January 30, 2025

[1]: import numpy as np

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import scipy as sp
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
[2]: sigma_t = 1
     x_left_boundary = 0
     x_right_boundary = 1
    mu = 1
     psi_left_initial = 1
[3]: number_of_nodes = 10
     x = np.linspace(x_left_boundary, x_right_boundary, number_of_nodes)
     delta_x = x[1] - x[0]
     tau_coeff = sigma_t * (delta_x) / mu
     exp_term = -np.exp(-tau_coeff)
     A_mat = sp.sparse.diags([1, exp_term], [0, -1], shape=(number_of_nodes,_
      onumber of nodes), format='csc')
     b_vec = [psi_left_initial] + [0] * (number_of_nodes - 1)
     flux_sol = sp.sparse.linalg.spsolve(A_mat, b_vec)
[4]: A_coeff = 0
     B_coeff = lambda xi, xe : mu / (sigma_t * (xi - xe))
     x_average = np.zeros(number_of_nodes-1)
     flux_average = np.zeros(number_of_nodes-1)
     for i in range(1, number_of_nodes):
        x_left = x[i-1]
         x_right = x[i]
         x_average[i-1] = (x_left + x_right) / 2
         flux_left = flux_sol[i-1]
         flux_right = flux_sol[i]
```

[4]: array([0.94644615, 0.84691723, 0.75785483, 0.6781583, 0.60684271, 0.54302672, 0.48592165, 0.4348218, 0.38909564])

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[5]: fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.scatter(x, flux_sol, label='Numerical solution')
ax.scatter(x_average, flux_average, label='Numerical average solution')

analytical_sol = lambda x: psi_left_initial * np.exp(-sigma_t * (x -_u -_x_left_boundary) / mu)
ax.plot(x, analytical_sol(x), label='Analytical solution', color='black')
ax.legend()
```

[5]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x169dc8a0b30>

