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Coverage for diffusion2d.py: 60%
                                                                                                                       *****
   84 statements 50 run 34 missing
                                             0 excluded
   0.00
 1
 2 Solving the two-dimensional diffusion equation
 4 Example acquired from https://scipython.com/book/chapter-7-matplotlib/examples/the-two-dimensional-diffusion-equation/
 5
 7
   import numpy as np
 8
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 9
10
11 class SolveDiffusion2D:
12
        def __init__(self):
13
14
            Constructor of class SolveDiffusion2D
15
            # plate size, mm
16
            self.w = None
17
18
            self.h = None
19
20
            # intervals in x-, y- directions, mm
21
            self.dx = None
22
            self.dy = None
23
24
            \# Number of discrete mesh points in X and Y directions
25
            self.nx = None
26
            self.ny = None
27
28
            # Thermal diffusivity of steel, mm^2/s
29
            self.D = None
30
31
            # Initial cold temperature of square domain
32
            self.T_cold = None
33
            # Initial hot temperature of circular disc at the center
34
35
            self.T_hot = None
36
            # Timestep
37
38
            self.dt = None
39
40
        def initialize_domain(self, w=10., h=10., dx=0.1, dy=0.1):
41
            # Check if the parameters are floats
            assert isinstance(w, float), 'w must be a float'
assert isinstance(h, float), 'h must be a float'
42
43
            assert isinstance(dx, float), 'dx must be a float'
44
            assert isinstance(dy, float), 'dy must be a float'
45
46
47
            self.w = w
48
            self.h = h
            self.dx = dx
49
50
            self.dy = dy
51
            self.nx = int(w / dx)
52
            self.ny = int(h / dy)
53
54
        def initialize_physical_parameters(self, d=4., T_cold=300., T_hot=700.):
55
            assert isinstance(d, float), 'd must be a float'
56
            assert isinstance(T_cold, float), 'T_cold must be a float'
57
            assert isinstance(T_hot, float), 'T_hot must be a float'
58
59
            self.D = d
60
            self.T_cold = T_cold
            self.T_hot = T_hot
61
62
            # Computing a stable time step
63
64
            dx2, dy2 = self.dx * self.dx, self.dy * self.dy
65
            self.dt = dx2 * dy2 / (2 * self.D * (dx2 + dy2))
66
67
            print("dt = {}".format(self.dt))
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68
 69
         def set_initial_condition(self):
 70
             u = self.T_cold * np.ones((self.nx, self.ny))
 71
 72
             # Initial conditions - circle of radius r centred at (cx,cy) (mm)
 73
             r, cx, cy = 2, 5, 5
 74
             r2 = r ** 2
 75
             for i in range(self.nx):
 76
                 for j in range(self.ny):
 77
                     p2 = (i * self.dx - cx) ** 2 + (j * self.dy - cy) ** 2
 78
                     if p2 < r2:
 79
                          u[i, j] = self.T hot
 80
 81
             return u.copy()
 82
 83
         def do timestep(self, u nm1):
 84
             u = u_nm1.copy()
 85
 86
             dx2 = self.dx * self.dx
 87
             dy2 = self.dy * self.dy
 88
             # Propagate with forward-difference in time, central-difference in space
 89
 90
             u[1:-1, 1:-1] = u_nm1[1:-1, 1:-1] + self.D * self.dt * (
 91
                      (u_nm1[2:, 1:-1] - 2 * u_nm1[1:-1, 1:-1] + u_nm1[:-2, 1:-1]) / dx2
 92
                     + (u_nm1[1:-1, 2:] - 2 * u_nm1[1:-1, 1:-1] + u_nm1[1:-1, :-2]) / dy2)
 93
 94
             return u.copy()
 95
 96
         def create_figure(self, fig, u, n, fignum):
 97
             fignum += 1
 98
             ax = fig.add_subplot(220 + fignum)
 99
             im = ax.imshow(u.copy(), cmap=plt.get_cmap('hot'), vmin=self.T_cold, vmax=self.T_hot)
100
             ax.set_axis_off()
             ax.set_title('{:.1f} ms'.format(n * self.dt * 1000))
101
102
103
             return fignum, im
104
105
106
    def output_figure(fig, im):
107
         fig.subplots_adjust(right=0.85)
108
         cbar_ax = fig.add_axes([0.9, 0.15, 0.03, 0.7])
         \label{lambda} cbar\_ax.set\_xlabel('\$T\$ \ / \ K' \mbox{, labelpad=20})
109
110
         fig.colorbar(im, cax=cbar_ax)
111
         plt.show()
112
113
114
    def main(solver: SolveDiffusion2D = None):
         if solver is None:
115
116
             DiffusionSolver = SolveDiffusion2D()
117
             DiffusionSolver.initialize_domain()
118
             DiffusionSolver.initialize_physical_parameters()
119
         else:
120
             DiffusionSolver = solver
121
122
         u0 = DiffusionSolver.set_initial_condition()
123
124
         # Number of timesteps
125
         nsteps = 101
126
127
         # Output 4 figures at these timesteps
128
         n \text{ output} = [0, 10, 50, 100]
129
130
         fig_counter = 0
         fig = plt.figure()
131
132
133
         im = None
134
135
         # Time loop
136
         for n in range(nsteps):
137
             u = DiffusionSolver.do_timestep(u0)
138
139
             # Create figure
```

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```
140
               if n in n_output:
 141
                   fig_counter, im = DiffusionSolver.create_figure(fig, u, n, fig_counter)
  142
  143
               u\theta = u.copy()
  144
  145
          # Plot output figures
  146
           output_figure(fig, im)
  147
  148
  149 if __name__ == "__main__":
  150
           main()
          coverage.py v5.5, created at 2022-01-19 19:18 +0000
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normal
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