lab5

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[1]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%config InlineBackend.figure_format = 'svg'

# Utility class to shift slice indices
class Shift:
    def __init__(self, *, add, sub):
        self.add = add
        self.sub = sub
    def __radd__(self, i):
        return slice(i.start + self.add, i.stop + self.add)
    def __rsub__(self, i):
        return slice(i.start - self.sub, i.stop - self.sub)
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[2]: one = Shift(add=1, sub=1)
hlf = Shift(add=0, sub=1)

def F(psi_1, psi_r, C):
    return 0.5 * (C + np.abs(C)) * psi_1 + 0.5 * (C - np.abs(C)) * psi_r
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[3]: def upwind(psi, i, C):
    psi[i] = psi[i] - (
        F(psi[i     ], psi[i + one], C[i + hlf]) -
        F(psi[i - one], psi[i     ], C[i - hlf])
)

def solve_upwind(*, nt: int, C: np.ndarray, psi: np.ndarray):
    # Safety check: ensure Courant number |C| < 1 for stability
    assert np.all(np.abs(C) < 1)
    for _ in range(nt):
        upwind(psi, slice(1, len(C)), C)
    return psi</pre>
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def psi_0(x: np.ndarray, x0: float = 0, a: float = 1, sigma: float = 20):
         return a * np.exp(-((x - x0)**2) / (2 * sigma**2))
[4]: u = 2
     t_max = 66
    nx = 45
     nt = 100
     dt = t max / nt
     x, dx = np.linspace(-100, 300, nx, retstep=True)
     C_{array} = np.full(nx - 1, u * dt / dx)
[5]: def corrective_C(C: np.ndarray, i: slice, psi: np.ndarray, eps: float = 1e-10):
         return (np.abs(C[i - hlf]) - np.power(C[i - hlf], 2)) * ((psi[i] - psi[i -
      \rightarrowone]) / (psi[i] + psi[i - one] + eps))
[6]: def solve mpdata(*, nt: int, C: np.ndarray, psi: np.ndarray, M: int):
         11 11 11
         Parameters:
           nt : int -Number of time steps.
           C: np.ndarray -Courant number array (constant in time in this example).
           psi : np.ndarray -Initial condition array.
           M : int -Total number of passes:
                   M = 1 => standard upwind (no correction)
                   M > 1 \Rightarrow additional \ anti-diffusive \ passes.
         11 11 11
         i_ext = slice(1, len(psi))
         for _ in range(nt):
             upwind(psi, slice(1, len(C)), C)
             for m in range(1, M):
                 C_corr = corrective_C(C, i_ext, psi)
                 upwind(psi, slice(1, len(C)), C_corr)
         return psi
[7]: def run_simulation(M: int):
         psi_initial = psi_0(x)
         psi = psi_initial.copy()
         psi_final = solve_mpdata(nt=nt, C=C_array, psi=psi, M=M)
         return psi_final
     iterations = [1, 2, 3, 4]
     results = {f"MPDATA M={M}": run_simulation(M) for M in iterations}
     psi_upwind = solve_upwind(nt=nt, C=C_array, psi=psi_0(x).copy())
     analytic = psi_0(x - u*t_max)
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MPDATA M=1 and Upwind are the same; that's why it's not visible separately.
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.step(x, psi_0(x), label="Initial Condition", where='mid')
plt.step(x, analytic, label="Analytic", where='mid', linestyle='--')
plt.step(x, psi_upwind, label="Upwind", where='mid')
for label, result in results.items():
    plt.step(x, result, label=label, where='mid')
plt.xlabel('x')
plt.ylabel('Advected Scalar Field')
plt.title('Comparison of Analytical and Numerical Solutions (Upwind and \sqcup
 →MPDATA)')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.savefig("plot.svg")
plt.savefig("plot.pdf")
plt.show()
```

