```
1
          #include<stdio.h>
          #include<math.h>
          #include<stdlib.h>
 4
          const double pi=acos(-1.0);
 5
          int max(int *h, int rows)
 6
  7
                  int s=0;
 8
                  for(int i=0;i<rows;i++)</pre>
 9
                  {
10
                           if(s<h[i])
11
                                   s=h[i];
12
                  }
13
                  return s;
14
15
          void analytical method (double *as, double delta t, int grid points, int time step,
          double k, double interval length)
16
17
                  for(int i=0;i<grid points;i++)</pre>
18
                          as[i]=sin(2*pi*i*(interval length/(grid points-1)))*exp(pi*pi*(-4)*k*(time ste
                          p)*delta t);
19
20
          void print to file (double *array,int x points, double delta x, char *s)
21
22
                  FILE *fptr=fopen(s,"w");
                  fprintf(fptr,"# %s\n", s);
23
                  for(int i=0;i<x points;i++)</pre>
2.4
25
                           fprintf(fptr,"%lf \t %lf\n", i*delta x, array[i]);
26
                  fclose(fptr);
27
28
          void error method (double *error array, double *exact solution, double *num solution,
          int grid points)
29
          {
30
                  for(int i=0;i<grid points;i++)</pre>
31
                          error array[i]=fabs(exact solution[i]-num solution[i]);
32
          }
33
          double error_sum_method(double *error_array, int grid_points)
34
          {
35
                  double error_sum=0;
36
                  for(int i=0;i<grid_points;i++)</pre>
37
38
                          error sum+=error array[i];
39
                  }
40
                  return error_sum;
41
          }
42
          void initialization (double *array, int grid points, double interval length)
43
          {
44
                  for(int i=0; i<grid points;i++)</pre>
45
                          array[i]=sin(2*pi*i*(interval length/(grid points-1)));
46
          void numerical solution(double *u, double *uxx, int grid_points, double delta_t,
47
          double interval length, double k)
48
49
                  //array[i+1][columns-1]=array[i+1][0];
50
                  for(int j=0;j<grid_points;j++)</pre>
51
                  {
52
                          u[j]+=k*delta t*uxx[j];
53
54
          }
55
          void uxx calculate (double *uxx, double *u, int grid points, double interval length)
56
57
                  uxx[0]=
                   (u[1]-2*u[0]+u[grid points-2])*(grid points-1)*(grid points-1)/(interval length*in
                  terval length);
58
                  uxx[grid_points-1]=uxx[0];
59
                  for(int i=1; i<grid_points-1;i++)</pre>
60
                          uxx[i] =
                           (u[i+1]-2*u[i]+u[i-1])*(grid points-1)*(grid points-1)/(interval length*interval length*inte
                          al_length);
61
                                                                                       //argv[1] = number of grid points, argv[i] =
62
          int main(int argc, char *argv[])
          numerical and analytical solution printing time step
          {
```

```
64
          int grid points=128;
 65
          int tc=1000;
                         //time counter parameter. default of 1000
 66
          double delta t=0.00001;
 67
          double interval length=1;
 68
          double k=1;
 69
          int print_time_step[20];
 70
 71
          print time step[0]=0;
 72
          print_time_step[1]=100;
 73
          print_time_step[2]=500;
 74
          print_time_step[3]=1000;
 75
                                           //print time step array length. Default is 3+1
          int pts length=4;
 76
 77
                                       //for intializing printing time steps and grid
          if(argc>1)
          points based on command line inputs
 78
 79
              grid points=atoi(argv[1]);
 80
              if (argc>2)
 81
 82
                  for(int i=2; i<argc;i++)</pre>
 83
 84
                      print time step[i-2]=atoi(argv[i]);
 8.5
                      if(print time step[i-2]==0 || print time step[i-2]>3000)
 86
 87
                          printf("\n Invalid time steps for printing. Please specify an
                          integer between 1 and 3000 for every printing time step");
 88
                          return -1;
 89
                      }
 90
                  1
 91
                  tc=max(print time step, argc-2);
 92
                  pts length=argc-2;
 93
              }
 94
          }
 95
 96
 97
 98
          if(grid points==0 || grid points>220)
                                                      //the explicit scheme for the given
          problem with delta t=0.00001 converges only if the grid points are less than 223
          points
 99
          {
100
              printf("\n Invalid number of grid points. Please specify number of grid
              points below 1000");
101
              return -1;
102
          }
103
104
          grid points+=1;
                             //to get even number of points since first and last point are
          one and same
105
106
          //double **analytical solution= (double **)malloc(time steps * sizeof(double *));
107
          /*double **num solution= (double **)malloc(time steps*sizeof(double *));
          double **error array= (double **) malloc(time_steps*sizeof(double *));
108
109
          for(int i=0;i<time steps;i++)</pre>
110
111
              analytical_solution[i]=(double *)malloc(time_steps*sizeof(double));
              num_solution[i]=(double *)malloc(time steps*sizeof(double));
112
              error array[i]=(double *)malloc(time steps*sizeof(double));
113
114
115
116
          double *u= (double *)malloc (grid points*sizeof(double)); //solution
117
          double *uxx= (double *)malloc (grid points*sizeof(double)); //second derivative
          with respect to space
118
          double *as= (double *)malloc (grid points*sizeof(double));
                                                                        //analytical solution
119
          double *error=(double *)malloc(grid points*sizeof(double)); //for each grid
          points
120
          double *error sum= (double *)malloc((tc+1)*sizeof(double));
                                                                            //for sum of
          errors of each grid points at various time steps
121
122
          //printf("\n%p",&analytical solution[0][0]);
          //initialization(analytical_solution[0], grid_points, interval_length);
123
124
          //analytical_method(analytical_solution, delta_t, time_steps, grid_points, k);
125
          //printf("\n%lf", analytical solution[100][32]);
126
127
          initialization(u, grid_points, interval_length);
```

```
128
           analytical method(as, delta t, grid points, 0, k, interval length); //to
           initialize analytical solution at 0
129
           //printf("\n%lf",u[33]);
130
131
           error sum[0]=0;
132
           for(int j=0;j<pts length;j++)</pre>
133
                                             //to dump the analytical and numerical solution
               if(print time step[j]==0)
               at 0th time step.
134
                   {
135
                        char Numsol[1000], Asol[1000];
136
                        sprintf(Numsol,"Numerical solution at %dth time step for %d grid
                       points.txt", 0, grid_points-1);
                       print_to_file(u, grid_points,
  (double)interval_length/(grid_points-1), Numsol);
137
138
                        sprintf(Asol,"Analytical solution at %dth time step for %d grid
                       points.txt", 0, grid points-1);
139
                        print to file (as, grid points,
                        (double)interval length/(grid points-1), Asol);
140
                   }
141
142
           for (int i=1;i<=tc;i++)</pre>
143
144
               uxx calculate (uxx, u, grid points, interval length);
145
               /*if(i==1)
                   printf("\n%lf",uxx[32]);*/
146
147
               numerical solution (u, uxx, grid points, delta t, interval length, k);
               //updates u to the next time step
148
               /*if(i==100)
149
                   printf("\n%lf",u[32]);*/
150
               analytical method(as, delta t, grid points, i, k, interval length);
151
               /*if(i==100)
152
                   printf("\n%lf",as[32]);*/
153
               error method(error, as, u, grid points);
154
               /*if(i==1000)
155
                   printf("\n%lf",error[97]);*/
156
               error sum[i] = error sum method(error, grid points);
157
               /*if(i==1000)
                   printf("\n%lf",error sum[grid points-3]);*/
158
159
               for(int j=0;j<pts_length;j++)</pre>
160
                   if(print_time_step[j]==i)
                                                 //to dump the analytical and numerical
                   solution.
161
                   {
162
                        char Numsol[1000], Asol[1000];
163
                        sprintf(Numsol,"Numerical solution at %dth time step for %d grid
                        points.txt", i, grid_points-1);
                       print_to_file(u, grid_points,
  (double)interval_length/(grid_points-1), Numsol);
164
                        sprintf(Asol,"Analytical solution at %dth time step for %d grid
165
                        points.txt", i, grid_points-1);
166
                       print to file (as, grid points,
                        (double) interval length/(grid points-1), Asol);
167
                   }
168
           }
169
170
           char error string[]="Sum of errors at each grid point for various time steps.txt";
171
          print to file(error sum, tc+1, delta t, error string);
172
173
174
           free(error sum);
175
           free (error);
176
           free (as);
177
           free (uxx);
178
           free(u);
179
      }
180
```