

Лабораторная работа №8

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Группа М8О-406Б-19

Используя схемы переменных направлений и дробных шагов, решить двумерную начально-краевую задачу для дифференциального уравнения параболического типа. В различные моменты времени вычислить погрешность численного решения путем сравнения результатов с приведенным в задании аналитическим решением $U(x, t)$. Исследовать зависимость погрешности от сеточных параметров τ, h_x, h_y .

Вариант 6

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = a \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + a \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}, a > 0$$

$$u(0, y, t) = \sinh(y) \exp(-3at)$$

$$u_x(\frac{\pi}{4}, y, t) = -2 \sinh(y) \exp(-3at)$$

$$u_y(x, 0, t) = \cos(2x) \exp(-3at)$$

$$u(x, \ln 2, t) = \frac{3}{4} \cos(2x) \exp(-3at)$$

$$u(x, y, 0) = \cos(2x) \sinh(y)$$

$$U(x, y, t) = \cos(2x) \sinh(y) \exp(-3at)$$

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In [1]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

args = {
    'a': 1,
    'b': 1,
    'c': 0,
    'd': 0,
    'lx': np.pi,
    'ly': np.pi,
    'f': lambda x, y, t: 0,
    'alpha1': 0,
    'alpha2': 1,
    'beta1': 0,
    'beta2': 1,
    'gamma1': 0,
    'gamma2': 1,
    'delta1': 0,
    'delta2': 1
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        'delta2': 1,
        'phi11': lambda y, t: np.cos(y) * np.exp(-2 * t),
        'phi12': lambda y, t: -1 * np.cos(y) * np.exp(-2 * t),
        'phi21': lambda x, t: np.cos(x) * np.exp(-2 * t),
        'phi22': lambda x, t: -1 * np.cos(x) * np.exp(-2 * t),
        'psi': lambda x, y: np.cos(x) * np.cos(y),
        'solution': lambda x, y, t: np.cos(x) * np.cos(y) * np.exp(-2 * t)
    }

def tma(a, b, c, d):
    size = len(a)
    p, q = [], []
    p.append(-c[0] / b[0])
    q.append(d[0] / b[0])

    for i in range(1, size):
        p_tmp = -c[i] / (b[i] + a[i] * p[i - 1])
        q_tmp = (d[i] - a[i] * q[i - 1]) / (b[i] + a[i] * p[i - 1])
        p.append(p_tmp)
        q.append(q_tmp)

    x = [0 for _ in range(size)]
    x[size - 1] = q[size - 1]

    for i in range(size - 2, -1, -1):
        x[i] = p[i] * x[i + 1] + q[i]

    return x

class Eq:
    def __init__(self, args):
        self.a = args['a']
        self.b = args['b']
        self.c = args['c']
        self.d = args['d']
        self.lx = args['lx']
        self.ly = args['ly']
        self.f = args['f']
        self.alpha1 = args['alpha1']
        self.alpha2 = args['alpha2']
        self.beta1 = args['beta1']
        self.beta2 = args['beta2']
        self.gamma1 = args['gamma1']
        self.gamma2 = args['gamma2']
        self.delta1 = args['delta1']
        self.delta2 = args['delta2']
        self.phi11 = args['phi11']
        self.phi21 = args['phi21']
        self.phi12 = args['phi12']
        self.phi22 = args['phi22']
        self.psi = args['psi']
        self.solution = args['solution']

class Parabolic:
    def __init__(self, args, nx, ny, T, K):
        self.data = Eq(args)
        self.hx = self.data.lx / nx

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self.hy = self.data.ly / ny
self.tau = T / K
self.x, self.y, self.t = self.prepare(nx, ny, T, K)
self.uu = self.init_U(self.x, self.y, self.t)

def get_coeff(self, n):
    aa = np.zeros(len(n))
    bb = np.zeros(len(n))
    cc = np.zeros(len(n))
    dd = np.zeros(len(n))

    return aa, bb, cc, dd

def compute_coeff(self, x, y, t2, j):
    aa, bb, cc, dd = self.get_coeff(x)
    bb[0] = self.hx * self.data.alpha2 - self.data.alpha1
    bb[-1] = self.hx * self.data.beta2 + self.data.beta1
    cc[0] = self.data.alpha1
    aa[-1] = -self.data.beta1
    dd[0] = self.data.phi11(y[j], t2) * self.hx
    dd[-1] = self.data.phi12(y[j], t2) * self.hx

    return aa, bb, cc, dd

def prepare(self, nx, ny, T, K):
    self.hx = self.data.lx / nx
    self.hy = self.data.ly / ny
    self.tau = T / K
    x = np.arange(0, self.data.lx + self.hx, self.hx)
    y = np.arange(0, self.data.ly + self.hy, self.hy)
    t = np.arange(0, T + self.tau, self.tau)

    return x, y, t

def init_U(self, x, y, t):
    u = np.zeros((len(x), len(y), len(t)))
    for i in range(len(x)):
        for j in range(len(y)):
            u[i][j][0] = self.data.psi(x[i], y[j])

    return u

def analytic(self, nx, ny, T, K):
    x, y, t = self.prepare(nx, ny, T, K)

    uu = np.zeros((len(x), len(y), len(t)))

    for i in range(len(x)):
        for j in range(len(y)):
            for k in range(len(t)):
                uu[i][j][k] = self.data.solution(x[i], y[j], t[k])

    return uu

def parallel_directions(self):
    for k in range(1, len(self.t)):
        u1 = np.zeros((len(self.x), len(self.y)))
        t2 = self.t[k] - self.tau / 2

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t2 = self.t[k] - self.tau / 2
for j in range(len(self.y) - 1):
    aa, bb, cc, dd = self.compute_coeff(self.x, self.y,
    for i in range(len(self.x) - 1):
        aa[i] = self.data.a - self.hx * self.data.c / 2
        bb[i] = self.hx ** 2 - 2 * (self.hx ** 2) / self
        cc[i] = self.data.a + self.hx * self.data.c / 2
        dd[i] = -2 * (self.hx ** 2) * self.uu[i][j][k] -
        - self.data.b * (self.hx ** 2) * (self.uu[i][j]
        - 2 * self.uu
        - self.data.d * (self.hx ** 2) * (self.uu[i][j]
        - (self.hx ** 2) * self.data.f(self.x[i], self.

    xx = tma(aa, bb, cc, dd)
    for i in range(len(self.x)):
        u1[i][j] = xx[i]
        u1[i][0] = (self.data.phi21(self.x[i], t2) - se
        self.data.gamma2 - self.data.gamma1 / s
        u1[i][-1] = (self.data.phi22(self.x[i], t2) + s
        self.data.delta2 + self.data.delta1 / s
    for j in range(len(self.y)):
        u1[0][j] = (self.data.phi11(self.y[j], t2) - self.d
        self.data.alpha2 - self.data.alpha1 / s
        u1[-1][j] = (self.data.phi12(self.y[j], t2) + self.
        self.data.beta2 + self.data.beta1 / sel

####
u2 = np.zeros((len(self.x), len(self.y)))
for i in range(len(self.x) - 1):
    aa, bb, cc, dd = self.get_coeff(self.y)
    bb[0] = self.hy * self.data.gamma2 - self.data.gamma
    bb[-1] = self.hy * self.data.delta2 + self.data.del
    cc[0] = self.data.gamma1
    aa[-1] = -self.data.delta1
    dd[0] = self.data.phi21(self.x[i], self.t[k]) * sel
    dd[-1] = self.data.phi22(self.x[i], self.t[k]) * se

    for j in range(len(self.y) - 1):
        aa[j] = self.data.b - self.hy * self.data.d / 2
        bb[j] = self.hy ** 2 - 2 * (self.hy ** 2) / sel
        cc[j] = self.data.b + self.hy * self.data.d / 2
        dd[j] = -2 * (self.hy ** 2) * u1[i][j] / self.t
        - self.data.a * (self.hy ** 2) * (u1[i + 1][j]
        - 2 * u1[i][j]
        - self.data.c * (self.hy ** 2) * (u1[i + 1][j]
        - (self.hy ** 2) * self.data.f(self.x[i], self.
    xx = tma(aa, bb, cc, dd)
    for j in range(len(self.y)):
        u2[i][j] = xx[j]
        u2[0][j] = (self.data.phi11(self.y[j], self.t[k]
        self.data.alpha2 - self.data.alpha1
        u2[-1][j] = (self.data.phi12(self.y[j], self.t[
        self.data.beta2 + self.data.beta1 /

    for i in range(len(self.x)):
        u2[i][0] = (self.data.phi21(self.x[i], self.t[k]) -
        self.data.gamma2 - self.data.gamma1 / s
        u2[i][-1] = (self.data.phi22(self.x[i], self.t[k])
        self.data.delta2 + self.data.delta1 / s
    for i in range(len(self.x)):

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        for j in range(len(self.y)):
            self.uu[i][j][k] = u2[i][j]
    return self.uu

def fractional_steps(self):
    for k in range(len(self.t)):
        u1 = np.zeros((len(self.x), len(self.y)))
        t2 = self.t[k] - self.tau / 2
        for j in range(len(self.y) - 1):
            aa, bb, cc, dd = self.compute_coeff(self.x, self.y,
            for i in range(len(self.x) - 1):
                aa[i] = self.data.a
                bb[i] = -(self.hx ** 2) / self.tau - 2 * self.d
                cc[i] = self.data.a
                dd[i] = -(self.hx ** 2) * self.uu[i][j][k - 1]

            xx = tma(aa, bb, cc, dd)
            for i in range(len(self.x)):
                u1[i][j] = xx[i]
                u1[i][0] = (self.data.phi21(self.x[i], t2) - se
                    self.data.gamma2 - self.data.gamma1 / s
                u1[i][-1] = (self.data.phi22(self.x[i], t2) + se
                    self.data.delta2 + self.data.delta1 / s
            for j in range(len(self.y)):
                u1[0][j] = (self.data.phi11(self.y[j], t2) - self.d
                    self.data.alpha2 - self.data.alpha1 / self.l
                u1[-1][j] = (self.data.phi12(self.y[j], t2) + self.f
                    self.data.beta2 + self.data.beta1 / self.hx
#####
u2 = np.zeros((len(self.x), len(self.y)))
for i in range(len(self.x) - 1):
    aa, bb, cc, dd = self.get_coeff(self.y)
    bb[0] = self.hy * self.data.gamma2 - self.data.gammas
    bb[-1] = self.hy * self.data.delta2 + self.data.delt
    cc[0] = self.data.gamma1
    aa[-1] = -self.data.delta1
    dd[0] = self.data.phi21(self.x[i], self.t[k]) * self
    dd[-1] = self.data.phi22(self.x[i], self.t[k]) * se

    for j in range(len(self.y) - 1):
        aa[j] = self.data.b
        bb[j] = -(self.hy ** 2) / self.tau - 2 * self.d
        cc[j] = self.data.b
        dd[j] = -(self.hy ** 2) * u1[i][j] / self.tau -
    xx = tma(aa, bb, cc, dd)
    for j in range(len(self.y)):
        u2[i][j] = xx[j]
        u2[0][j] = (self.data.phi11(self.y[j], self.t[k]
            self.data.alpha2 - self.data.alpha1 / s
        u2[-1][j] = (self.data.phi12(self.y[j], self.t[
            self.data.beta2 + self.data.beta1 / sel
    for i in range(len(self.x)):
        u2[i][0] = (self.data.phi21(self.x[i], self.t[k]) -
            self.data.gamma2 - self.data.gamma1 / self.l
        u2[i][-1] = (self.data.phi22(self.x[i], self.t[k])
            self.data.delta2 + self.data.delta1 / self.l
    for i in range(len(self.x)):
        for j in range(len(self.y)):

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        for j in range(len(self.y)):
            self.uu[i][j][k] = u2[i][j]
    return self.uu

def show(dict_, data, args, y_point, time):
    plt.title('Линии уровня U')
    plt.plot(dict_['analytic'][time][y_point], color='g', label='analytic')
    plt.plot(dict_['fracStep'][time][y_point], color='r', label='fracStep')
    plt.plot(dict_['paraDir'][time][y_point], color='b', label='paraDir')
    plt.legend(loc='best')
    plt.ylabel('U')
    plt.xlabel('number')
    plt.show()

    plt.title('Погрешность fracStep')
    plt.plot(abs(dict_['analytic'][time][y_point] - dict_['fracStep'][time][y_point]), color='g', label='abs')
    plt.show()

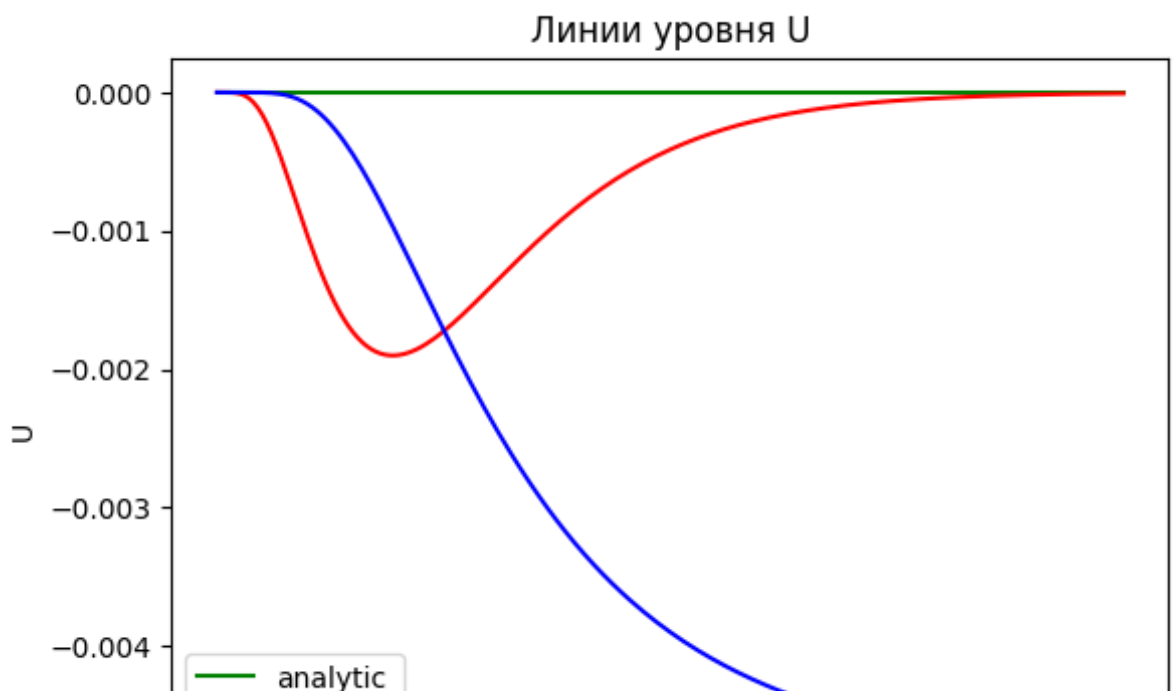
    plt.title('Погрешность paraDir')
    plt.plot(abs(dict_['analytic'][time][y_point] - dict_['paraDir'][time][y_point]), color='g', label='abs')
    plt.show()

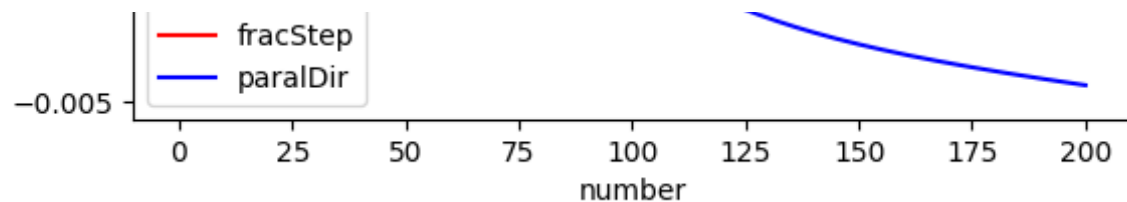
data = {'nx': 40, 'ny': 40, 'T': 5, 'K': 200}
nx, ny, T, K = int(data['nx']), int(data['ny']), int(data['T']), int(data['K'])

solver = Parabolic(args, nx, ny, T, K)
solverFrac = Parabolic(args, nx, ny, T, K)
solverPara = Parabolic(args, nx, ny, T, K)
ans = {
    'fracStep': solverFrac.fractional_steps(),
    'paraDir': solverPara.parallel_directions(),
    'analytic': solver.analytic(nx, ny, T, K)
}

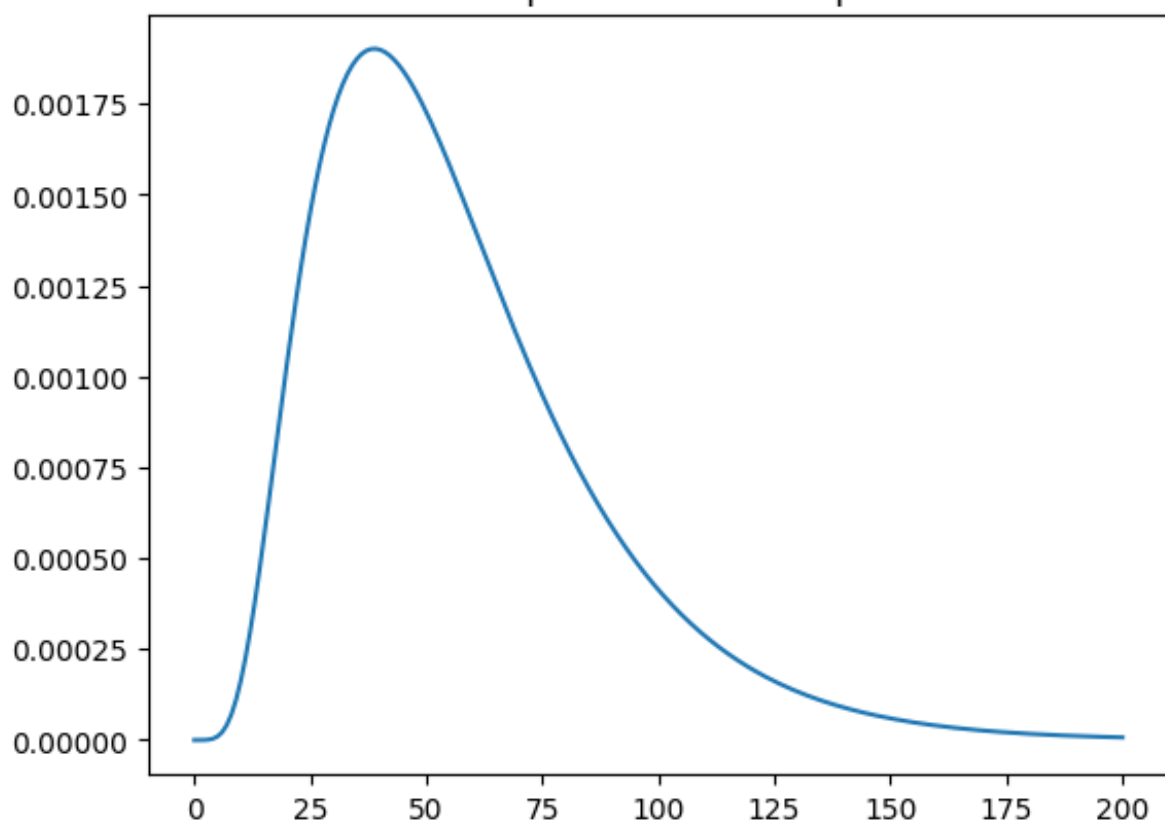
show(ans, data, args, 20, 20)

```

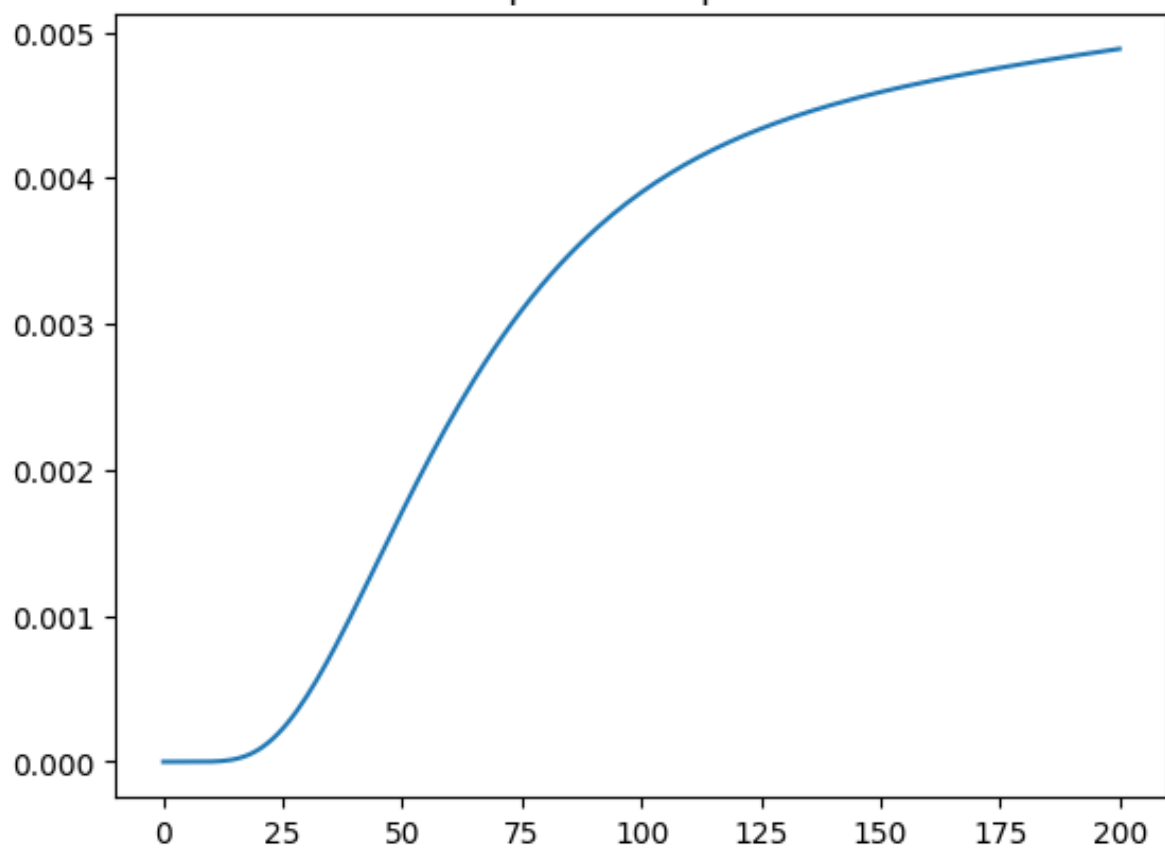




Погрешность fracStep



Погрешность paralDir

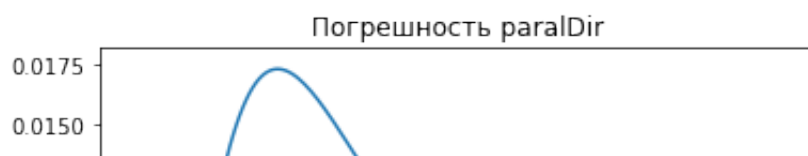
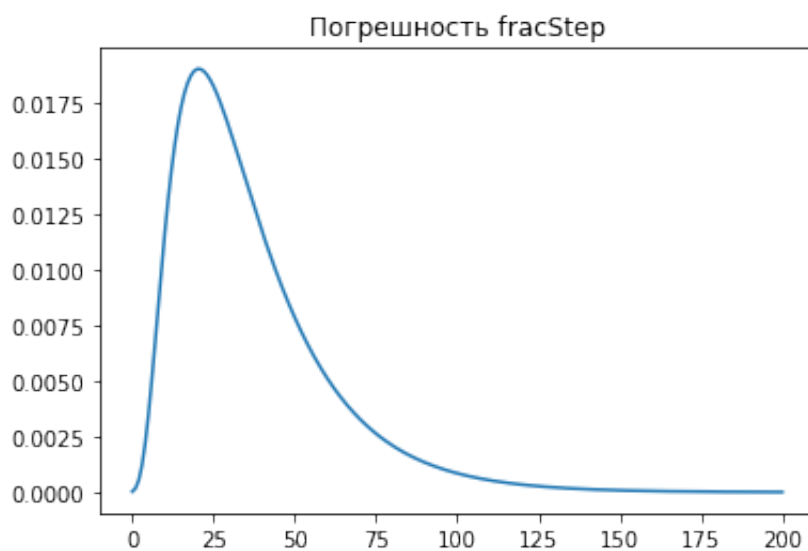
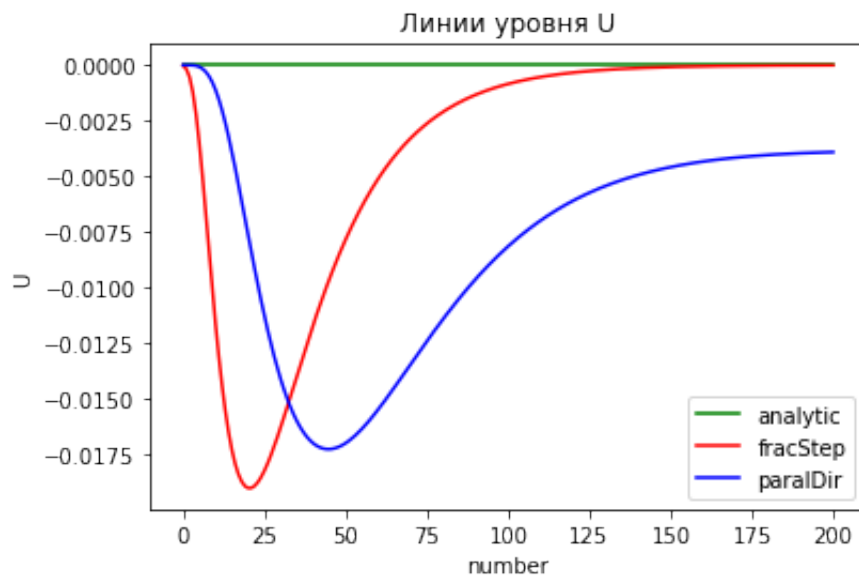


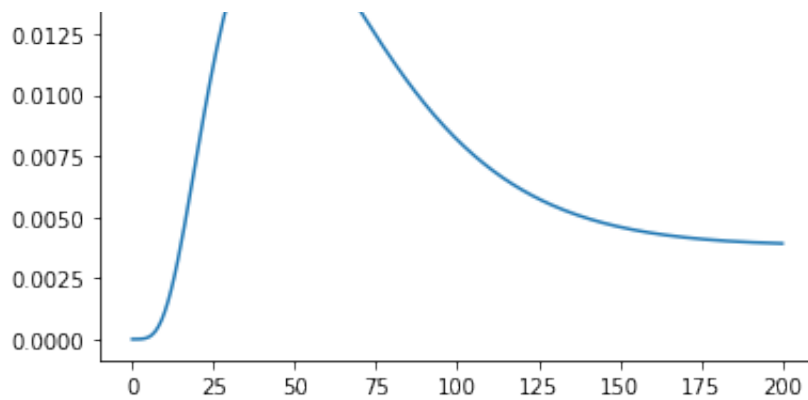
Исследование зависимости погрешности от параметров tau, hx, hy

```
In [3]: data = {'nx': 80, 'ny': 40, 'T': 5, 'K': 200}
nx, ny, T, K = int(data['nx']), int(data['ny']), int(data['T']), int(data['K'])

solver = Parabolic(args, nx, ny, T, K)
solverFrac = Parabolic(args, nx, ny, T, K)
solverParal = Parabolic(args, nx, ny, T, K)
ans = {
    'fracStep': solverFrac.fractional_steps(),
    'paralDir': solverParal.parallel_directions(),
    'analytic': solver.analytic(nx, ny, T, K)
}

show(ans, data, args, 20, 20)
```

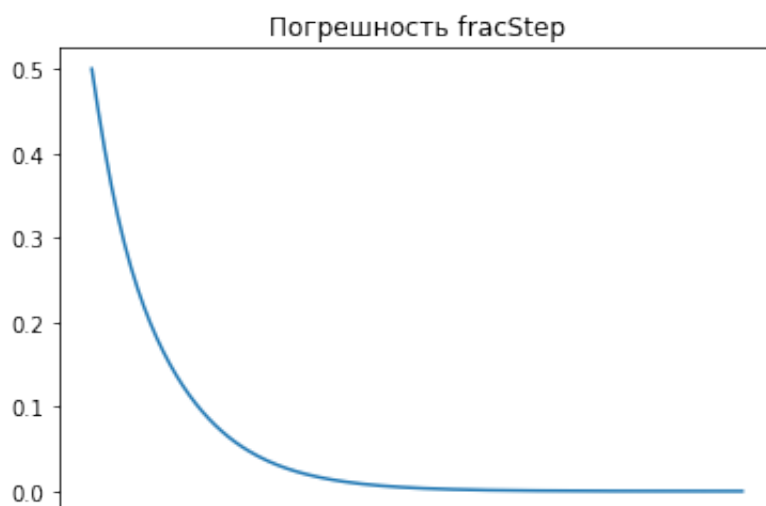
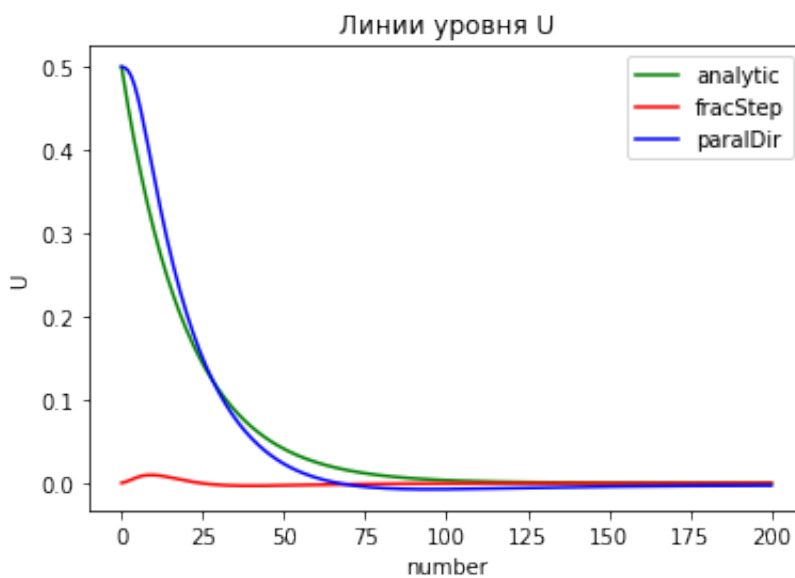


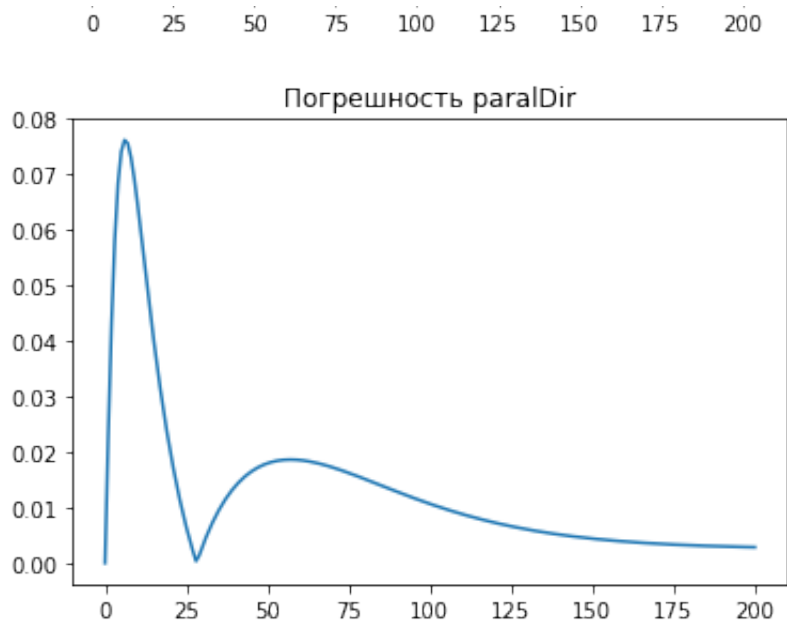


```
In [4]: data = {'nx': 80, 'ny': 80, 'T': 5, 'K': 200}
nx, ny, T, K = int(data['nx']), int(data['ny']), int(data['T']), int(data['K'])

solver = Parabolic(args, nx, ny, T, K)
solverFrac = Parabolic(args, nx, ny, T, K)
solverParal = Parabolic(args, nx, ny, T, K)
ans = {
    'fracStep': solverFrac.fractional_steps(),
    'paralDir': solverParal.parallel_directions(),
    'analytic': solver.analytic(nx, ny, T, K)
}

show(ans, data, args, 20, 20)
```

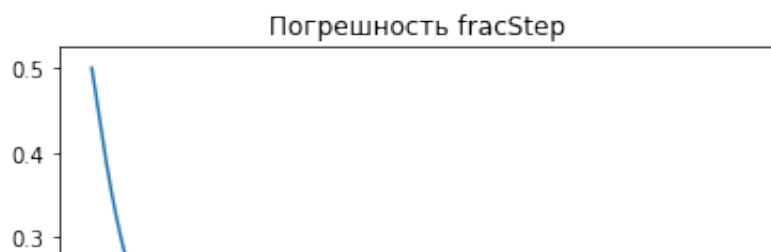
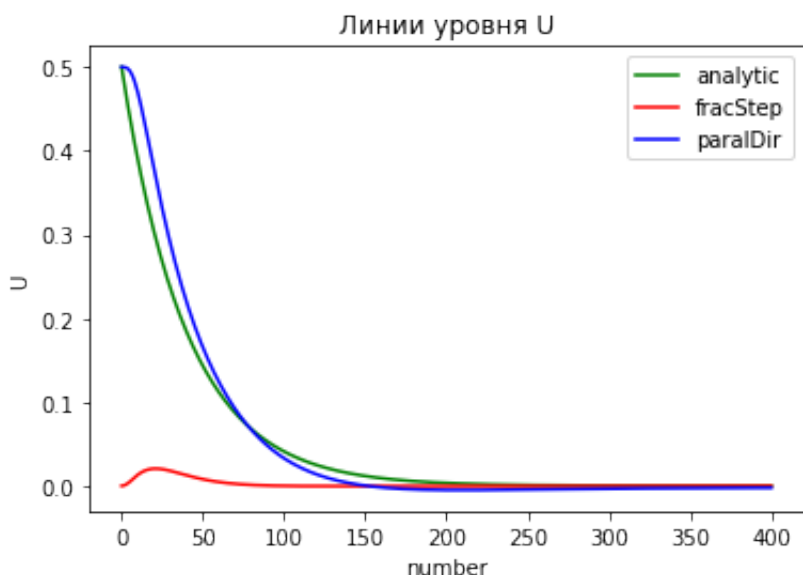


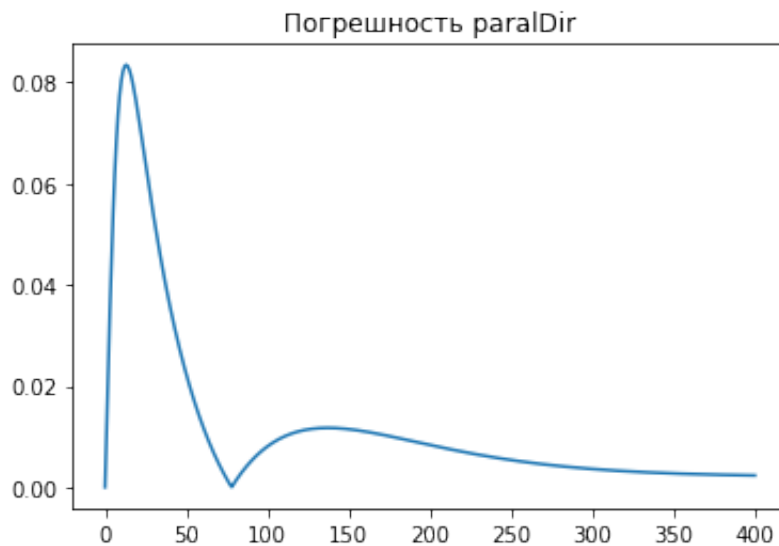
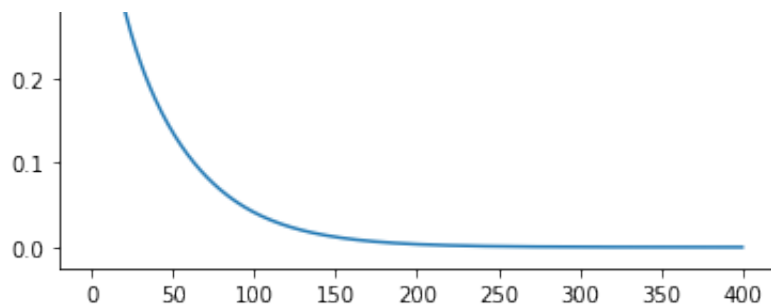


```
In [5]: data = {'nx': 80, 'ny': 80, 'T': 5, 'K': 400}
nx, ny, T, K = int(data['nx']), int(data['ny']), int(data['T']), int(data['K'])

solver = Parabolic(args, nx, ny, T, K)
solverFrac = Parabolic(args, nx, ny, T, K)
solverParal = Parabolic(args, nx, ny, T, K)
ans = {
    'fracStep': solverFrac.fractional_steps(),
    'paralDir': solverParal.parallel_directions(),
    'analytic': solver.analytic(nx, ny, T, K)
}

show(ans, data, args, 20, 20)
```





Выводы:

По показателям можно понять, что при увеличении h_x и h_y погрешность сначала падает, но после какого-то значения начинает расти, при этом мелкость τ не оказывает сильного влияния на погрешность

In []: