In [6]:	Elliptic PDE's import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import numpy as np from mpl_toolkits import mplot3d
In [44]: Out[44]:	<pre>N = 100 V = np.zeros((2,N,N)) V array([[[0., 0., 0.,, 0., 0., 0.],</pre>
In [45]:	[0., 0., 0.,, 0., 0., 0.], [0., 0., 0.,, 0., 0., 0.], [0., 0., 0.,, 0., 0., 0.]], [[0., 0., 0.,, 0., 0., 0.], [0., 0., 0.,, 0., 0., 0.], [0., 0., 0.,, 0., 0., 0.], [0., 0., 0.,, 0., 0., 0.], [0., 0., 0.,, 0., 0., 0.], [0., 0., 0.,, 0., 0., 0.]]])
Out[45]:	<pre>V[1,0] = np.ones(N) V array([[[1., 1., 1.,, 1., 1.],</pre>
	[[1., 1., 1.,, 1., 1., 1.], [0., 0., 0.,, 0., 0.], [0., 0., 0.,, 0., 0.], [0., 0., 0.,, 0., 0.], [0., 0., 0.,, 0., 0.], [0., 0., 0.,, 0., 0.], [0., 0., 0.,, 0., 0.],
	<pre>V[1,1,1] = (V[0,0,1] + V[0,2,1] + V[0,1,0] + V[0,1,2])/4 V[1,1,1] = (V[0,0,1] + V[0,2,1] + V[0,1,0] + V[0,1,2])/4 V[1,1,2] = (V[0,0,2] + V[0,2,2] + V[0,1,1] + V[0,1,3])/4</pre> for k in range(10000): for i in range(1,N-1): for j in range(1,N-1): V[k%2,i,j] = (V[(k+1)%2, i-1, j] + V[(k+1)%2, i+1, j] + V[(k+1)%2, i, j-1] + V[(k+1)%2, i,
	<pre>j+1])/4 plt.contourf(V[1]) <matplotlib.contour.quadcontourset 0x1f4a3c2cb80="" at=""></matplotlib.contour.quadcontourset></pre>
	80 - 60 - 40 - 20 -
In [38]:	<pre>for i in range(10000): V[0] = V[1] V[1,1:-1,1:-1] = (V[0,0:-2,1:-1] + V[0,1:-1,2:] + V[0,1:-1,0:-2] + V[0,2:,1:-1])/4</pre>
Out[38]:	<pre>array([[[1.00000000e+00, 1.00000000e+00, 1.00000000e+00,,</pre>
	[0.00000000e+00, 1.11657857e-04, 2.23198210e-04,, 2.23198210e-04, 1.11657857e-04, 0.00000000e+00], [0.00000000e+00, 0.00000000e+00, 0.00000000e+00,, 0.00000000e+00, 0.00000000e+00, 0.00000000e+00]], [[1.00000000e+00, 1.00000000e+00, 1.00000000e+00,, 1.00000000e+00, 1.00000000e+00, 1.00000000e+00], [0.0000000e+00, 4.99888342e-01, 6.97429340e-01,, 6.97429340e-01, 4.99888342e-01, 0.00000000e+00],
	[0.0000000e+00, 3.02124028e-01, 4.99553368e-01,, 4.99553368e-01, 3.02124028e-01, 0.0000000e+00],, [0.00000000e+00, 2.23433217e-04, 4.46631262e-04,, 4.46631262e-04, 2.23433217e-04, 0.00000000e+00], [0.0000000e+00, 1.11657857e-04, 2.23198210e-04,, 2.23198210e-04, 1.11657857e-04, 0.00000000e+00], [0.00000000e+00, 0.00000000e+00, 0.00000000e+00,, 0.00000000e+00, 0.00000000e+00, 0.00000000e+00]]])
	<pre>plt.contourf(V[1]) plt.plot(x, (V[1,80])) [<matplotlib.lines.line2d 0x1f4a3ca3370="" at="">]</matplotlib.lines.line2d></pre>
	60 - 40 - 20 -
In [47]:	<pre>def initPotential(N=100): V = np.zeros((2,N,N)) V[0,0] = np.ones(N) V[1,0] = np.ones(N)</pre>
In [48]:	<pre>dst = 1 src = 0 return V, dst, src def calcError(V): return np.sqrt(((V[1] - V[0])**2).sum()/(N**2))</pre>
	<pre>def doCalculation(V, dst, src, minError = 1e-6): error = 1 count = 0 while error > minError: mat1 = V[src, :-2, 1:-1] # purple mat2 = V[src, 2:, 1:-1] # yellow mat3 = V[src, 1:-1, :-2] # red mat4 = V[src, 1:-1, 2:] # blue V[dst, 1:-1, 1:-1] = (mat1 + mat2 + mat3) / 4</pre>
	<pre>dst = 1 - dst src = 1 - src error = calcError(V) count += 1 if (count % 1000) == 0: print("Counting", count, "error: ", error)</pre> return count, error, V
	<pre>#def doBoth(N=100): # V, dst, src = initPotential(100) # count, error, V = doCalculation(V, dst, src, minError=1e-4) #%timeit doBoth() count, error, V = doCalculation(V, 1, 0, minError=1e-10) print(count)</pre>
	Counting. 1000 error: 8.754767552447384e-05 Counting. 2000 error: 4.038731866263066e-05 Counting. 3000 error: 2.277786806540147e-05 Counting. 4000 error: 1.3542807827401835e-05 Counting. 5000 error: 8.154710674389785e-06 Counting. 6000 error: 4.924372356551765e-06 Counting. 7000 error: 2.975560816052434e-06 Counting. 8000 error: 1.7982400445496382e-06 Counting. 9000 error: 1.0867757429971941e-06
	Counting. 10000 error: 6.568030687828957e-07 Counting. 11000 error: 3.9694566596808694e-07 Counting. 12000 error: 2.398982611322283e-07 Counting. 13000 error: 1.4498503157883522e-07 Counting. 14000 error: 8.762322670753664e-08 Counting. 15000 error: 5.2956017613952175e-08 Counting. 16000 error: 3.200452561664222e-08 Counting. 17000 error: 1.9342271308599936e-08 Counting. 18000 error: 1.1689704883238638e-08 Counting. 19000 error: 7.064795963431981e-09
	Counting. 20000 error: 4.2696836665963024e-09 Counting. 21000 error: 2.5804281824433746e-09 Counting. 22000 error: 1.5595088833027416e-09 Counting. 23000 error: 9.425055783418317e-10 Counting. 24000 error: 5.696131485165708e-10 Counting. 25000 error: 3.4425169107373767e-10 Counting. 26000 error: 2.0805212654761062e-10 Counting. 27000 error: 1.2573848830841773e-10 27455
	<pre>plt.contourf(V[1],100) <matplotlib.contour.quadcontourset 0x1f4a4cc2820="" at=""></matplotlib.contour.quadcontourset></pre> 80
	60 - 40 - 20 - 0
<pre>In [52]: Out[52]:</pre>	0 20 40 60 80 plt.plot(V[1, 80])
	0.04 - 0.03 - 0.02 - 0.01 - 0.00 -
In [53]: In [54]:	0 20 40 60 80 100
	[<matplotlib.lines.line2d 0x1f4a3b76970="" at="">] 10 0.8 0.6</matplotlib.lines.line2d>
	0.4 - 0.2 - 0.0 - 1 2 3 4 5
In [55]:	<pre>return np.where((x < L) & (x > 0), 1, 0) def basis(x, n): return np.sqrt(2/L)*np.sin(n*np.pi*x/L)</pre>
	Use Simpson's Rule to estimate an integral of an array of function samples f: function samples (already in an array format) h: spacing in "x" between sample points The array is assumed to have an even number of elements. """
In [57]:	<pre>if len(f)%2 != 0: raise ValueError("Sorry, f must be an array with an even number of elements.") evens = f[2:-2:2] odds = f[1:-1:2] return (f[0] + f[-1] + 2*odds.sum() + 4*evens.sum())*dx/3.0</pre> def braket(n): """
	<pre>Evaluate <n f> """ return simpson_array(basis(x,n)*fa_vec(x),dx) plt.plot(x, basis(x,2)) [<matplotlib.lines.line2d 0x1f4a3b216d0="" at="">] 0.6</matplotlib.lines.line2d></n f></pre>
	0.4 - 0.2 - 0.0 - -0.2 - -0.4 -
In [59]:	M=20 coefs = [0] coefs_th = [0] ys = [[]] sup = np.zeros(N)
	<pre>for n in range(1,M): coefs.append(braket(n)) # do numerical integral if n%2==0: coefs_th.append(0.0) ys.append(coefs[n]*basis(x,n)) sup += ys[n] plt.plot(x,sup)</pre>
	<pre>print("%10s\t%10s" % ('n', 'coef')) print("%10s\t%10s" % ('','')) for n in range(1,M): print("%10d\t%10.5f" % (n, coefs[n]))</pre>
	2
	12
	12 - 10 - 0.8 - 0.6 - 0.4 -
In [60]:	<pre>M = [] i = 1 while i < 20: A = np.array([[1, 1], [np.exp(-(i*np.pi/L)*L), (np.exp((i*np.pi/L)*L))]])</pre>
Out[60]:	<pre>b = np.array([1, 0]) x = np.linalg.solve(A, b) M.append(x) i = i +1 M [array([1.00187094, -0.00187094]), array([1.00000349e+00, -3.48735452e-06]), array([1.00000001e+00, -6.51241218e-09]),</pre>
	array([1.00000000e+00, -1.21615567e-11]), array([1.00000000e+00, -2.27110107e-14]), array([1.00000000e+00, -4.24115118e-17]), array([1.00000000e+00, -7.92010695e-20]), array([1.00000000e+00, -1.47903462e-22]), array([1.00000000e+00, -2.76201244e-25]), array([1.00000000e+00, -5.15790006e-28]), array([1.00000000e+00, -9.63208298e-31]), array([1.00000000e+00, -1.79873634e-33]), array([1.00000000e+00, -3.3590371e-36]),
In [61]:	<pre>array([1.00000000e+00, -6.27280941e-39]), array([1.0000000e+00, -1.17141123e-41]), array([1.0000000e+00, -2.1875434e-44]), array([1.00000000e+00, -4.08511201e-47]), array([1.00000000e+00, -7.62871274e-50]), array([1.00000000e+00, -1.42461842e-52])]</pre> <pre>M = np.array(M) M</pre>
Out[61]:	<pre>M array([[1.00187094e+00, -1.87093660e-03],</pre>
	[1.00000000e+00, -2.76201244e-25], [1.00000000e+00, -5.15790006e-28], [1.00000000e+00, -9.63208298e-31], [1.00000000e+00, -1.79873634e-33], [1.00000000e+00, -3.35903710e-36], [1.00000000e+00, -6.27280941e-39], [1.00000000e+00, -1.17141123e-41], [1.00000000e+00, -2.18754340e-44], [1.00000000e+00, -4.08511201e-47], [1.00000000e+00, -7.62871274e-50],
In [62]:	<pre>[1.00000000e+00, -7.62871274e-50], [1.000000000e+00, -1.42461842e-52]]) x = np.linspace(0, L, N) y = np.linspace(0, L, N) k = np.pi/L X,Y = np.meshgrid(x, y) V = np.zeros([N, N])</pre>
	<pre>for n in range (1, 20): V = V + (coefs[n] * np.sqrt(2/L)*np.sin(n*k*X) * (M[n-1, 0] * np.exp(-k * n * Y) + M[n-1, 1] * np.e xp(k * n * Y))) V plt.contourf(V) </pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>
	80 - 60 - 40 -
In [64]: Out[64]:	20
	0.07 - 0.06 - 0.05 - 0.04 - 0.03 -
	0.01 - 0.00 - 0 1 2 3 4 5