

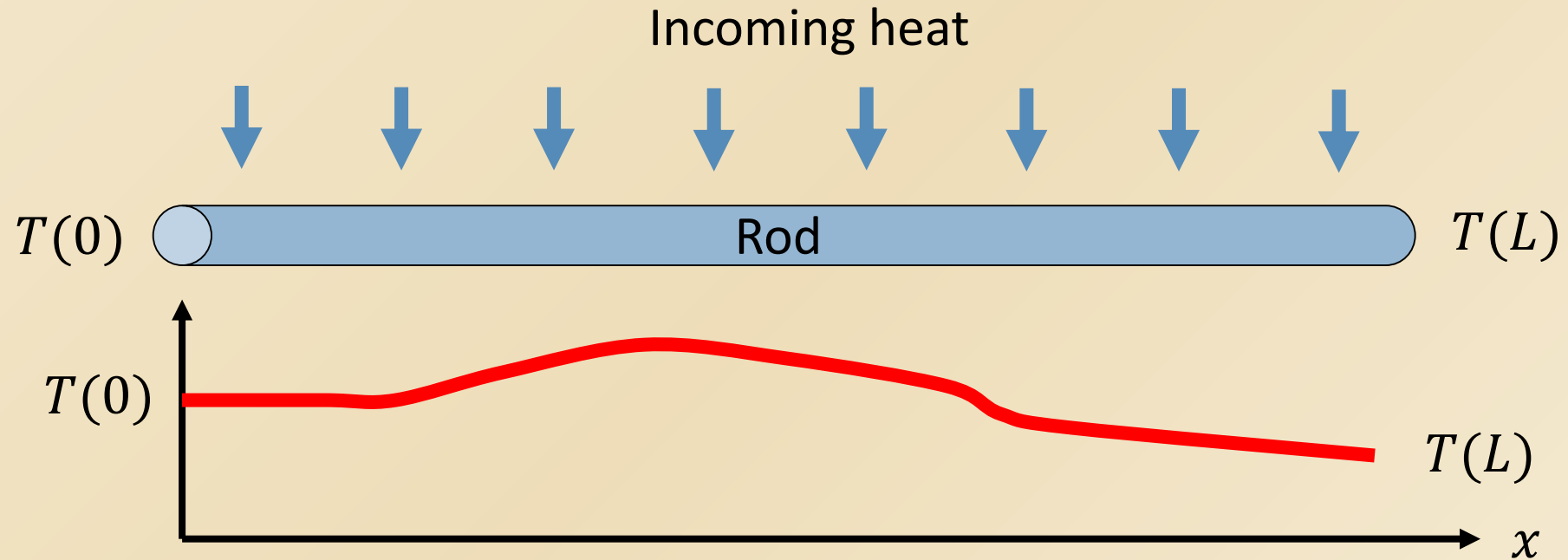


1D POISSON EQUATION WITH THE FINITE DIFFERENCE METHOD –

DISCRETIZATION AND MATLAB VERSION



1D Heat Equation

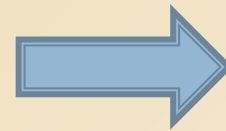


Heat Equation

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(k(x) \frac{dT}{dx}(x) \right) = -h_s(x) \quad x \in (0, L)$$

$k(x)$ thermal conductivity

$h_s(x)$ heat generation rate



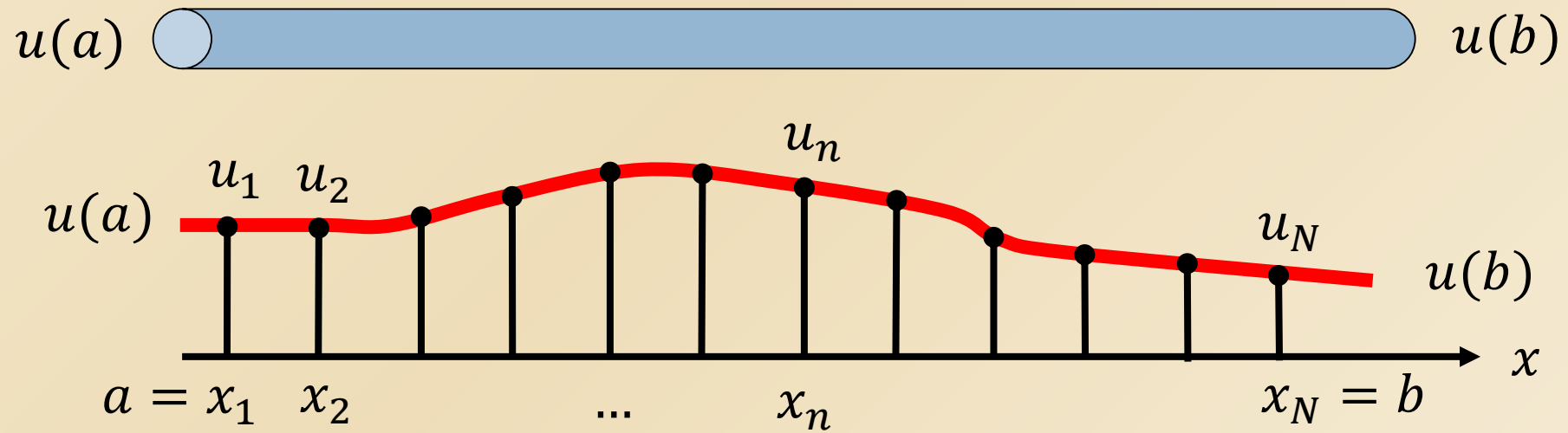
Poisson Equation
(Normalized Heat Equation)

$$\frac{d^2 u}{dx^2}(x) = -f(x) \quad x \in (a, b)$$

Finite Difference Discretization of the 1D Poisson Equation

$$\frac{d^2 u}{dx^2}(x) = -f(x) \quad x \in (a, b)$$

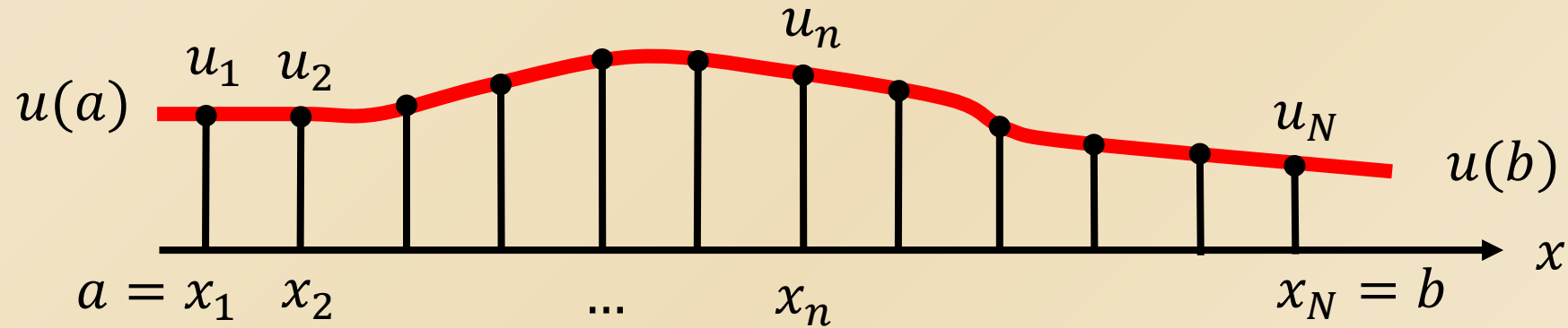
$u(x)$ – unknown of the problem
 $f(x)$ – known function



We do not seek for the continuous behavior of $u(x)$, but for the samples

$$u_1, \dots, u_N$$

Finite Difference Discretization of the 1D Poisson Equation



On assuming a uniform sampling step and equal to Δx

$$-f_n = -f(x_n) = \frac{d^2 u}{dx^2}(x_n) \approx \frac{u_{n+1} - 2u_n + u_{n-1}}{\Delta x^2} \quad n = 2, \dots, N-1$$

Finite Difference Discretization of the 1D Poisson Equation

$$-f(x_n) = \frac{d^2 u}{dx^2}(x_n) \approx \frac{u_{n+1} - 2u_n + u_{n-1}}{\Delta x^2} \quad n = 2, \dots, N-1$$

$$n = 1 \quad u(x_1) = u_1 = u_a$$

$$n = 2 \quad \frac{-u_3 + 2u_2 - u_1}{\Delta x^2} = f_2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{-u_3 + 2u_2}{\Delta x^2} = f_2 + \frac{u_a}{\Delta x^2}$$

$$n = 3 \quad \frac{-u_4 + 2u_3 - u_2}{\Delta x^2} = f_3$$

...

$$n = N-1 \quad \frac{-u_N + 2u_{N-1} - u_{N-2}}{\Delta x^2} = f_{N-1} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{-u_{N-2} + 2u_{N-1}}{\Delta x^2} = f_{N-1} + \frac{u_b}{\Delta x^2}$$

$$n = N \quad u(x_N) = u_N = u_b$$

Finite Difference Discretization of the 1D Poisson Equation

Solve a tridiagonal linear system

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & -1 & \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \dots & & & & & & & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_2 \\ u_3 \\ u_4 \\ \dots \\ u_{N-2} \\ u_{N-1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f_2 + \frac{u_a}{\Delta x^2} \\ f_3 \\ f_4 \\ \dots \\ f_{N-2} \\ f_{N-1} + \frac{u_n}{\Delta x^2} \end{bmatrix}$$

1D Poisson Equation Solved with Finite Differences in Matlab – 1/2

```
% --- Resolution domain
a = -1;                                % --- Left border of the resolution domain
b = 1;                                % --- Right border of the resolution domain

% --- Dirichlet boundary conditions
Ta = 0.1;                             % --- Boundary conditions at the left border of the resolution domain
Tb = 0.1;                             % --- Boundary conditions at the right border of the resolution domain

Nintervals = 100;                     % --- Number of discretization intervals
Ninner     = Nintervals - 1;          % --- Number of inner mesh nodes
Deltax     = (b - a) / Nintervals;    % --- Discretization step
x          = a : Deltax : b;          % --- Node coordinates

% --- Right-hand side function
alpha      = -log(Ta) / b^2;
f          = @(x)(2 * alpha * exp(-alpha * x.^2) .* (1 - 2 * alpha * x.^2));

% --- Exact solution
Tref       = @(x)(exp(-alpha * x.^2));
```


1D Poisson Equation Solved with Finite Differences in Matlab – 2/2

```
% --- Linear system matrix
d      = ones(Ninner, 1);
A      = spdiags([-d , 2 * d , -d], -1 : 1, Ninner, Ninner) / (Deltax^2);

% --- Right-hand side vector
brhs    = feval(f, x(2 : (end - 1)));
brhs(1)  = brhs(1) + Ta / (Deltax^2);
brhs(end) = brhs(end) + Tb / (Deltax^2);

% --- Solve the linear system
ysol    = A \ brhs.';

% --- Analytical solution
yref    = feval(Tref, x(2 : (end - 1)));

% --- Percentage rms error
error    = 100 * sqrt(sum(abs(ysol.' - yref).^2) / sum(abs(yref).^2));
fprintf('Percentage rms error %f\n', error);
```