# Program construction in C++ for Scientific Computing Teacher: Michael Hanke

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# Project 4

## Task 1 - Redesign Domain class

### Task 2 - GFkt class

The discrete differential operator  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$  can be approximated as simply u(x+1,y)-u(x-1,y) and analogously for y. The second order derivative can be approximated with  $u(x+1,y)-2\cdot u(x,y)+u(x-1,y)$  for the x-direction. The Laplacian can be expressed as

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -4 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

The code below shows these approximate derivatives in MATLAB:

```
% Approximate partial derivatives
x = -30:0.1:30;
4 y = -5:0.1:5;
6 ux = sin((x/10).^2).*cos(x/10); % x-comp of <math>u(x,y)
  [X,Y] = meshgrid(ux,y);
  u = X+Y;
10 Dx = zeros(size(u)); % first partial derivative in x
14 for i = 2: (length(x) - 1)
      for j = 2: (length(y)-1)
          Dx(j,i) = u(j,i+1)-u(j,i-1);
16
17
          Dy(j,i) = u(j+1,i)-u(j-1,i);
          L(j,i) = -4*u(j,i)+u(j-1,i)+u(j+1,i)+u(j,i-1)+u(j,i+1);
18
19
20 end
```

### Task 3 - Discrete differential operators

The function u(x,y) and its derivatives are shown below

$$\begin{split} u(x,y) &= \sin\left(\left(\frac{x}{10}\right)^2\right)\cos(x/10) + y \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x}u(x,y) &= \frac{2}{100}x\cos\left(\left(\frac{x}{10}\right)^2\right)\cos\left(\frac{x}{10}\right) - \frac{1}{10}\sin\left(\left(\frac{x}{10}\right)^2\right)\sin\left(\frac{x}{10}\right) \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y}u(x,y) &= \frac{\partial}{\partial y}y = 1 \\ \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2}u(x,y) &= \frac{2}{100}\cos\left(\left(\frac{x}{10}\right)^2\right)\cos\left(\frac{x}{10}\right) - \left(\frac{2}{100}x\right)^2\sin\left(\left(\frac{x}{10}\right)^2\right)\cos\left(\frac{x}{10}\right) \\ &- \frac{2}{100}\frac{1}{10}x\cos\left(\left(\frac{x}{10}\right)^2\right)\sin\left(\frac{x}{10}\right) - \frac{1}{10}\frac{2}{100}x\cos\left(\left(\frac{x}{10}\right)^2\right)\sin\left(\frac{x}{10}\right) \\ &- \frac{1}{100}\sin\left(\left(\frac{x}{10}\right)^2\right)\cos\left(\frac{x}{10}\right) \\ &- \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2}u(x,y) = 0 \\ \Delta u(x,y) &= \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2}u(x,y) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2}u(x,y) = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2}u(x,y) \end{split}$$

The code below plot the algebraic expressions in MATLAB

```
st Algebraic expressions of first and second partial derivatives in x
   x = -50:0.1:50;
   figID = figure(101);
                                                      % open figure
   ux = sin((x./10).^2).*cos(x./10);
                                                      % x-component of u(x,y)
   dxu = 2/100.*x.*cos((x./10).^2).*cos(x./10) ... % first parital derivative
         -1/10*sin((x./10).^2).*sin(x./10);
  dxxu = 2/100*cos((x./10).^2).*cos(x./10) ... % second partial derivative
          - (2/100.*x).^2.*sin((x./10).^2).*cos(x./10)...
          - 1/250 \times \cos((x./10).^2). \times x. \times \sin(x./10) ...
          -1/100*sin((x./10).^2).*cos(x./10);
1.5
  subplot(1,3,1); plot(x,ux);
  subplot(1,3,2); plot(x,dxu);
                                                      % plot result in subplot
  subplot(1,3,3); plot(x,dxxu);
```

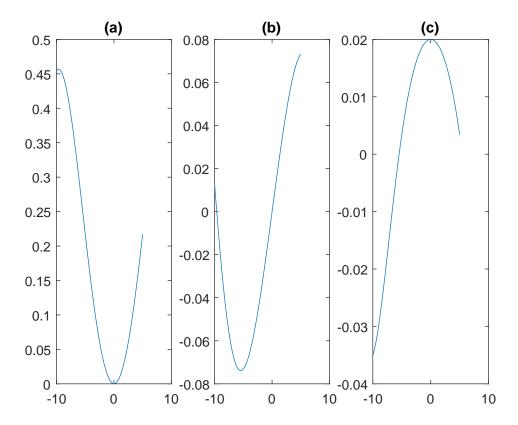


Figure 1: (a) x-component of u(x,y). (b) First partial derivative of u(x,y) in x. (c) Second partial derivative of u(x,y) in x.