#### Post processing

April 11, 2023

- 1 For the tolerance value 1e-6
- 2 Import the necessary libraries

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

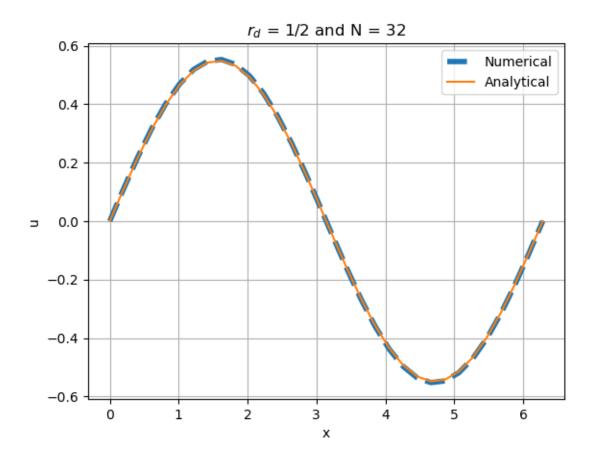
3 Reading the name of the files generated

#### 3.1 Output files generated

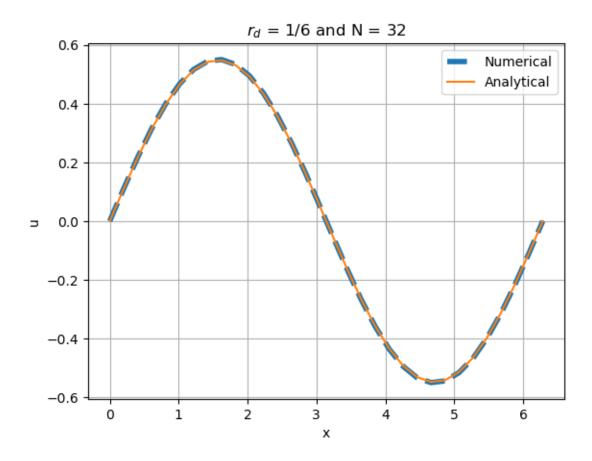
```
'Question_5_Implicit_Average_Error_u_n_t_0.400000_N_32_rd_0.5000000_.csv',
'Question_5_Implicit_u_n_t_0.400000_N_32_rd_0.166667_.csv',
'Analytical_Solution_u_n_t_0.400000_N_32_rd_0.166667_.csv',
'Question_5_Implicit_Average_Error_u_n_t_0.400000_N_32_rd_0.166667_.csv',
'Question_5_Implicit_u_n_t_0.400000_N_64_rd_0.5000000_.csv',
'Analytical_Solution_u_n_t_0.400000_N_64_rd_0.5000000_.csv',
'Question_5_Implicit_Average_Error_u_n_t_0.400000_N_64_rd_0.5000000_.csv',
'Question_5_Implicit_u_n_t_0.400000_N_64_rd_0.166667_.csv',
'Analytical_Solution_u_n_t_0.400000_N_64_rd_0.166667_.csv',
'Question_5_Implicit_Average_Error_u_n_t_0.400000_N_64_rd_0.166667_.csv',
'Question_5_Implicit_u_n_t_0.400000_N_128_rd_0.500000_.csv',
'Analytical_Solution_u_n_t_0.400000_N_128_rd_0.500000_.csv',
'Question_5_Implicit_Average_Error_u_n_t_0.400000_N_128_rd_0.500000_.csv',
'Question_5_Implicit_Average_Error_u_n_t_0.400000_N_128_rd_0.500000_.csv',
'Question_5_Implicit_Average_Error_u_n_t_0.400000_N_128_rd_0.500000_.csv',
'Question_5_Implicit_Average_Error_u_n_t_0.400000_N_128_rd_0.500000_.csv',
'Question_5_Implicit_u_n_t_0.400000_N_128_rd_0.166667_.csv',
'Analytical_Solution_u_n_t_0.400000_N_128_rd_0.166667_.csv',
'Analytical_Solution_u_n_t_0.400000_N_128_rd_0.166667_.csv',
```

```
'Question_5_Implicit_Average_Error_u_n_t_0.400000_N_128_rd_0.166667_.csv',
'Question_5_Implicit_u_n_t_0.400000_N_256_rd_0.500000_.csv',
'Analytical_Solution_u_n_t_0.400000_N_256_rd_0.500000_.csv',
'Question_5_Implicit_Average_Error_u_n_t_0.400000_N_256_rd_0.500000_.csv',
'Question_5_Implicit_u_n_t_0.400000_N_256_rd_0.166667_.csv',
'Analytical_Solution_u_n_t_0.400000_N_256_rd_0.166667_.csv',
'Question_5_Implicit_Average_Error_u_n_t_0.400000_N_256_rd_0.166667_.csv']
```

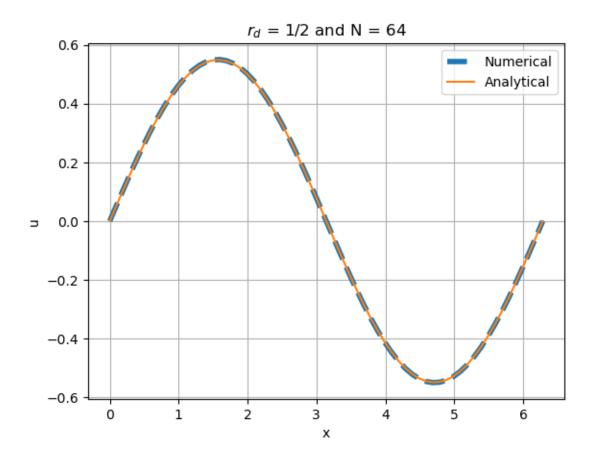
#### 3.2 Plotting the results for rd = 1/2 and N = 32 at $t_{end} = 0.4$



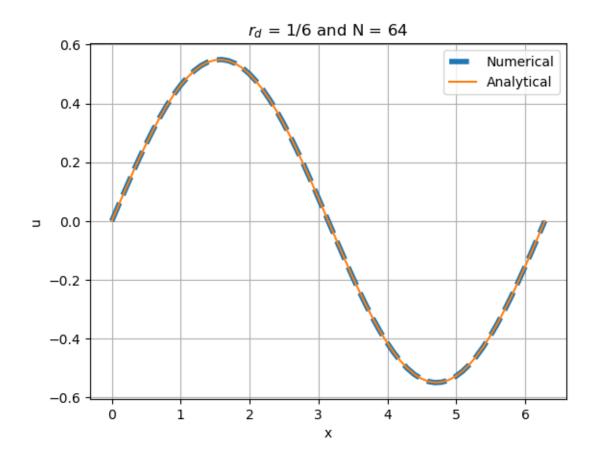
### 3.3 Plotting the results for rd = 1/6 and N = 32 at $t_{end} = 0.4$



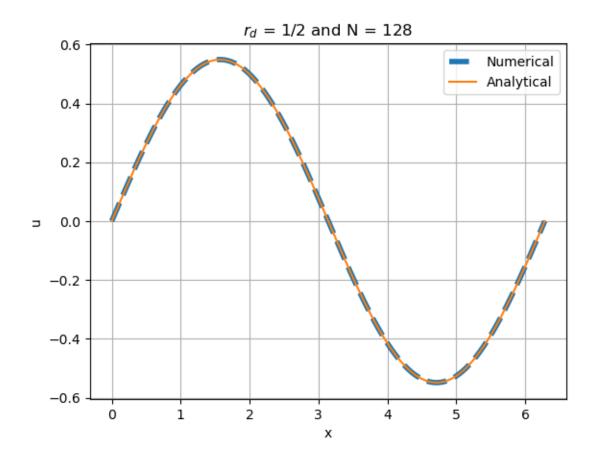
### 3.4 Plotting the results for rd = 1/2 and N = 64 at $t_{end} = 0.4$



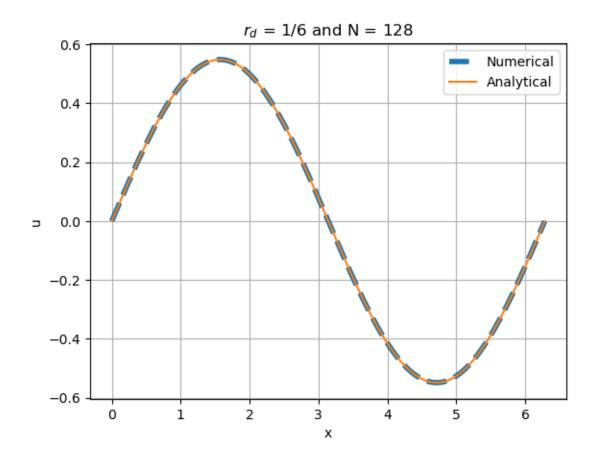
### 3.5 Plotting the results for rd = 1/6 and N = 64 at $t_{end} = 0.4$



#### 3.6 Plotting the results for rd = 1/2 and N = 128 at $t_{end} = 0.4$

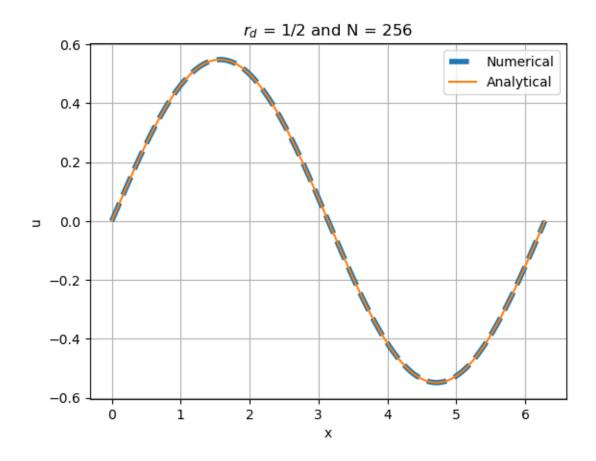


#### 3.7 Plotting the results for rd = 1/6 and N = 128 at $t_{end} = 0.4$



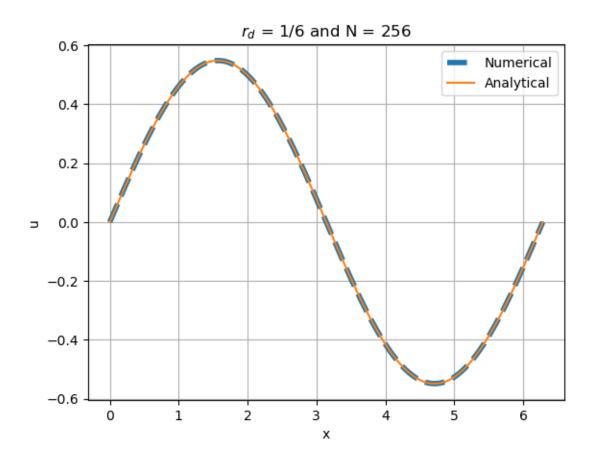
#### 3.8 Plotting the results for rd = 1/2 and N = 256 at $t_{end} = 0.4$

```
[10]: Numerical_Solution_N_256_rd_half = pd.read_csv(Output_files[18], delimiter = "",",header=None).to_numpy()
Analytical_Solution_N_256_rd_half = pd.read_csv(Output_files[19], delimiter = "",",header=None).to_numpy()
x = np.linspace(0,2*np.pi,Numerical_Solution_N_256_rd_half.shape[0])
plt.plot(x,Numerical_Solution_N_256_rd_half,linestyle='dashed',linewidth=4)
plt.plot(x,Analytical_Solution_N_256_rd_half)
plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("u")
plt.legend(["Numerical","Analytical"])
plt.title(R"$r_d$ = 1/2 and N = 256")
plt.grid()
plt.savefig("r_d_1_2_and_N_256.png",dpi = 1000)
plt.show()
```



#### 3.9 Plotting the results for rd = 1/6 and N = 256 at $t_{end} = 0.4$

```
[11]: Numerical_Solution_N_256_rd_1_6 = pd.read_csv(Output_files[21], delimiter = "",",header=None).to_numpy()
Analytical_Solution_N_256_rd_1_6 = pd.read_csv(Output_files[22], delimiter = "",",header=None).to_numpy()
x = np.linspace(0,2*np.pi,Numerical_Solution_N_256_rd_1_6.shape[0])
plt.plot(x,Numerical_Solution_N_256_rd_1_6,linestyle='dashed',linewidth=4)
plt.plot(x,Analytical_Solution_N_256_rd_1_6)
plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("u")
plt.legend(["Numerical","Analytical"])
plt.title(R"$r_d$ = 1/6 and N = 256")
plt.grid()
plt.savefig("r_d_1_6_and_N_256.png",dpi = 1000)
plt.show()
```

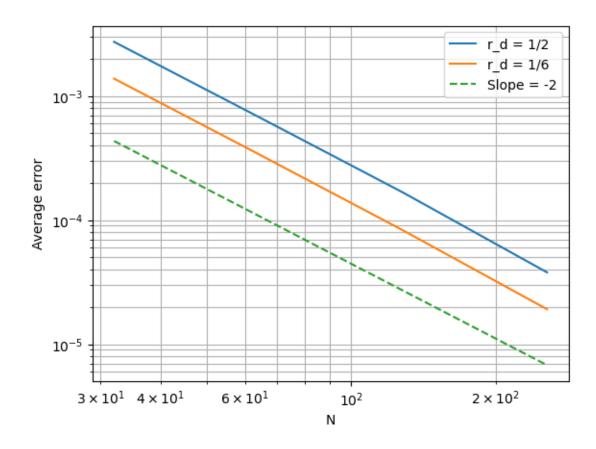


# 4 Average error vs step size for different values of rd in log-log scale

```
for i in range(2,len(Output_files),3):
    temp = pd.read_csv(Output_files[i], delimiter = ",",header=None).to_numpy().
    squeeze()
    rd.append(temp.item())
rd_half = []
for i in range(0,len(rd),2):
    temp = rd[i]
    rd_half.append(temp)
rd_one_sixth = []
for i in range(1,len(rd),2):
    temp = rd[i]
    rd_one_sixth.append(temp)
```

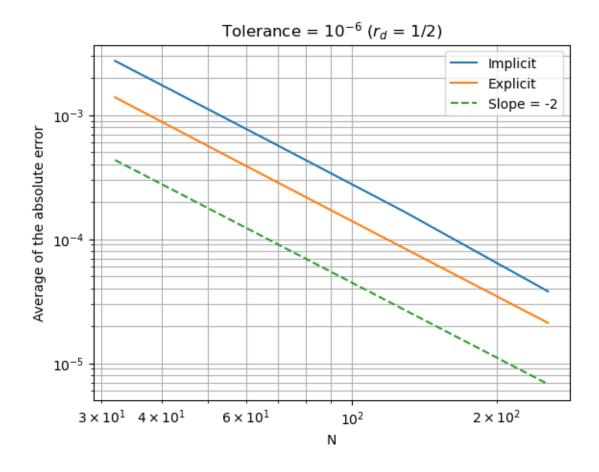
[13]: rd

```
[13]: [0.00273252,
       0.0013804,
       0.000680045,
       0.000341009,
       0.000167387,
       8.29671e-05,
       3.79356e-05,
       1.9136e-05]
[14]: rd_half
[14]: [0.00273252, 0.000680045, 0.000167387, 3.79356e-05]
[15]: rd_one_sixth
[15]: [0.0013804, 0.000341009, 8.29671e-05, 1.9136e-05]
[16]: N = [32,64,128,256]
[17]: fig = plt.figure()
      plt.loglog(N,rd_half)
      plt.loglog(N,rd_one_sixth)
      plt.plot(N,(1.50*np.array(N))**(-2),"--")
      plt.legend(["r_d = 1/2", "r_d = 1/6", "Slope = -2"])
      plt.xlabel("N")
      plt.ylabel("Average error")
      plt.grid(which='both')
      plt.show()
      fig.savefig("Average_Error_log.png",dpi = 500, bbox_inches="tight")
```



```
[18]: Q_4_Error_Data = pd.read_csv("Question_4_Error_Data.csv",header=None)
```

## 5 Average error vs step size for different methods in log-log scale



- 5.1 In case of the implicit method, the truncation error dominates, when we are using lesser number of grid points but when we are using a finer grid the propagation error keep on accumulating over iterations and eventually dominates the truncation error. Hence, the error increases on using a finer grid, for a fixed tolerance.
- 5.2 We have found that on decreasing the tolerance from the  $10^{-4}$  to  $10^{-6}$  the error keeps on reducing.