given number of nodes
deltaPL= 101325/3/25400; % The value of DeltaP/L in terms of Pascal/
Micron
deltaY= 150/(n+1); % Calculating the value of Delta Y
u= 8.9*10^-4; % Viscosity of water at 25 Celcius in Pascal.Seconds
G = deltaY^2*deltaPL/u; %calculating G, which is basically a contains
 all the constants
% Considering the boundary condition
%Creating the sparse matrix using sparse function
D = sparse(1:n,1:n,2*ones(1,n),n,n);
E = sparse(2:n,1:n-1,-1*ones(1,n-1),n,n);
matV = E+D+E'
GMat(1:n)=G; %Creating a vector of G
Vel=inv(matV)*GMat' %Solving the system of equations
Vel = [0; Vel; 0] %Because we consider the boundary condition, we need
to put a zero row on the top and bottom of the output vector
N1= 0:n+1; %Creating an array of for plotting
plot(Vel,N1,'-g') % Creating velocity profile by plotting Velocity at
 each node
n =
    15
matV =
   (1,1)
                2
```

(2,1) (1,2) (2,2)	-1 -1 2
(3,2) (2,3)	-1 -1
(3,3)	2
(4,3)	-1
(3,4) (4,4)	-1 2
(5,4)	-1
(4,5)	-1
(5,5) (6,5)	2 -1
(5,6)	-1
(6,6)	2
(7,6) (6,7)	-1 -1
(7,7)	2
(8,7)	-1
(7,8)	-1 2
(8,8) (9,8)	-1
(8,9)	-1
(9,9)	2
(10,9) (9,10)	-1 -1
(10,10)	2
(11,10)	-1
(10,11) (11,11)	-1 2
(12,11)	-1
(11,12)	-1
(12,12) (13,12)	2 -1
(13,12)	-1 -1
(13,13)	2
(14,13)	-1 -1
(13,14) (14,14)	-1 2
(15,14)	-1
(14,15)	-1
(15,15)	2

Vel =

1.0e+06 *

0.9849

1.8384

2.5606

3.1516

3.6112

3.9394

- 4.1364
- 4.2021
- 4.1364
- 3.9394
- 3.6112
- 3.1516
- 2.5606
- 1.8384
- 0.9849

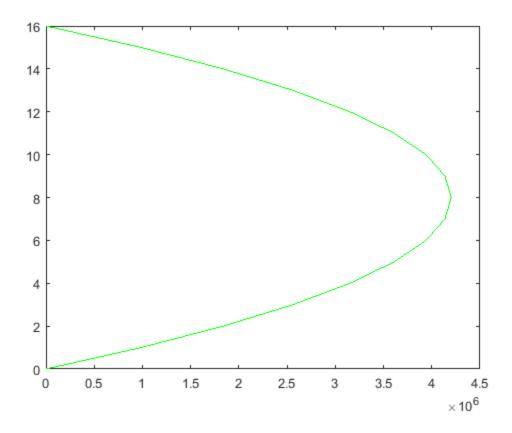
Vel =

1.0e+06 *

0

- 0.9849
- 1.8384
- 2.5606
- 3.1516
- 3.6112
- 3.9394
- 4.1364
- 4.2021
- 4.1364
- 3.9394
- 3.6112
- 3.1516
- 2.5606
- 1.8384
- 0.9849

0



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