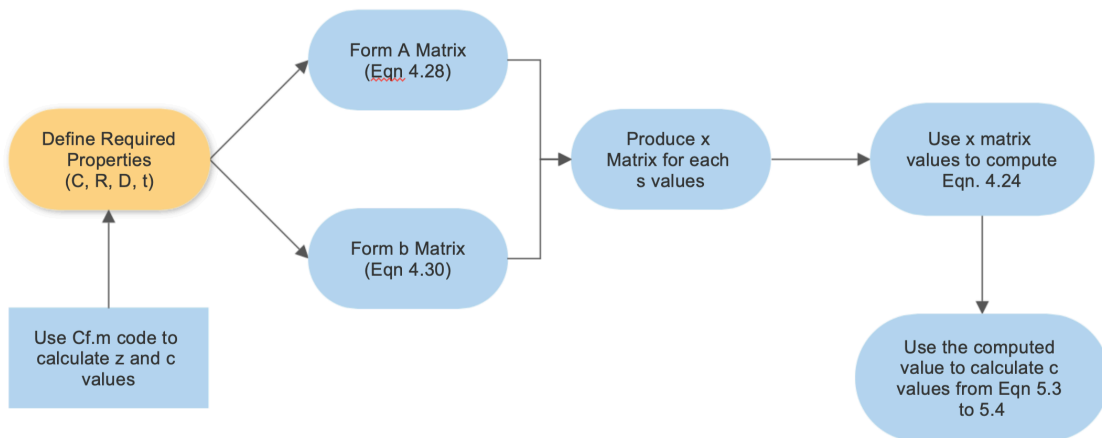


# **Multi-Layer Sphere Diffusion Code Report**

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## 1- Flowchart



## 2- Code Analysis

```

8
9 class diffusion():
10
11     def __init__(self,R,D,C,t,n,De,Ce):
12         self.X=[]
13         self.R=R
14         self.D=D
15         self.C=C
16         self.t=t
17         self.n=n          #Number of Layers
18         self.De=De
19         self.A=np.zeros((self.n,self.n),dtype=np.complex_)
20         self.b=np.zeros((self.n),dtype=np.complex_)
21         self.G=[]
22         self.Ce=Ce
23
24
25         self.R1=self.R[-1]
26         self.call=np.copy(self.C)
27         self.call=np.append(self.call,self.Ce)
28         self.dall=np.copy(self.D)
29         self.dall=np.append(self.dall,self.De)
30         self.Dmax=np.max(self.dall)
31         self.Cmax=np.max(self.call)
32         self.C=self.C/self.Cmax
33         self.R=np.asarray(self.R)/self.R1
34         self.D=np.asarray(self.D)/self.Dmax
35         self.De=self.De/self.Dmax
36         self.Ce=self.Ce/self.Cmax
37         z = spio.loadmat('z.mat', squeeze_me=True)
38         c = spio.loadmat('c.mat', squeeze_me=True)
39         self.p=math.inf
40         z = z['z']
41         c= c['c']
42         self.c = c[0:-1:2]
43         self.s= np.asarray(z[0:-1:2])/self.t
44
  
```

In the part above, variables are defined and introduced to the Diffusion class. Through lines 37 to 43,  $z_k$  and  $c$  values from `cf.m` code, are imported. These values are used to compute inverse Laplacian.

```

45
46     def ai0(self,i,r,s):
47         mew = np.sqrt(np.abs(s/self.D[i]))
48         SS1= np.power(self.R[i-1],2)*(mew*self.R[i]*math.cosh(mew*(r-self.R[i]))+math.sinh(mew*(r-self.R[i])))
49         dRi = self.R[i]-self.R[i-1]
50         SS2 = r*(self.D[i]*mew*dRi*math.cosh(mew*dRi)+(s*self.R[i]*self.R[i-1]-self.D[i])*math.sinh(mew*dRi))
51         return SS1/SS2
52
53     def ai1(self,i,r,s):
54         mew = np.sqrt(np.abs(s/self.D[i]))
55         SS1= np.power(self.R[i],2)*(mew*self.R[i-1]*math.cosh(mew*(r-self.R[i-1]))+math.sinh(mew*(r-self.R[i-1])))
56         dRi = self.R[i]-self.R[i-1]
57         SS2 = r*(self.D[i]*mew*dRi*math.cosh(mew*dRi)+(s*self.R[i]*self.R[i-1]-self.D[i])*math.sinh(mew*dRi))
58         return -SS1/SS2
59
60     def a01(    ,r,s):
61         mew = np.sqrt(np.abs(s/self.D[0]))
62         SS1= np.power(self.R[0],2)*math.sinh(mew*r)
63         SS2 = r*self.D[0]*(math.cosh(mew*self.R[0])*mew*self.R[0]-math.sinh(mew*self.R[0]))
64         return -SS1/SS2
65
66     def ae0(self,r,s):
67         mew = np.sqrt(np.abs(s/self.De))
68         SS1= np.power(self.R[-1],2)*np.exp(-mew*(r-self.R[-1]))
69         SS2 = r*self.De*(1+mew*self.R[-1])
70         return SS1/SS2
71

```

In this section, a functions are defined. These functions are as Eqns. 4.13, 4.18, 4.19, and 4.20. These functions are used to compute concentration distribution through the sphere layers.

```

72
73     def former(self,n,s):
74         for i in range(self.n-1):
75             self.A[i,i]=self.ai1(i,self.R[i],s)-self.ai0(i+1,self.R[i],s)
76             self.A[i+1,i]=self.ai0(i+1,self.R[i+1],s)
77             self.A[i,i+1]=-self.ai1(i+1,self.R[i],s)
78             self.b[i]=(self.C[i+1]-self.C[i])/s
79         self.A[self.n-1,self.n-1]=self.ai1(self.n-1,self.R[self.n-1],s)-self.ae0(self.R[self.n-1],s)
80         self.A[0,0]=self.a01(self.R[0],s)-self.ai0(1,self.R[0],s)
81         self.b[-1]=(self.Ce-self.C[-1])/s
82         G= np.matmul(np.linalg.inv(self.A),self.b)
83         return G
84

```

Former function, is a function which forms A, b and x matrixes. X matrix is the matrix where g values are in. This function uses a functions to calculate concentration respect to radius.

```

85
86     def c_0(self,r):
87         res=[]
88         for k in range(len(self.s)):
89             G=self.former(self.n,self.s[k])[0]
90             res.append(self.c[k]*self.a01(r,self.s[k])*G/self.t)
91         return (-2*np.sum(res).real)+self.C[0]
92
93     def c_i(self,i,r):
94         res0,res1=[],[]
95         for j in range(len(self.s)):
96             G0=self.former(self.n,self.s[j])[i-1]
97             G1=self.former(self.n,self.s[j])[i]
98             res0.append(self.c[j]*self.ai0(i,r,self.s[j])*G0/self.t)
99             res1.append(self.c[j]*self.ai1(i,r,self.s[j])*G1/self.t)
100        return (-2*np.sum(res0).real)+(-2*np.sum(res1).real)+self.C[i]
101
102
103     def c_e(self,r):
104         res=[]
105         for i in range(len(self.s)):
106             G=self.former(self.n,self.s[i])[-1]
107             res.append(self.c[i]*self.ae0(r,self.s[i])*G/self.t)
108         return (-2*np.sum(res).real)+self.Ce
109
110

```

These three functions are as functions Eqn. 5.3, 5.4, and 5.5 from the paper. These functions are the final functions to calculate concentration through the sphere.

```

111
112     R=[1.5e-3,1.7e-3,2e-3]    #radius of layers [mm] , [R0,R1,R2,...]
113     C=[1,1,1]                #initial concentration of layers , [C0,C1,C2,...]
114     D=[30e-11,30e-11,30e-11]  #diffusion coefficients of layers , [D0,D1,D2,...]
115     Ce=0                     #medium Concentration
116     De=30e-11                #medium Diffusion coefficient
117     t=0.75                   #time (hour)
118     n=3                       #number of layer
119     aa=diffusion(R,D,C,t,n,De,Ce) #main class
120

```

Here, problem properties are defined and as line 119, the main class is initialized.

```

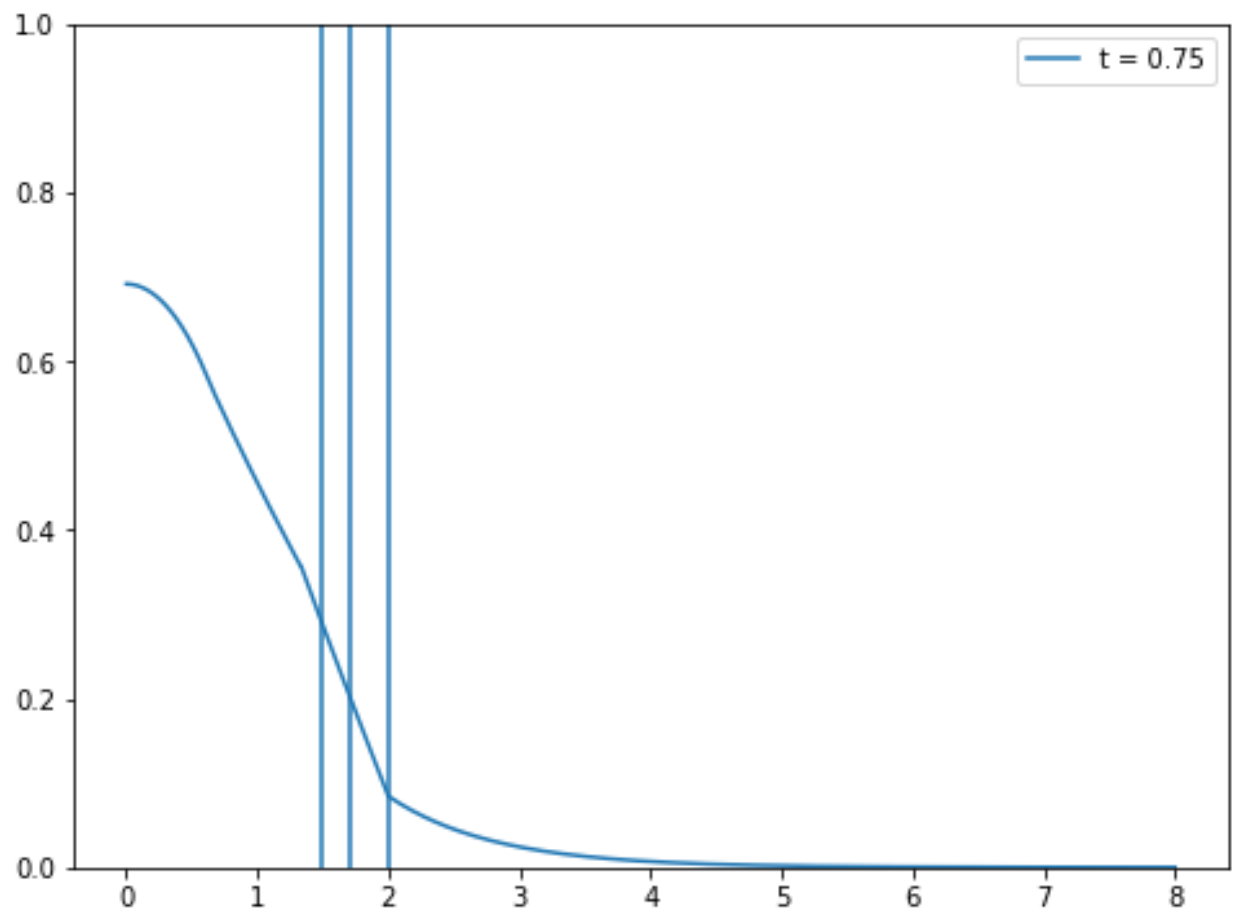
121
122 def plotter(obj):
123     start=0
124     xxx=np.linspace(start,obj.R[0],200)
125     yyy=[]
126     for pp in xxx:
127         yyy.append(obj.c_0(pp))
128     start+=obj.R[0]
129     for i in range(1,len(obj.R)):
130         print(start)
131         xxx=np.linspace(start,obj.R[i],200)
132         for pp in xxx:
133             yyy.append(obj.c_i(i,pp))
134         start=obj.R[i]
135     xxx1=np.linspace(obj.R[-1],4*obj.R[-1],200)
136     for pp in xxx1:
137         yyy.append(obj.c_e(pp))
138
139
140     xxx=np.linspace(0,obj.R[-1],obj.n*200)
141     xxx=np.hstack((xxx,xxx1))
142     plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
143     plt.plot(xxx*1000*obj.R1,yyy,label='t = '+str(obj.t))
144     plt.legend()
145     plt.ylim(0,obj.Cmax)
146     for i in obj.R:
147         plt.axvline(x=i*1000*obj.R1)
148     return yyy
149

```

And finally for the case of visualization, the function above is defined. In this function, the initialized class is imported and concentration values as well as plot is exported.

### 3- Results

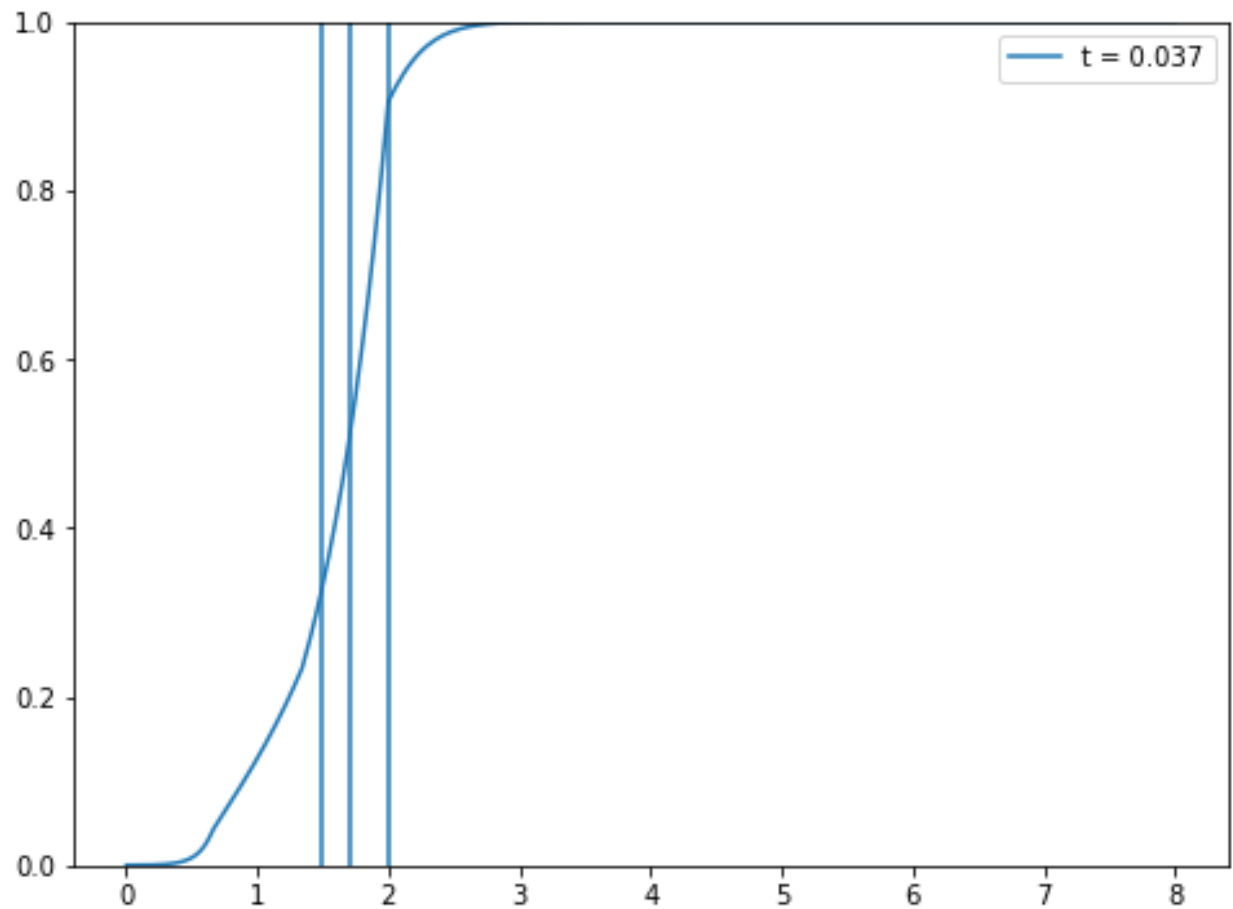
```
R=[1.5e-3,1.7e-3,2e-3] #radius of layers [mm] , [R0,R1,R2,..]
C=[1,1,1] #initial concentration of layers , [C0,C1,C2,..]
D=[30e-11,30e-11,30e-11] #diffusion coefficients of layers , [D0,D1,D2,..]
Ce=0 #medium Concentration
De=30e-11 #medium Diffusion coefficient
t=0.75 #time (hour)
n=3 #number of layer
aa=diffusion(R,D,C,t,n,De,Ce) #main class
```



```

10
11
12 R=[1.5e-3,1.7e-3,2e-3] #radius of layers [mm] , [R0,R1,R2,..]
13 C=[0,0,0] #initial concentration of layers , [C0,C1,C2,..]
14 D=[30e-11,30e-11,30e-11] #diffusion coefficients of layers , [D0,D1,D2,..]
15 Ce=1 #medium Concentration
16 De=30e-11 #medium Diffusion coefficient
17 t=0.037 #time (hour)
18 n=3 #number of layer
19 aa=diffusion(R,D,C,t,n,De,Ce) #main class
20

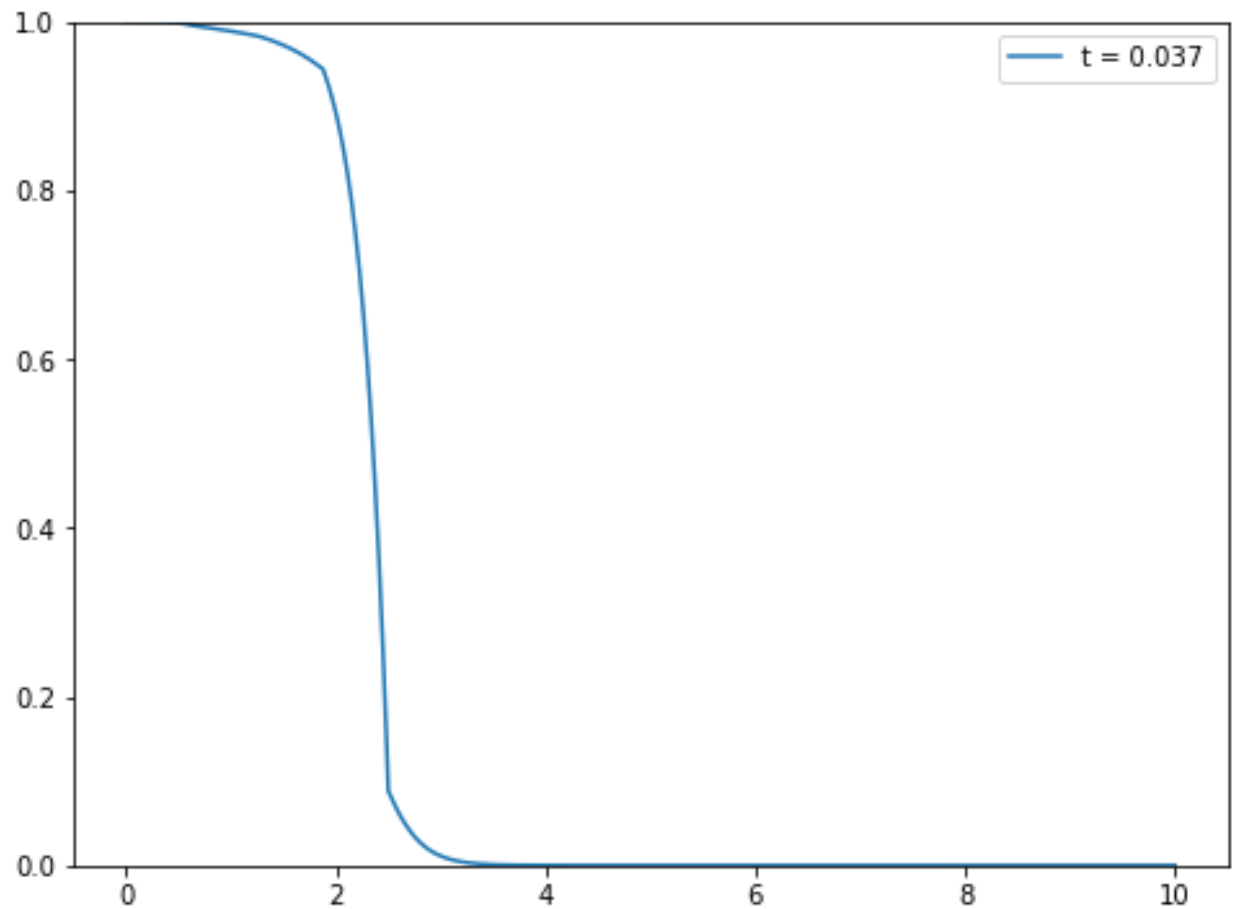
```



```

R=[1.5e-3,1.7e-3,2e-3,2.5e-3] #radius of layers [mm] , [R0,R1,R2,..]
C=[1,1,1,1] #initial concentration of layers , [C0,C1,C2,..]
D=[30e-11,30e-11,30e-11,15e-11] #diffusion coefficients of layers , [D0,D1,D2,..]
Ce=0 #medium Concentration
De=20e-11 #medium Diffusion coefficient
t=0.037 #time (hour)
n=4 #number of layer
aa=diffusion(R,D,C,t,n,De,Ce) #main class

```

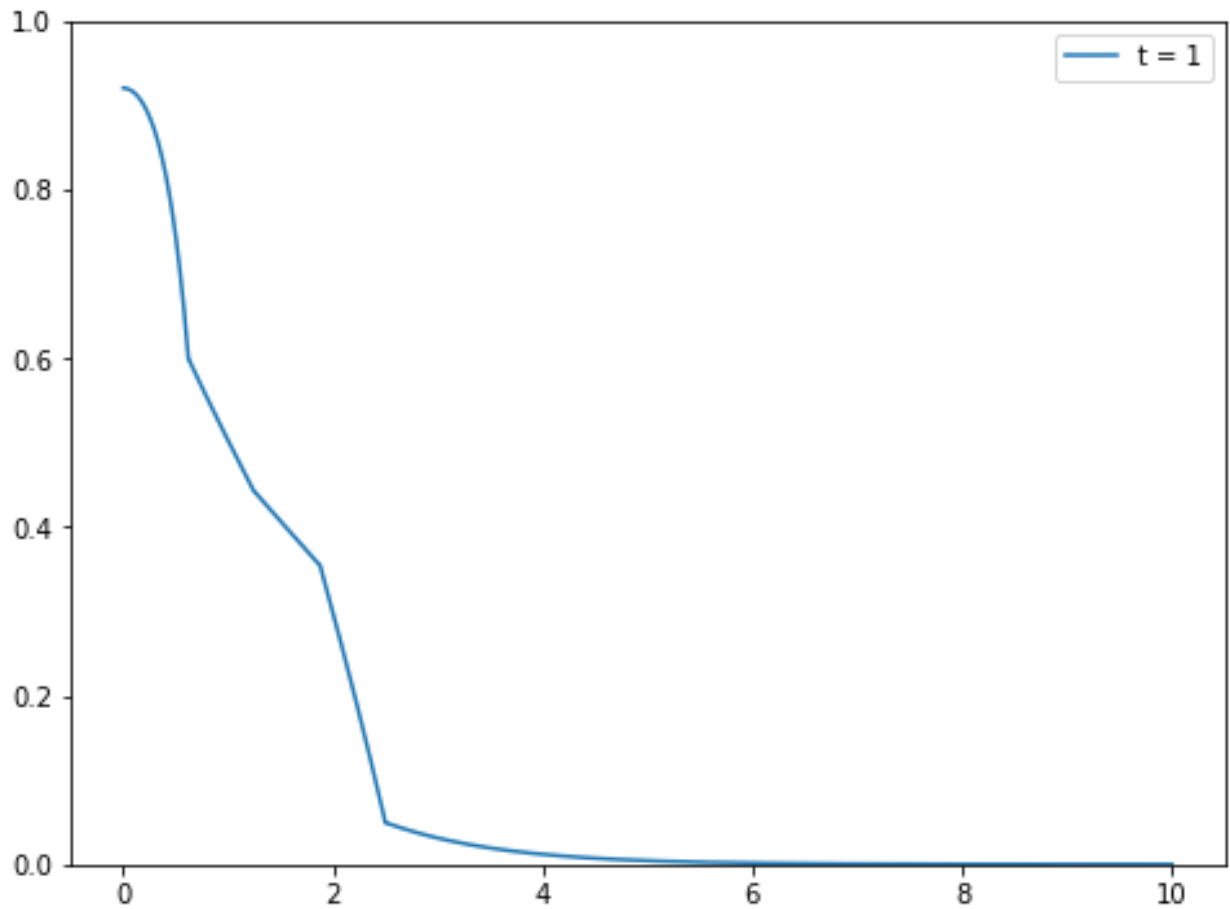




```

111
112 R=[1.5e-3,1.7e-3,2e-3,2.5e-3] #radius of layers [mm] , [R0,R1,R2,..]
113 C=[1,1,1,1] #initial concentration of layers , [C0,C1,C2,..]
114 D=[3e-11,12e-11,30e-11,15e-11] #diffusion coefficients of layers , [D0,D1,D2,..]
115 Ce=0 #medium Concentration
116 De=20e-11 #medium Diffusion coefficient
117 t=1 #time (hour)
118 n=4 #number of layer
119 aa=diffusion(R,D,C,t,n,De,Ce) #main class
120

```

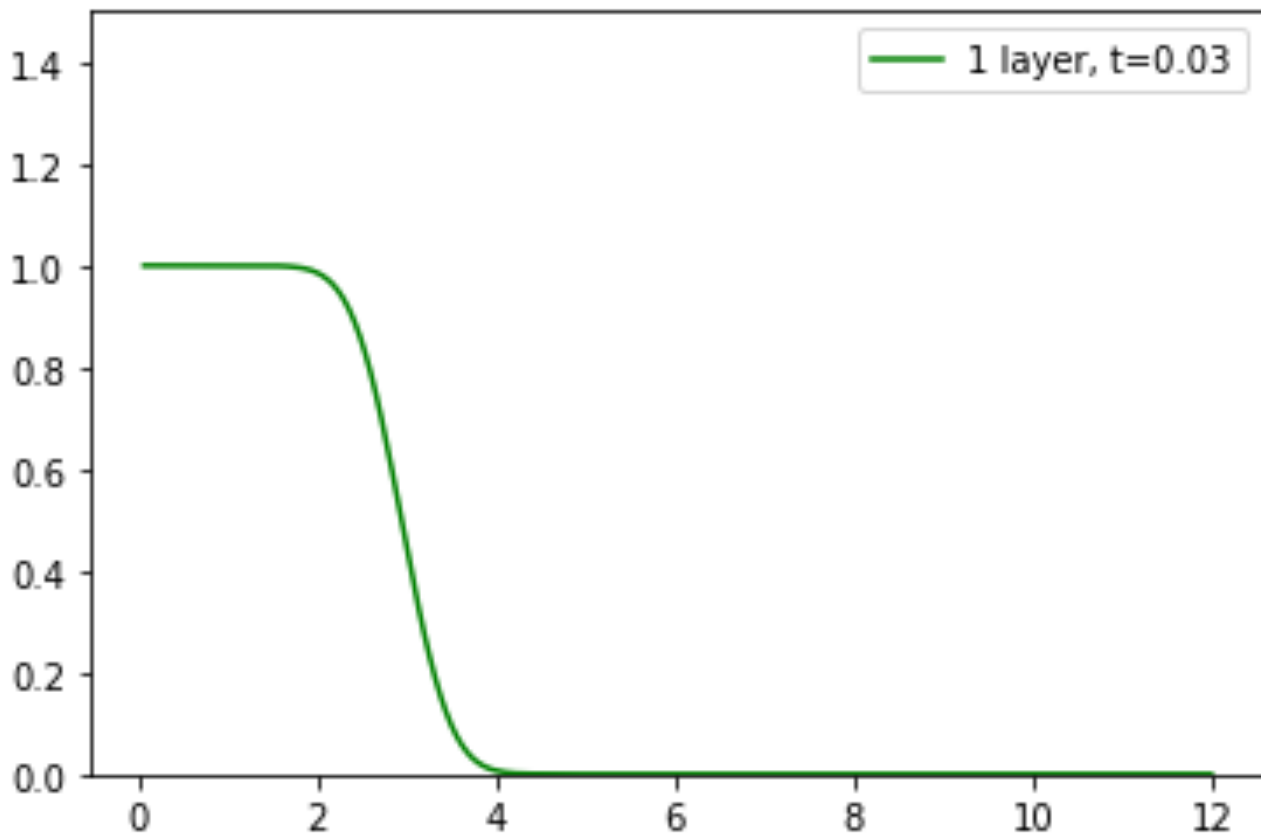


#### 4- Comparison

In the next graph, 3 different models with similar properties are compared.

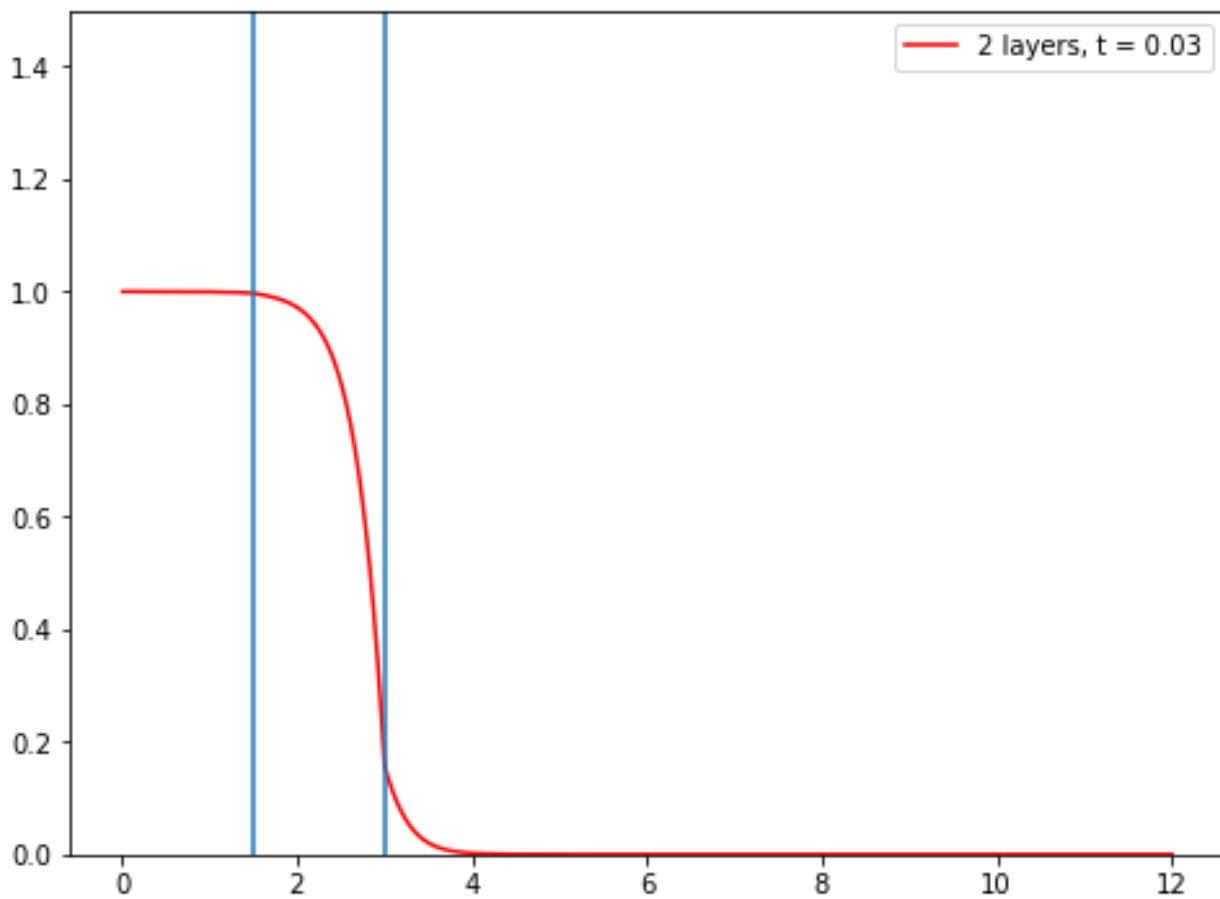
Single Layer: (one layer.py)

```
13  
14  
15 D=30e-11  
16 R=3 #mm  
17 t=0.03 #h  
18
```



## Two Layer: (core.py)

```
111
112 R=[1.5e-3,3e-3] #radius of layers [mm] , [R0,R1,R2,..]
113 C=[1,1] #initial concentration of layers , [C0,C1,C2,..]
114 D=[30e-11,30e-11] #diffusion coefficients of layers , [D0,D1,D2,..]
115 Ce=0 #medium Concentration
116 De=20e-11 #medium Diffusion coefficient
117 t=0.03 #time (hour)
118 n=2 #number of layer
119 aa=diffusion(R,D,C,t,n,De,Ce) #main class
120
```



### Three Layers (core.py):

```
111 R=[1e-3,2e-3,3e-3] #radius of layers [mm] , [R0,R1,R2,..]
112 C=[1,1,1] #initial concentration of layers , [C0,C1,C2,..]
113 D=[30e-11,30e-11,30e-11] #diffusion coefficients of layers , [D0,D1,D2,..]
114 Ce=0 #medium Concentration
115 De=20e-11 #medium Diffusion coefficient
116 t=0.03 #time (hour)
117 n=3 #number of layer
118 aa=diffusion(R,D,C,t,n,De,Ce) #main class
119
120
```

