

**Exercise 1, Laplace Equation by Gauss-Seidel**

Solve the Laplace equation

$$\partial_x^2 \psi + \partial_y^2 \psi = 0$$

with  $\psi = 0$  on  $x = 0$ ;  $\psi = 0$  on  $x = 1$ ;  $\psi = 0$  on  $y = 1$  and  $\psi = \sin(3n\pi x)$  on  $y = 0$ . Obtain numerical solutions with  $n = 1$  and  $n = 3$ .

Use Gauss-Seidel, with SOR. Stop either when the modulus of the residual either has dropped by a factor of  $10^{-4}$ , or after 2,000 iterations.

- Provide the algorithm part of your code.
- Provide contour plots of streamfunction for each of  $15 \times 15$  and  $151 \times 101$  grids, for both  $n$  values.
- For the  $151 \times 101$  grid and  $n = 1$ , on a single graph, plot residual versus iteration for each of the relaxation parameter values  $\lambda = 1$ ,  $\lambda = 0.5$ ,  $\lambda = 1.25$  and  $\lambda = 1.9$ . Plot as  $\log(\text{residual}/\text{residual}_0)$  versus iteration number. (Use the  $L_2$  residual defined at the end of the next problem.)

**Exercise 2, Potential flow round a square**

Solve incompressible flow,

$$\nabla^2 \Psi = \omega$$

in the domain  $0 \leq x \leq 2$ ,  $0 \leq y \leq 1$ . A  $0.3 \times 0.3$  square lies in  $0.35 \leq y \leq 0.65$ ,  $0.7 \leq x \leq 1$ . The vorticity is

$$\omega = 50, 0.35 \leq y \leq 0.5, 1 \leq x \leq 1.3$$

$$\omega = -50, 0.5 \leq y \leq 0.65, 1 \leq x \leq 1.3$$

The boundary conditions are

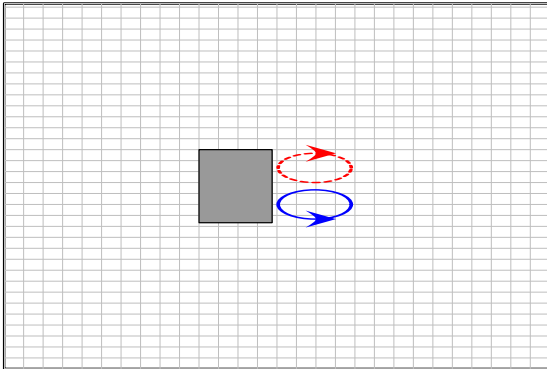
$$\Psi = -y + 0.5 \quad \text{on } x = 0 \text{ and } x = 2 \text{ for } 0 \leq y \leq 1$$

$$\Psi = 0 \quad \text{on (and in) the rectangle}$$

$$\Psi = 0.5 \quad \text{on the lower wall, } y=0, \text{ and}$$

$$\Psi = -0.5 \quad \text{on the upper wall, } y=1$$

The inlet and exit condition,  $\Psi = -y + 0.5$ , corresponds to flow in the  $x$ -direction with unit velocity.



Use a  $200 \times 181$  point, uniformly spaced, Cartesian grid. Represent the rectangle by *i-blanking*: that is, set the implicit matrix,  $\mathbf{A}$ , to the identity matrix and  $\Delta\Psi = 0$  at all points inside and on the surface of the rectangle.

Solve by Gauss-Seidel with SOR. Iterate until  $||\Delta\Psi|| < 10^{-4}||\Delta\Psi||_0$ , where the  $L_2$  norm is

$$||\Delta\Psi|| = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1,I} \sum_{j=1,J} (\Delta\Psi_{ij})^2 / (I \times J)}$$

and  $||\Delta\Psi||_0$  is the initial correction.

- Provide the algorithm part of your code.
- Provide contour line plots of  $\Psi$