## 1. See functions below

2.

a.

	# iterations to		CPU		
Solver	converge		time(s)	mdot_tot	phidot_tot
Jacobi		2445	283.98	0.00E+00	-5.79E-06
GS		1213	135.87	0.00E+00	-5.90E-06
GS_SOR, w=1.0		1213	143.97	0.00E+00	-5.90E-06
GS_SOR, w=1.1		990	117.54	0.00E+00	-5.87E-06
GS_SOR, w=1.2		803	95.22	0.00E+00	-5.93E-06
GS_SOR, w=1.3		645	76.45	0.00E+00	-5.92E-06
GS_SOR, w=1.4		509	60.60	0.00E+00	-5.92E-06
GS_SOR, w=1.5		390	46.29	0.00E+00	-5.97E-06
GS_SOR, w=1.6		284	33.64	0.00E+00	-6.17E-06
GS_SOR, w=1.7		188	22.30	0.00E+00	-6.13E-06
GS_SOR, w=1.8		87	10.31	0.00E+00	-4.99E-06
GS_SOR, w=1.9		137	16.24	0.00E+00	1.95E-07
GS_SOR, w=2.0	did not converge				

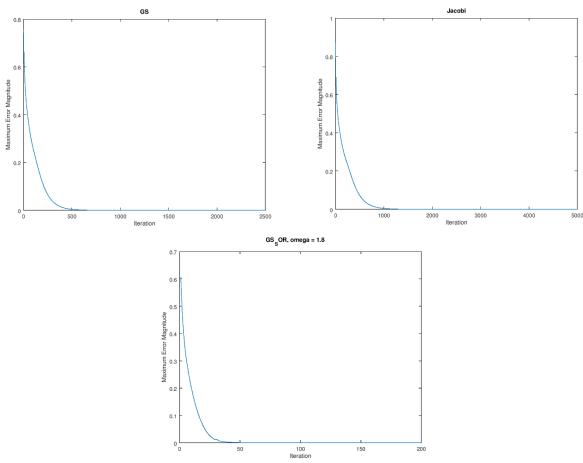
- i. The optimum value of  $\omega$  for GS\_SOR is near 1.8
- ii. Number of iterations required for convergence: Jacobi = 2445, GS = 1213, GS SOR optimal = 87
- iii. Mass is completely conserved in every case. The total mDot is 0 for every case.
   Φ is converged within 5.79e-6 for Jacobi, within 5.90e-6 for GS, and within 4.99e-6 for GS\_SOR\_optimal. In this case, the optimal GS\_SOR also had the minimum error in Φ.
- iv. The reduction in iterations from Jacobi to GS is very nearly 50%, as discussed in lecture. Although the same sweep direction was used throughout the process, no major errors appeared to accumulate during the solution. The optimal GS\_SOR solver was much faster to convergence than either the Jacobi or GS cases, and was approximately 3X the number of grid points in one direction. The optimal GS\_SOR solver required 3.5% the number of iterations of Jacobi and 7% the number of iterations of standard GS.

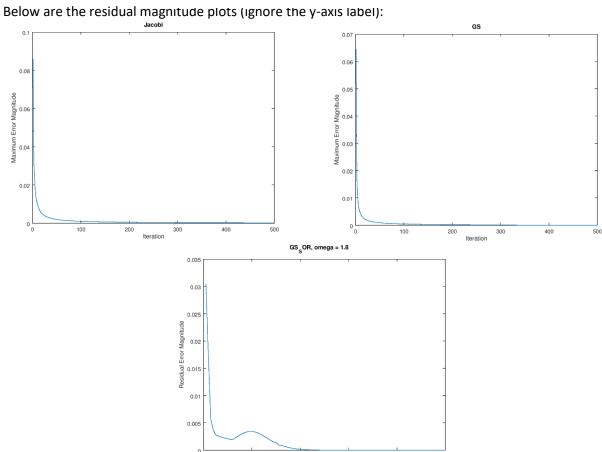
	# iterations to	CPU				
Solver	converge	time(s)	mdot_tot	phidot_tot		
Jacobi	4834	542.79	0.00E+00	-5.79E-12		
GS	2407	271.62	0.00E+00	-5.92E-12		
GS_SOR, w=1.0	2407	293.08	0.00E+00	-5.92E-12		
GS_SOR, w=1.1	1965	265.04	0.00E+00	-5.94E-12		
GS_SOR, w=1.2	1596	212.10	0.00E+00	-5.97E-12		
GS_SOR, w=1.3	1283	153.68	0.00E+00	-5.99E-12		
GS_SOR, w=1.4	1014	121.02	0.00E+00	-5.95E-12		
GS_SOR, w=1.5	778	93.00	0.00E+00	-6.12E-12		
GS_SOR, w=1.6	569	67.81	0.00E+00	-6.16E-12		
GS_SOR, w=1.7	378	45.79	0.00E+00	-5.96E-12		
GS_SOR, w=1.8	171	20.38	0.00E+00	-4.94E-12		
GS_SOR, w=1.9	275	32.80	0.00E+00	1.82E-12		
GS_SOR, w=2.0	did not converge					

b.

- i. Number of iterations required for convergence: Jacobi = 4834, GS = 2407,
   GS SOR optimal = 1.8
- ii. CPU time required for convergence: Jacobi = 543 s, GS = 272 s, GS\_SOR\_optimal = 20.38 s
- iii. Plots of the maximum iteration error magnitude (errmax) as a function of iteration number for Jacobi, GS and optimal GS\_SOR are shown below. All curves have very similar shapes, but the convergence rate of the GS is twice as fast as the Jacobi, and the optimal GS\_SOR is much faster than either Jacobi or GS (note the differing x-axis scales).
- iv. Plots of the maximum residual magnitude (resmax) as a function of iteration number for Jacobi, GS and optimal GS\_SOR are shown below. Interestingly, the rate of convergence for residual error magnitude appears to be much faster than for error magnitude. Additionally, the optimal GS\_SOR appears to have some slight oscillitory behavior.

## Error magnitude plots





## Defined functions:

```
%%% begin jacobi %%%
function jacobi
 % globals needed
  global ap ano aso aea awe q phidir n m epsit resmax errmax nitmax xc yc
  global phiold phinew iterstore
 iterstore = 0; % storage variable for iteration count
  phiold = phidir; % initialize array for "old" phi values
 phinew = phidir; % initialize array for "new" phi values
 resTemp = zeros(m, n); % initialize local array to store residuals
 % set internal nodes to be zero
  phiold(2:end-1, 2:end-1) = 0;
 phinew(2:end-1, 2:end-1) = 0;
 nit = 0;
  while max(max(abs(phidir - phinew))) > epsit*max(max(phinew));
   nit = nit + 1;
   for j = 2:m+1
     for i = 2:n+1
        phinew(i, j) = (q(i, j) - ano(i, j)*phiold(i, j+1) \dots
                        - aso(i,j)*phiold(i,j-1) ...
                        - aea(i,j)*phiold(i+1,j) ...
                        - awe(i,j)*phiold(i-1,j))/ap(i,j);
      end
    end
    errmax(nit) = max(max(abs(phidir - phinew)));
    % Periodically show results
    if mod(nit, 50) == 0
     fprintf('Jacobi iteration %.0f, errmax %.4e\n', nit, errmax(nit));
    end
    for j = 2:m+1
     for i = 2:n+1
       resTemp(i,j) = q(i,j) - ano(i,j)*phinew(i,j+1) ...
                        - aso(i,j)*phinew(i,j-1) ...
                        - aea(i,j)*phinew(i+1,j) ...
                        - awe(i,j)*phinew(i-1,j) ...
                        - ap(i,j)*phinew(i,j);
     end
    end
    resmax(nit) = max(max(resTemp));
```

```
phiold = phinew;
    phi = phinew;
    iterstore = nit; % save number of iterations in global var
    % Break out of the while loop if maximum number of iterations is reached
    if nit == nitmax;
     break
    end
  end % end while loop
  if nit == nitmax;
   fprintf('Jacobi solution did not converge in %4.0f iterations.\n',
  else
    fprintf('Jacobi solution converged in %4.0f iterations.\n', nit)
  end
end
%%% end jacobi %%%
%%% begin gs
function gs
  % globals needed
  global ap ano aso aea awe q phidir n m epsit resmax errmax nitmax xc yc
  global phinew iterstore
  iterstore = 0; % storage variable for iteration count
  phinew = phidir; % initialize array for "new" phi values
 resTemp = zeros(m, n); % initialize local array to store residuals
  % set internal nodes to be zero
  phinew(2:end-1, 2:end-1) = 0;
  nit = 0;
  while max(max(abs(phidir - phinew))) > epsit*max(max(phinew));
   nit = nit + 1;
    for j = 2:m+1
      for i = 2:n+1
        phinew(i, j) = (q(i,j) - ano(i,j)*phinew(i,j+1) ...
                        - aso(i,j)*phinew(i,j-1) ...
                        - aea(i,j)*phinew(i+1,j) ...
                        - awe(i,j)*phinew(i-1,j))/ap(i,j);
      end
```

```
end
    errmax(nit) = max(max(abs(phidir - phinew)));
    % Periodically show results
   if \mod(nit, 50) == 0
     fprintf('GS iteration %.0f, errmax %.4e\n', nit, errmax(nit));
    end
    for j = 2:m+1
     for i = 2:n+1
        resTemp(i,j) = q(i,j) - ano(i,j)*phinew(i,j+1) ...
                        - aso(i,j)*phinew(i,j-1) ...
                        - aea(i,j)*phinew(i+1,j) ...
                        - awe(i,j)*phinew(i-1,j) ...
                        - ap(i,j)*phinew(i,j);
     end
    end
    resmax(nit) = max(max(resTemp));
   phiold = phinew;
   phi = phinew;
    iterstore = nit; % save number of iterations in global var
    % Break out of the while loop if maximum number of iterations is reached
    if nit == nitmax;
     break
    end
  end % end while loop
  if nit == nitmax;
    fprintf('GS solution did not converge in %4.0f iterations.\n', nitmax)
   fprintf('GS solution converged in %4.0f iterations.\n', nit)
  end
end
%%% end of gs
%%% begin gs sor
function gs sor
  % globals needed
  global ap ano aso aea awe q phidir n m epsit resmax errmax nitmax xc yc
  global phinew omega phiold iterstore
  iterstore = 0; % storage variable for iteration count
  phinew = phidir; % initialize array for "new" phi values
```

```
phiold = phidir; % initialize array for "old" phi values
resTemp = zeros(m, n); % initialize local array to store residuals
% set internal nodes to be zero
phiold(2:end-1, 2:end-1) = 0;
phinew(2:end-1, 2:end-1) = 0;
nit = 0;
while max(max(abs(phidir - phinew))) > epsit*max(max(phinew));
  nit = nit + 1;
  for j = 2:m+1
    for i = 2:n+1
      phinew(i, j) = omega*(q(i,j) - ano(i,j)*phiold(i,j+1) ...
                      - aso(i,j) *phinew(i,j-1) ...
                      - aea(i,j)*phiold(i+1,j) ...
                      - awe(i,j)*phinew(i-1,j))/ap(i,j) ...
                      + (1-omega) *phiold(i,j);
    end
  end
  errmax(nit) = max(max(abs(phidir - phinew))); % compute errmax
  % Periodically show results
  if \mod(nit, 50) == 0
    fprintf('GS-SOR [%1.1f] iteration %.0f, errmax %.4e\n', omega, nit, ...
            errmax(nit));
  end
  for j = 2:m+1
   for i = 2:n+1
      resTemp(i,j) = q(i,j) - ano(i,j)*phinew(i,j+1) ...
                      - aso(i,j)*phinew(i,j-1) ...
                      - aea(i,j)*phinew(i+1,j) ...
                      - awe(i,j)*phinew(i-1,j) ...
                      - ap(i,j)*phinew(i,j);
    end
  end
  resmax(nit) = max(max(resTemp));
  phiold = phinew;
  phi = phinew;
  iterstore = nit; % save number of iterations in global var
  % Break out of the while loop if maximum number of iterations is reached
  if nit == nitmax;
    break
  end
end % end while loop
```