
```
Coverage for diffusion2d.py: 61%
```

82 statements 50 run 32 missing 0 excluded

```
1
   Solving the two-dimensional diffusion equation
2
 3
4
   Example acquired from https://scipython.com/book/chapter-7-matplotlib/examples/the-two-dimensional-diffusion-equation
5
6
7
    import numpy as np
8
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
9
10
   class SolveDiffusion2D:
11
12
       def __init__(self):
13
14
            Constructor of class SolveDiffusion2D
15
16
            # plate size, mm
17
            self.w = None
            self.h = None
18
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
34
            # Initial hot temperature of circular disc at the center
35
            self.T_hot = None
36
37
            # Timestep
38
            self.dt = None
39
40
       def initialize_domain(self, w=10., h=10., dx=0.1, dy=0.1):
41
            assert type(w) == float, "variable w has to be of type float."
            assert type(h) == float, "variable h has to be of type float."
42
43
            assert type(dx) == float, "variable dx has to be of type float."
            assert type(dy) == float, "variable dy has to be of type float."
44
45
            self.w = w
46
            self.h = h
47
            self.dx = dx
48
            self.dy = dy
            self.nx = int(w / dx)
49
50
            \# self.nx = int(h / dx)
51
            self.ny = int(h / dy)
52
53
54
       def initialize physical parameters(self, d=4., T cold=300., T hot=700.):
55
            assert type(d) == float
56
            assert type(T_cold) == float
            assert type(T_hot) == float
57
58
            self.D = d
59
            self.T_cold = T_cold
60
            self.T_hot = T_hot
61
62
            # Computing a stable time step
63
            dx2, dy2 = self.dx * self.dx, self.dy * self.dy
            self.dt = dx2 * dy2 / (2 * self.D * (dx2 + dy2))
64
65
            \# \ self.dt = dx2 * dy2 / (2 * self.D * (dx2 * dy2))
66
67
            print("dt = {}".format(self.dt))
68
69
       def get 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
             for i in range(self.nx):
 75
 76
                 for j in range(self.ny):
                     p2 = (i * self.dx - cx) ** 2 + (j * self.dy - cy) ** 2
 77
 78
                     \# p2 = (i * self.dy - cx) ** 2 + (j * self.dx - cy) ** 2
 79
                     if p2 < r2:
 80
                         u[i, j] = self.T_hot
 81
 82
             return u.copv()
 83
 84
         def do timestep(self, u nm1):
 85
             u = u_nm1.copy()
 86
 87
             dx2 = self.dx * self.dx
             dy2 = self.dy * self.dy
 88
 89
 90
             # Propagate with forward-difference in time, central-difference in space
 91
             u[1:-1, 1:-1] = u_nm1[1:-1, 1:-1] + self.D * self.dt *
                      (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
 95
             return u.copv()
 96
 97
         def create_figure(self, fig, u, n, fignum):
 98
             fianum += 1
 99
             ax = fig.add_subplot(220 + fignum)
100
             im = ax.imshow(u.copy(), cmap=plt.get cmap('hot'), vmin=self.T cold, vmax=self.T hot)
101
             ax.set_axis_off()
102
             ax.set_title('{:.1f} ms'.format(n * self.dt * 1000))
103
104
             return fianum, im
105
106
     def output_figure(fig, im):
107
         \verb|fig.subplots_adjust(right=0.85)|\\
108
109
         cbar ax = fig.add axes([0.9, 0.15, 0.03, 0.7])
         cbar_ax.set_xlabel('$T$ / K', labelpad=20)
110
111
         fig.colorbar(im, cax=cbar ax)
112
         plt.show()
113
114
115
    def main():
116
         DiffusionSolver = SolveDiffusion2D()
117
118
         DiffusionSolver.initialize_domain()
119
120
         DiffusionSolver.initialize_physical_parameters()
121
122
         u0 = DiffusionSolver.get initial condition()
123
124
         # Number of timesteps
125
         nsteps = 101
126
127
         # Output 4 figures at these timesteps
         n_{output} = [0, 10, 50, 100]
128
129
130
         fig_counter = 0
131
         fig = plt.figure()
132
133
         im = None
134
135
         # Time loop
136
         for n in range(nsteps):
137
             u = DiffusionSolver.do_timestep(u0)
138
139
             # Create figure
140
141
                 fig_counter, im = DiffusionSolver.create_figure(fig, u, n, fig_counter)
142
143
             u0 = u.copy()
144
145
         # Plot output figures
146
         output_figure(fig, im)
147
148
149
         _name_
                _ == "__main__":
150
         main()
```

« index coverage.py v6.2, created at 2022-01-19 22:22 +0100