

PDE

May 24, 2018

```
In [1]: #Import libraries for simulation
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
from sympy import *

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

1 Error in the text

The next import was put by me. It provides clear_output() function.

```
In [2]: import IPython.display as display
```

```
In [3]: def make_kernel(a):
        """Transform a 2D array into a convolution kernel"""

        """Only one set of print output indicates
        this is called only once"""

        a = np.asarray(a)
        """
        print("a.ndim: {}; a.shape: {}".format( a.ndim, a.shape))
        print("a: ", a)
        """

        a = a.reshape(list(a.shape) + [1,1])

        """print("a.ndim: {}; a.shape: {}".format( a.ndim, a.shape))
        print("a.ndim", a.ndim)
        print("a: ", a)"""

        """NOTE: Returned as tf.constant"""
        return tf.constant(a, dtype=1)
```

2 Question

The above function appears to be called only once. Uncommenting the print commands shows only one set of prints.

In the function `laplace()` below the call is made to `make_kernel()`. And `laplace()` is called every iteration

`laplace_k` is a `tf.constant`. Is that WHY the call is not made?

```
In [4]: def simple_conv(x, k):
        """A simplified 2D convolution operation"""
        x = tf.expand_dims(tf.expand_dims(x, 0), -1)
        y = tf.nn.depthwise_conv2d(x, k, [1, 1, 1, 1], padding='SAME')
        return y[0, :, :, 0]

def laplace(x):
    """Compute the 2D laplacian of an array"""
    laplace_k = make_kernel([[0.5, 1.0, 0.5],
                             [1.0, -6., 1.0],
                             [0.5, 1.0, 0.5]])
    """
    The following print takes place only once.
    Q. This function is called only once?"""
    #print(laplace_k)
    result = simple_conv(x, laplace_k)
    print("Result: {}".format(result))
    return result
```

The size of the pond is N pixels by N pixels

```
In [5]: N = 500
```

```
In [6]: # Set everything to zero
u_init = np.zeros([N, N], dtype=np.float32)
ut_init = np.zeros([N, N], dtype=np.float32)
```

Raindrops barely show-up in the image plot. Instead of many raindrops, drop just one "brick" (meteorite?) The brick is dropped in the center of the pond

```
In [7]: # Some rain drops hit a pond at random points
        #for n in range(100 * 2):
        #    a,b = np.random.randint(0, N, 2)
        #    u_init[a,b] = np.random.uniform(low=0, high=10)

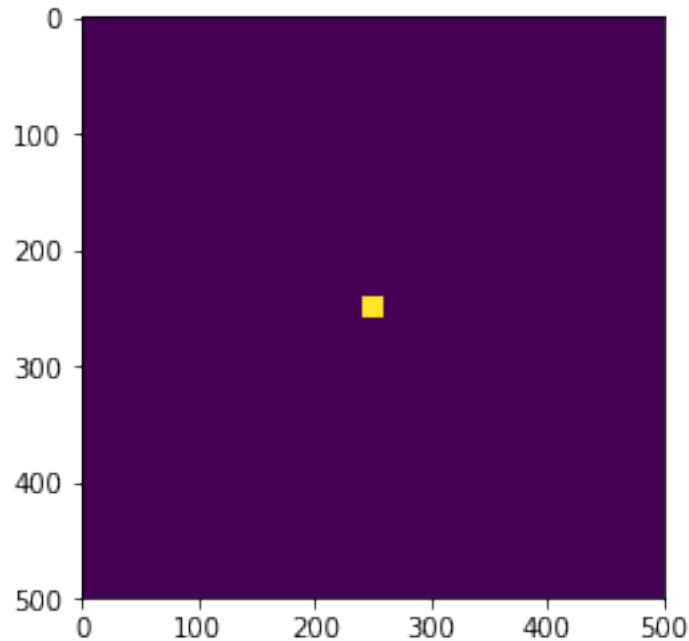
        a = N/2; b = N/2
        SideOfBrick = 20
        Delta_PlusMinus = int(SideOfBrick/2)
```

Compute the 2D array of pixels that will initially be impacted by the "brick".

```
In [8]: for i in range(-Delta_PlusMinus, Delta_PlusMinus, 1):
        for j in range(-Delta_PlusMinus, Delta_PlusMinus, 1):
            x = int(a + i); y = int(b + j)
            u_init[x, y] = 100
```

Display the impact zone

```
In [9]: plt.imshow(u_init)
        plt.show()
```



```
In [10]: # Create variables for simulation state
         U = tf.Variable(u_init)
         Ut = tf.Variable(ut_init)
         # Parameters:
         # eps -- time resolution
         # damping -- wave damping
         eps = tf.placeholder(tf.float32, shape=())
         damping = tf.placeholder(tf.float32, shape=())
```

```
In [11]: # Discretized PDE update rules
         U_ = U + eps * Ut
         Ut_ = Ut + eps * (laplace(U) - damping * Ut)

         iter_count = tf.Variable(0)
         iter_count_updt = iter_count.assign_add(1)

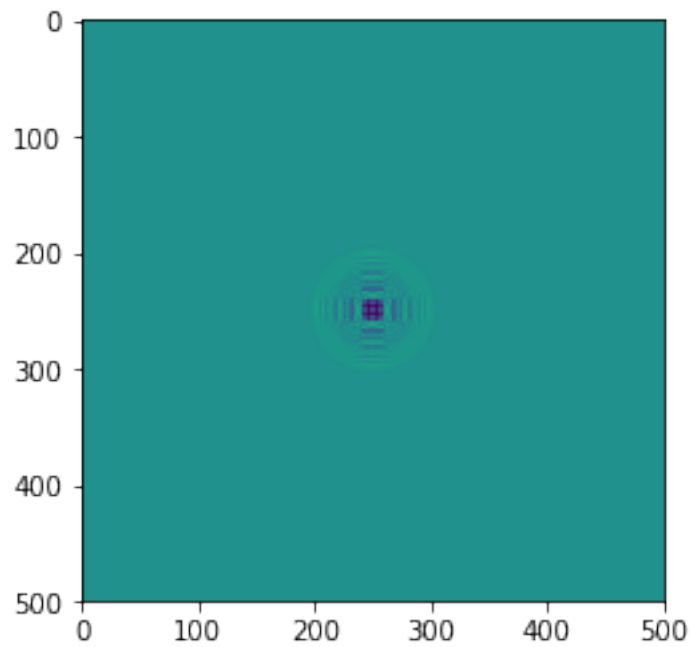
         # Operation to update the state
         step = tf.group(
             U.assign(U_),
             Ut.assign(Ut_),
             iter_count_updt)
```

Result: Tensor("strided_slice:0", shape=(500, 500), dtype=float32)

```
In [12]: sess = tf.InteractiveSession()
         # Initialize state to initial conditions
         tf.global_variables_initializer().run()

In [13]: # Run 1000 steps of PDE
         for i in range(1000):
             # Step simulation
             step.run({eps: 0.03, damping: 0.04})
             # Visualize every 5 steps
             if i % 10 == 0:
                 display.clear_output()
                 print("iter_count:{}".format(iter_count.eval()))
                 plt.imshow(U.eval())
                 plt.show()
```

iter_count:991



```
In [14]: sess.close()
```