

# SymSolver: [gitlab.com/Sevans7/symsolver](https://gitlab.com/Sevans7/symsolver)

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Example:  
Acoustic Waves

```
1 import SymSolver.expressions as xp
2
3 ## DEFINE SYMBOLS ##
4 n, P = xp.Symbols(['n', 'P'])
5 u = xp.Symbol('u', vector=True)
6 m = xp.Symbol('m', constant=True)
7 gamma = xp.Symbol(r'\gamma', constant=True)
8
9 ## PUT SYMBOLS TOGETHER TO MAKE EQUATIONS ##
10 continuity = xp.Equation(n.ddt() + n * u.div(), 0)
11 momentum = xp.Equation(n * u.ddt(), -1 / m * P.grad())
12 heating = xp.Equation(P.ddt() + gamma * P * u.div(), 0)
13
14 ## PUT EQUATIONS TOGETHER TO MAKE AN EQUATIONSYSTEM ##
15 eqs = xp.EquationSystem(continuity, momentum, heating)
16
17 ## SHOW OBJECT ##
18 eqs.view()
```

output >>

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} n + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla n + n [\nabla \cdot \vec{u}] = 0$$
$$n \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \vec{u} + (\vec{u} \cdot \nabla) \vec{u} \right) = -\frac{[\nabla P]}{m}$$
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} P + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla P + \gamma P [\nabla \cdot \vec{u}] = 0$$

```
## GET LATEX COPY-PASTA ##
print(eqs)

\begin{align}
&\frac{\partial}{\partial t} n + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla n + n [\nabla \cdot \vec{u}] = 0 \\
&n \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \vec{u} + (\vec{u} \cdot \nabla) \vec{u} \right) = -\frac{[\nabla P]}{m} \\
&\frac{\partial}{\partial t} P + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla P + \gamma P [\nabla \cdot \vec{u}] = 0
\end{align}
```

```
21 ## LINEARIZE ##
22 eqs = eqs.linearize()
23
24 ## ASSUME PLANE WAVES ##
25 eqs = eqs.assume_plane_waves()
26
27 # ASSUME CONSTANT BACKGROUND
28 eqs = eqs.assume_u0_constant()
29 # ASSUME u0 == 0 (for simplicity)
30 eqs = eqs.substitute([u.u0(), 0])
31
32 ## SIMPLIFY ##
33 eqs = eqs.simplify()
34 eqs.view(index_from=0)
```

output >>

$$(0) \quad -i\omega n^{(1)} + i n^{(0)} \left( \vec{k} \cdot \vec{u}^{(1)} \right) = 0$$
$$(1) \quad n^{(0)} \omega \vec{u}^{(1)} = \frac{\vec{k} P^{(1)}}{m}$$
$$(2) \quad -i\omega P^{(1)} + i \gamma P^{(0)} \left( \vec{k} \cdot \vec{u}^{(1)} \right) = 0$$

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Example:  
Acoustic Waves

$$\begin{aligned}(0) \quad & -i\omega n^{(1)} + in^{(0)} \left( \vec{k} \cdot \vec{u}^{(1)} \right) = 0 \\(1) \quad & n^{(0)} \omega \vec{u}^{(1)} = \frac{\vec{k} P^{(1)}}{m} \\(2) \quad & -i\omega P^{(1)} + i\gamma P^{(0)} \left( \vec{k} \cdot \vec{u}^{(1)} \right) = 0\end{aligned}$$

<<  
value of  
eqs  
<<

```
37 ## SOLVE ##
38 dispresl = eqs.solve(show_work=True)
39 dispresl.view()
```

output >>

$$-i\omega + i \frac{\gamma P^{(0)} \left( \vec{k} \cdot \vec{k} \right)}{mn^{(0)}\omega} = 0$$

```
41 ## CONVERT TO "POLYNOMIAL" FORM ##
42 dispresl.polynomialize(omega).view()
```

output >>

$$-i\omega^2 + i \frac{P^{(0)}\gamma \left( \vec{k} \cdot \vec{k} \right)}{n^{(0)}m} = 0$$

Theory  
("by hand")

$$\omega^2 = \frac{P^{(0)}\gamma k^2}{n^{(0)}m}$$

Solving equation (1) for  $\vec{u}^{(1)}$  (then simplifying equation (1)):

$$\vec{u}^{(1)} = \frac{\vec{k} P^{(1)}}{mn^{(0)}\omega}$$

Plugging into equation (0) the value from equation (1) for  $\vec{u}^{(1)}$   
Then simplifying equation (0)  
Plugging into equation (2) the value from equation (1) for  $\vec{u}^{(1)}$   
Then simplifying equation (2)  
--- The updated list of equations is ---

$$\begin{aligned}(0) \quad & -i\omega n^{(1)} + i \frac{(\vec{k} \cdot \vec{k}) P^{(1)}}{m\omega} = 0 \\(2) \quad & \left( -i\omega + i \frac{\gamma P^{(0)} (\vec{k} \cdot \vec{k})}{mn^{(0)}\omega} \right) P^{(1)} = 0\end{aligned}$$

Equation looks like  $(A * (P^{(1)})) == 0$ . This implies  $(A == 0)$   
Getting the dispersion relation from equation (2):

$$-i\omega + i \frac{\gamma P^{(0)} (\vec{k} \cdot \vec{k})}{mn^{(0)}\omega} = 0$$

--- The updated list of equations is ---

$$(0) \quad -i\omega n^{(1)} + i \frac{(\vec{k} \cdot \vec{k}) P^{(1)}}{m\omega} = 0$$

/Users/Sevans/Code/SymSolver/SymSolver/linearizing.py:597: UserWarning: EquationSystem (id=<0x120692a00>) contains unnecessary equations. I found the dispersion relation without ever using equation(s): [0]  
warnings.warn(extra\_info\_warning)

Also supports (not shown in this talk):

- Subscripts, Superscripts, Summation notation
- Numerical substitutions, Numpy array values
- Solving numerically (with multiprocessing if arrays)
- Cross products, Curl, Vector components