

HeatConduction

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Chapter 1

Hierarchical Index

1.1 Class Hierarchy

This inheritance list is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

HeatConduction	15
AnalyticalSolution	7
ExplicitMethod	13
DuFort_Frankel	11
Richardson	22
ImplicitMethod	18
CrankNicholson	9
Laasonen	21

Chapter 2

Class Index

2.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

AnalyticalSolution	
Sub Class used to calculate the analytical solution	7
CrankNicholson	
Sub sub Class used to calculate the Crank-Nicholson scheme	9
DuFort_Frankel	
Sub sub Class used to calculate the DuFort_Frankel (p. 11) scheme	11
ExplicitMethod	
Sub Abstract Class used to calculate the Explicit scheme	13
HeatConduction	
Base abstract Class which include all the parameters to solve the problem	15
ImplicitMethod	
Sub Abstract Class used to calculate the Implicit scheme	18
Laasonen	
Sub sub Class used to calculate the Laasonen (p. 21) scheme	21
Richardson	
Sub sub Class used to calculate the Richardson (p. 22) scheme	22

Chapter 3

File Index

3.1 File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

HeatConduction.cpp	
Different objects to resolve an Heat Conduction problem	25
HeatConduction.h	
Different objects to resolve an Heat Conduction problem	26
main.cpp	??
Norms.cpp	
Functions to calculates norms	27
Norms.h	
Functions to calculates norms	29

Chapter 4

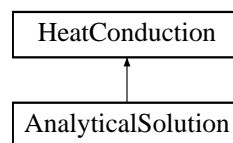
Class Documentation

4.1 AnalyticalSolution Class Reference

Sub Class used to calculate the analytical solution.

```
#include <HeatConduction.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for AnalyticalSolution:



Public Member Functions

- **AnalyticalSolution** (double **Tin_0**, double **Text_0**, double **Xmin**, double **Xmax**, double **Tend**, double **D**, double **dx**, double **dt**)
*Constructor of the **AnalyticalSolution** (p. 7) class.*
- virtual void **solve** ()
Solve with the analytical solution.

Additional Inherited Members

4.1.1 Detailed Description

Sub Class used to calculate the analytical solution.

AnalyticalSolution (p. 7) is a sub class of **HeatConduction** (p. 15). It use the attribut of the mother class to calculate the analytical solution.

Definition at line 56 of file HeatConduction.h.

4.1.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.1.2.1 AnalyticalSolution()

```
AnalyticalSolution::AnalyticalSolution (
    double Tin_0,
    double Text_0,
    double Xmin,
    double Xmax,
    double Tend,
    double D,
    double dx,
    double dt )
```

Constructor of the **AnalyticalSolution** (p. 7) class.

Parameters

<i>Tin₀</i>	- initial condition Temperature inside
<i>Text₀</i>	- initial condition Temperature outside
<i>Xmin</i>	- the X position far left
<i>Xmax</i>	- the X position far right
<i>Tend</i>	- the end time of the simulation
<i>D</i>	- the difusivity of the wall
<i>dx</i>	- the space step
<i>dt</i>	- the time step

Definition at line 94 of file HeatConduction.cpp.

4.1.3 Member Function Documentation

4.1.3.1 solve()

```
void AnalyticalSolution::solve ( ) [virtual]
```

Solve with the analytical solution.

Parameters

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

Returns

void - the result is stored in the vector `u_n` of the mother Class

Reimplemented from **HeatConduction** (p. 18).

Definition at line 103 of file HeatConduction.cpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

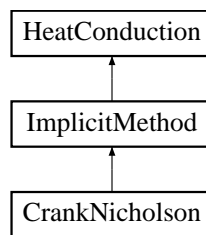
- **HeatConduction.h**
- **HeatConduction.cpp**

4.2 CrankNicholson Class Reference

Sub sub Class used to calculate the Crank-Nicholson scheme.

```
#include <HeatConduction.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for CrankNicholson:

**Public Member Functions**

- **CrankNicholson** (double **Tin_0**, double **Text_0**, double **Xmin**, double **Xmax**, double **Tend**, double **D**, double **dx**, double **dt**)

*Constructor of the **Laasonen** (p. 21) class.*

- virtual void **solve** ()

Solve method. The matrix `abc` and the vector `d` are define after the Crank-Nicholson scheme.

Additional Inherited Members

4.2.1 Detailed Description

Sub sub Class used to calculate the Crank-Nicholson scheme.

CrankNicholson (p. 9) is a sub class of **ImplicitMethod** (p. 18). It use the Crank-Nicholson scheme, an implicit scheme to calculate an Heat Conduction problem of a wall which have a temperature imposed at the extremities.

Definition at line 152 of file HeatConduction.h.

4.2.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.2.2.1 CrankNicholson()

```
CrankNicholson::CrankNicholson (
    double Tin_0,
    double Text_0,
    double Xmin,
    double Xmax,
    double Tend,
    double D,
    double dx,
    double dt )
```

Constructor of the **Laasonen** (p. 21) class.

Parameters

<i>Tin₀</i>	- initial condition Temperature inside
<i>Text₀</i>	- initial condition Temperature outside
<i>Xmin</i>	- the X position far left
<i>Xmax</i>	- the X position far right
<i>Tend</i>	- the end time of the simulation
<i>D</i>	- the difusivity of the wall
<i>dx</i>	- the space step
<i>dt</i>	- the time step

Definition at line 347 of file HeatConduction.cpp.

4.2.3 Member Function Documentation

4.2.3.1 solve()

```
void CrankNicholson::solve ( ) [virtual]
```

Solve method. The matrix abc and the vector d are define after the Crank-Nicholson scheme.

Parameters

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

Returns

void - the result is stored in the vector `u_n` of the mother Class

Reimplemented from **ImplicitMethod** (p. 20).

Definition at line 356 of file HeatConduction.cpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

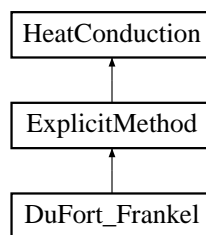
- **HeatConduction.h**
- **HeatConduction.cpp**

4.3 DuFort_Frankel Class Reference

Sub sub Class used to calculate the **DuFort_Frankel** (p. 11) scheme.

```
#include <HeatConduction.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for DuFort_Frankel:

**Public Member Functions**

- **DuFort_Frankel** (double **Tin_0**, double **Text_0**, double **Xmin**, double **Xmax**, double **Tend**, double **D**, double **dx**, double **dt**)
*Constructor of the **DuFort_Frankel** (p. 11) class.*
- virtual void **advance** (int i)
*Calcul of `un_plus1` according to **DuFort_Frankel** (p. 11) scheme.*

Additional Inherited Members

4.3.1 Detailed Description

Sub sub Class used to calculate the **DuFort_Frankel** (p. 11) scheme.

DuFort_Frankel (p. 11) is a sub class of **ExplicitMethod** (p. 13). It use the DuFort-Frankel scheme, a second order explicit scheme to calculate an Heat Conduction problem of a wall which have a temperature imposed at the extremities.

Definition at line 107 of file HeatConduction.h.

4.3.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.3.2.1 DuFort_Frankel()

```
DuFort_Frankel::DuFort_Frankel (
    double Tin_0,
    double Text_0,
    double Xmin,
    double Xmax,
    double Tend,
    double D,
    double dx,
    double dt )
```

Constructor of the **DuFort_Frankel** (p. 11) class.

Parameters

<i>Tin₀</i>	- initial condition Temperature inside
<i>Text₀</i>	- initial condition Temperature outside
<i>Xmin</i>	- the X position far left
<i>Xmax</i>	- the X position far right
<i>Tend</i>	- the end time of the simulation
<i>D</i>	- the difusivity of the wall
<i>dx</i>	- the space step
<i>dt</i>	- the time step

Definition at line 248 of file HeatConduction.cpp.

4.3.3 Member Function Documentation

4.3.3.1 advance()

```
void DuFort_Frankel::advance (
    int i ) [virtual]
```

Calcul of un_{plus1} according to **DuFort_Frankel** (p. 11) scheme.

Parameters

<i>i</i>	- the space iteration at which is the solve method
----------	--

Returns

void - the result is stored in the vector `u_nplus1` of the mother Class

Reimplemented from **ExplicitMethod** (p. 14).

Definition at line 257 of file `HeatConduction.cpp`.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

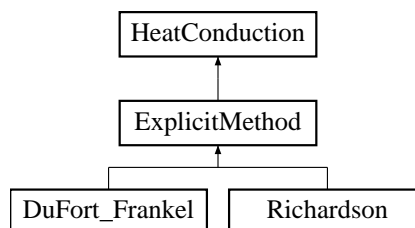
- **HeatConduction.h**
- **HeatConduction.cpp**

4.4 ExplicitMethod Class Reference

Sub Abstract Class used to calculate the Explicit scheme.

```
#include <HeatConduction.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for ExplicitMethod:

**Public Member Functions**

- **ExplicitMethod** (double **Tin_0**, double **Text_0**, double **Xmin**, double **Xmax**, double **Tend**, double **D**, double **dx**, double **dt**)
*Constructor of the **ExplicitMethod** (p. 13) class.*
- virtual void **solve** ()
Solve regroup the common part of the Explicit Method.
- virtual void **advance** (int i)
Abstract method implemented in the sub sub classes.

Additional Inherited Members

4.4.1 Detailed Description

Sub Abstract Class used to calculate the Explicit scheme.

ExplicitMethod (p. 13) is a sub class of **HeatConduction** (p. 15). Both explicit method share the same solve method, which is implemented in this class. The advance method is an abstract method implemented in the sub sub classes.

Definition at line 70 of file `HeatConduction.h`.

4.4.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.4.2.1 ExplicitMethod()

```
ExplicitMethod::ExplicitMethod (
    double Tin_0,
    double Text_0,
    double Xmin,
    double Xmax,
    double Tend,
    double D,
    double dx,
    double dt )
```

Constructor of the **ExplicitMethod** (p. 13) class.

Parameters

<i>Tin₀</i>	- initial condition Temperature inside
<i>Text₀</i>	- initial condition Temperature outside
<i>Xmin</i>	- the X position far left
<i>Xmax</i>	- the X position far right
<i>Tend</i>	- the end time of the simulation
<i>D</i>	- the difusivity of the wall
<i>dx</i>	- the space step
<i>dt</i>	- the time step

Definition at line 129 of file HeatConduction.cpp.

4.4.3 Member Function Documentation

4.4.3.1 advance()

```
void ExplicitMethod::advance (
    int i ) [virtual]
```

Abstract method implemented in the sub sub classes.

Parameters

<i>i</i>	- the space iteration at which is the solve method
----------	--

Returns

void - the result is stored in the vector `u_nplus1` of the mother Class

Reimplemented in **Richardson** (p.24), and **DuFort_Frankel** (p.12).

Definition at line 138 of file HeatConduction.cpp.

4.4.3.2 solve()

```
void ExplicitMethod::solve ( ) [virtual]
```

Solve regroup the common part of the Explicit Method.

Parameters

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

Returns

void - the result is stored in the vector `u_n` of the mother Class

Reimplemented from **HeatConduction** (p.18).

Definition at line 147 of file HeatConduction.cpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

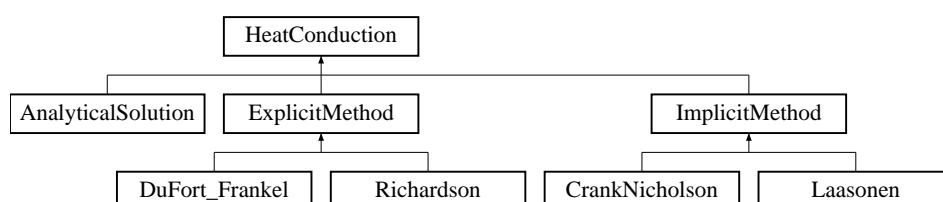
- **HeatConduction.h**
- **HeatConduction.cpp**

4.5 HeatConduction Class Reference

Base abstract Class which include all the parameters to solve the problem.

```
#include <HeatConduction.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for HeatConduction:



Public Member Functions

- **HeatConduction** (double **Tin_0**, double **Text_0**, double **Xmin**, double **Xmax**, double **Tend**, double **D**, double **dx**, double **dt**)
*Constructor of the **HeatConduction** (p. 15) class.*
- virtual void **solve** ()
Abstract solve.
- std::vector< double > **get_u_n** () const
Get method of the attribute u_n.

Protected Attributes

- double **Tin_0**
initial condition Temperature
- double **Text_0**
initial condition Temperature
- double **Xmin**
initial condition Position
- double **Xmax**
initial condition Position
- double **Tend**
initial condition Time
- double **D**
initial condition D
- double **dx**
space step
- double **dt**
time step
- int **n**
number of time steps
- int **s**
number of space steps
- double **r**
calculation made once instead of multiple time
- std::vector< double > **u_nplus1**
solution values vector n+1
- std::vector< double > **u_n**
solution values vector n
- std::vector< double > **u_nminus1**
solution values vector n-1

4.5.1 Detailed Description

Base abstract Class which include all the parameters to solve the problem.

Heat Conduction is an object, in which attributes is a paramaters of the problem, and also have vectors which will be used to store the solution. It includes an abstract method solve, which will call the solve methods corresponding to the type of scheme the user need.

Definition at line 27 of file HeatConduction.h.

4.5.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.5.2.1 HeatConduction()

```
HeatConduction::HeatConduction (
    double Tin_0,
    double Text_0,
    double Xmin,
    double Xmax,
    double Tend,
    double D,
    double dx,
    double dt )
```

Constructor of the **HeatConduction** (p. 15) class.

Parameters

<i>Tin₀</i>	- initial condition Temperature inside
<i>Text₀</i>	- initial condition Temperature outside
<i>Xmin</i>	- the X position far left
<i>Xmax</i>	- the X position far right
<i>Tend</i>	- the end time of the simulation
<i>D</i>	- the difusivity of the wall
<i>dx</i>	- the space step
<i>dt</i>	- the time step

Definition at line 38 of file HeatConduction.cpp.

4.5.3 Member Function Documentation

4.5.3.1 get_u_n()

```
std::vector< double > HeatConduction::get_u_n ( ) const
```

Get method of the attribute *u_n*.

Parameters

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

Returns

u_n - a vector attribute of the mother Class

Definition at line 73 of file HeatConduction.cpp.

4.5.3.2 solve()

```
void HeatConduction::solve ( ) [virtual]
```

Abstract solve.

Parameters

none	
------	--

Returns

void - the result is stored in the vector u_n of the mother Class

Reimplemented in **CrankNicholson** (p. 10), **Laasonen** (p. 22), **ImplicitMethod** (p. 20), **ExplicitMethod** (p. 15), and **AnalyticalSolution** (p. 8).

Definition at line 64 of file HeatConduction.cpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

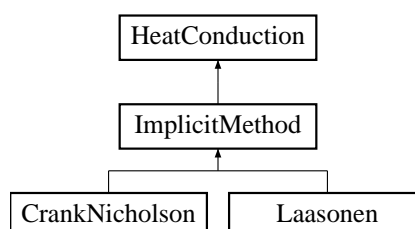
- **HeatConduction.h**
- **HeatConduction.cpp**

4.6 ImplicitMethod Class Reference

Sub Abstract Class used to calculate the Implicit scheme.

```
#include <HeatConduction.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for ImplicitMethod:



Public Member Functions

- **ImplicitMethod** (double **Tin_0**, double **Text_0**, double **Xmin**, double **Xmax**, double **Tend**, double **D**, double **dx**, double **dt**)
*Constructor of the **ImplicitMethod** (p. 18) class.*
- virtual void **solve** ()
Abstract solve.
- void **ThomasAlgorith** ()
The Thomas Algorithm, to solve Tridiagonal matrix problem.

Protected Attributes

- double **m**
- std::vector< double > **a**
- std::vector< double > **b**
- std::vector< double > **c**
- std::vector< double > **d**

4.6.1 Detailed Description

Sub Abstract Class used to calculate the Implicit scheme.

ImplicitMethod (p. 18) is a sub class of **HeatConduction** (p. 15). Both implicit method share the Thomas Algorithm, which is implemented in this class. The solve method is an abstract method implemented in the sub sub classes.

Definition at line 85 of file HeatConduction.h.

4.6.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.6.2.1 ImplicitMethod()

```
ImplicitMethod::ImplicitMethod (
    double Tin_0,
    double Text_0,
    double Xmin,
    double Xmax,
    double Tend,
    double D,
    double dx,
    double dt )
```

Constructor of the **ImplicitMethod** (p. 18) class.

Parameters

$Tin_{\leftarrow 0}$	- initial condition Temperature inside
$Text_{\leftarrow 0}$	- initial condition Temperature outside
$Xmin$	- the X position far left
$Xmax$	- the X position far right
$Tend$	- the end time of the simulation
D	- the difusivity of the wall

Definition at line 181 of file HeatConduction.cpp.

4.6.3 Member Function Documentation

4.6.3.1 solve()

```
void ImplicitMethod::solve ( ) [virtual]
```

Abstract solve.

Parameters

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

Returns

void - the result is stored in the vector `u_n` of the mother Class

Reimplemented from **HeatConduction** (p. 18).

Reimplemented in **CrankNicholson** (p. 10), and **Laasonen** (p. 22).

Definition at line 203 of file HeatConduction.cpp.

4.6.3.2 ThomasAlgorith()

```
void ImplicitMethod::ThomasAlgorith ( )
```

The Thomas Algorithm, to solve Tridiagonal matrix problem.

Parameters

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

Returns

void - the result is stored in the vector `u_n` of the mother Class

Definition at line 212 of file HeatConduction.cpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

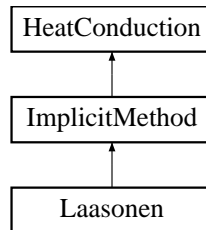
- **HeatConduction.h**
- **HeatConduction.cpp**

4.7 Laasonen Class Reference

Sub sub Class used to calculate the **Laasonen** (p. 21) scheme.

```
#include <HeatConduction.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Laasonen:



Public Member Functions

- **Laasonen** (double **Tin_0**, double **Text_0**, double **Xmin**, double **Xmax**, double **Tend**, double **D**, double **dx**, double **dt**)
*Constructor of the **Laasonen** (p. 21) class.*
- virtual void **solve** ()
*Solve method. The matrix abc and the vector d are define after the **Laasonen** (p. 21) scheme.*

Additional Inherited Members

4.7.1 Detailed Description

Sub sub Class used to calculate the **Laasonen** (p. 21) scheme.

Laasonen (p. 21) is a sub class of **ImplicitMethod** (p. 18). It use the **Laasonen** (p. 21) scheme, an implicit scheme to calculate an Heat Conduction problem of a wall which have a temperature imposed at the extremities.

Definition at line 137 of file HeatConduction.h.

4.7.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.7.2.1 Laasonen()

```

Laasonen::Laasonen (
    double Tin_0,
    double Text_0,
    double Xmin,
    double Xmax,
    double Tend,
    double D,
    double dx,
    double dt )
  
```

Constructor of the **Laasonen** (p. 21) class.

Parameters

$T_{in \leftrightarrow 0}$	- initial condition Temperature inside
$T_{ext \leftrightarrow 0}$	- initial condition Temperature outside
X_{min}	- the X position far left
X_{max}	- the X position far right
T_{end}	- the end time of the simulation
D	- the difusivity of the wall
dx	- the space step
dt	- the time step

Definition at line 300 of file HeatConduction.cpp.

4.7.3 Member Function Documentation**4.7.3.1 solve()**

```
void Laasonen::solve ( ) [virtual]
```

Solve method. The matrix abc and the vector d are define after the **Laasonen** (p. 21) scheme.

Parameters

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

Returns

void - the result is stored in the vector u_n of the mother Class

Reimplemented from **ImplicitMethod** (p. 20).

Definition at line 309 of file HeatConduction.cpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

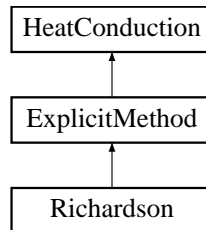
- **HeatConduction.h**
- **HeatConduction.cpp**

4.8 Richardson Class Reference

Sub sub Class used to calculate the **Richardson** (p. 22) scheme.

```
#include <HeatConduction.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Richardson:



Public Member Functions

- **Richardson** (double **Tin_0**, double **Text_0**, double **Xmin**, double **Xmax**, double **Tend**, double **D**, double **dx**, double **dt**)
*Constructor of the **Richardson** (p. 22) class.*
- virtual void **advance** (int i)
*Calcul of **un_plus1** according to **Richardson** (p. 22) scheme.*

Additional Inherited Members

4.8.1 Detailed Description

Sub sub Class used to calculate the **Richardson** (p. 22) scheme.

Richardson (p.22) is a sub class of **ExplicitMethod** (p.13). It use the **Richardson** (p.22) scheme, a second order explicit scheme to calculate an Heat Conduction problem of a wall which have a temperature imposed at the extremities.

Definition at line 122 of file HeatConduction.h.

4.8.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.8.2.1 Richardson()

```

Richardson::Richardson (
    double Tin_0,
    double Text_0,
    double Xmin,
    double Xmax,
    double Tend,
    double D,
    double dx,
    double dt )

```

Constructor of the **Richardson** (p. 22) class.

Parameters

T_{in_0}	- initial condition Temperature inside
T_{ext_0}	- initial condition Temperature outside
X_{min}	- the X position far left
X_{max}	- the X position far right
T_{end}	- the end time of the simulation
D	- the difusivity of the wall
dx	- the space step
dt	- the time step

Definition at line 274 of file HeatConduction.cpp.

4.8.3 Member Function Documentation**4.8.3.1 advance()**

```
void Richardson::advance (
    int i ) [virtual]
```

Calcul of `un_plus1` according to **Richardson** (p. 22) scheme.

Parameters

i	- the space iteration at which is the solve method
-----	--

Returns

void - the result is stored in the vector `u_nplus1` of the mother Class

Reimplemented from **ExplicitMethod** (p. 14).

Definition at line 283 of file HeatConduction.cpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- **HeatConduction.h**
- **HeatConduction.cpp**

Chapter 5

File Documentation

5.1 HeatConduction.cpp File Reference

Different objects to resolve an Heat Conduction problem.

```
#include "HeatConduction.h"  
#include <cmath>
```

Variables

- `const double pi = atan(1) * 4`

5.1.1 Detailed Description

Different objects to resolve an Heat Conduction problem.

Author

M Le Clec'h

Version

1.0

Date

05 December 2017

There are 4 schemes which can be use :

- The DuFort-Frankel scheme
- The **Richardson** (p. 22) scheme
- The **Laasonen** (p. 21) scheme
- The Crank-Nicholson scheme It can also provide the analytical solution.

5.2 HeatConduction.h File Reference

Different objects to resolve an Heat Conduction problem.

```
#include <vector>
```

Classes

- class **HeatConduction**
Base abstract Class which include all the parameters to solve the problem.
- class **AnalyticalSolution**
Sub Class used to calculate the analytical solution.
- class **ExplicitMethod**
Sub Abstract Class used to calculate the Explicit scheme.
- class **ImplicitMethod**
Sub Abstract Class used to calculate the Implicit scheme.
- class **DuFort_Frankel**
*Sub sub Class used to calculate the **DuFort_Frankel** (p. 11) scheme.*
- class **Richardson**
*Sub sub Class used to calculate the **Richardson** (p. 22) scheme.*
- class **Laasonen**
*Sub sub Class used to calculate the **Laasonen** (p. 21) scheme.*
- class **CrankNicholson**
Sub sub Class used to calculate the Crank-Nicholson scheme.

5.2.1 Detailed Description

Different objects to resolve an Heat Conduction problem.

Author

M Le Clec'h

Version

1.0

Date

05 December 2017

There are 4 schemes which can be use :

- The DuFort-Frankel scheme
- The **Richardson** (p. 22) scheme
- The **Laasonen** (p. 21) scheme
- The Crank-Nicholson scheme It can also provide the analytical solution.

5.3 Norms.cpp File Reference

Functions to calculates norms.

```
#include "Norms.h"
```

Functions

- double **norm_one** (std::vector< double > solution)
Function to calculate the first norm.
- double **norm_two** (std::vector< double > solution)
Function to calculate the Euclidean norm.
- double **norm_uniform** (std::vector< double > solution)
Function to calculate the Infinite norm.

5.3.1 Detailed Description

Functions to calculates norms.

Author

M Le Clec'h

Version

1.0

Date

05 December 2017

There are 3 norms which can be calculated :

- The norm one
- The norm two
- The uniform norm

5.3.2 Function Documentation

5.3.2.1 norm_one()

```
norm_one (
    std::vector< double > solution )
```

Function to calculate the first norm.

Parameters

<i>solution</i>	Vector object on which we need to calculate the norm one.
-----------------	---

Returns

sum The result of the calculation.

Definition at line 23 of file Norms.cpp.

5.3.2.2 norm_two()

```
norm_two (
    std::vector< double > solution )
```

Function to calculate the Euclidean norm.

Parameters

<i>solution</i>	Vector object on which we need to calculate the second one.
-----------------	---

Returns

sum The result of the calculation.

Definition at line 38 of file Norms.cpp.

5.3.2.3 norm_uniform()

```
norm_uniform (
    std::vector< double > solution )
```

Function to calculate the Infinite norm.

Parameters

<i>solution</i>	Vector object on which we need to calculate the uniform one.
-----------------	--

Returns

sum The result of the calculation.

Definition at line 53 of file Norms.cpp.

5.4 Norms.h File Reference

Functions to calculates norms.

```
#include <vector>
```

Functions

- double **norm_one** (std::vector< double > solution)
Function to calculate the first norm.
- double **norm_two** (std::vector< double > solution)
Function to calculate the Euclidean norm.
- double **norm_uniform** (std::vector< double > solution)
Function to calculate the Infinite norm.

5.4.1 Detailed Description

Functions to calculates norms.

Author

M Le Clec'h

Version

1.0

Date

05 December 2017

There are 3 norms which can be calculated :

- The norm one
- The norm two
- The uniform norm

5.4.2 Function Documentation

5.4.2.1 norm_one()

```
double norm_one (  
    std::vector< double > solution )
```

Function to calculate the first norm.

Parameters

<i>solution</i>	Vector object on which we need to calculate the norm one.
-----------------	---

Returns

sum The result of the calculation.

Definition at line 23 of file Norms.cpp.

5.4.2.2 norm_two()

```
double norm_two (
    std::vector< double > solution )
```

Function to calculate the Euclidean norm.

Parameters

<i>solution</i>	Vector object on which we need to calculate the second one.
-----------------	---

Returns

sum The result of the calculation.

Definition at line 38 of file Norms.cpp.

5.4.2.3 norm_uniform()

```
double norm_uniform (
    std::vector< double > solution )
```

Function to calculate the Infinite norm.

Parameters

<i>solution</i>	Vector object on which we need to calculate the uniform one.
-----------------	--

Returns

sum The result of the calculation.

Definition at line 53 of file Norms.cpp.