

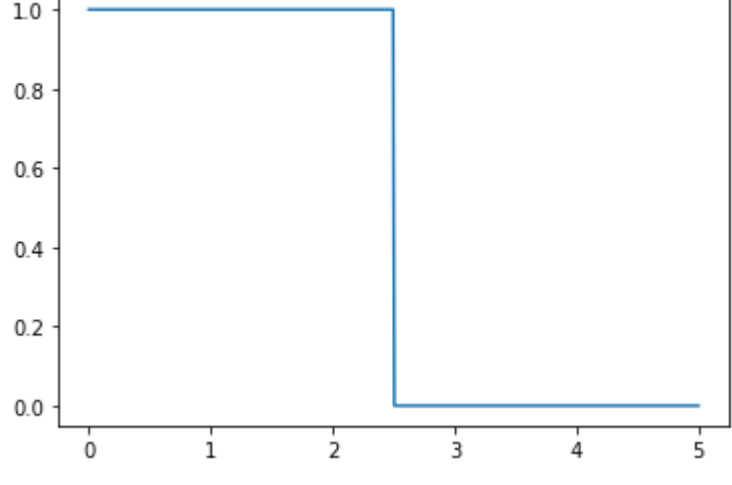
Parabolic PDE's

```
In [3]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from mpl_toolkits import mplot3d
import matplotlib.animation as ani
```

```
In [4]: L = 5
B = 3
N = 500
x = np.linspace(0, L, N)
dx = x[1] - x[0]
dt = dx**2/4
y = np.where((x <= L/2), 1., 0.)
D = np.zeros([10*N,N],np.float)
D[0:] = y
```

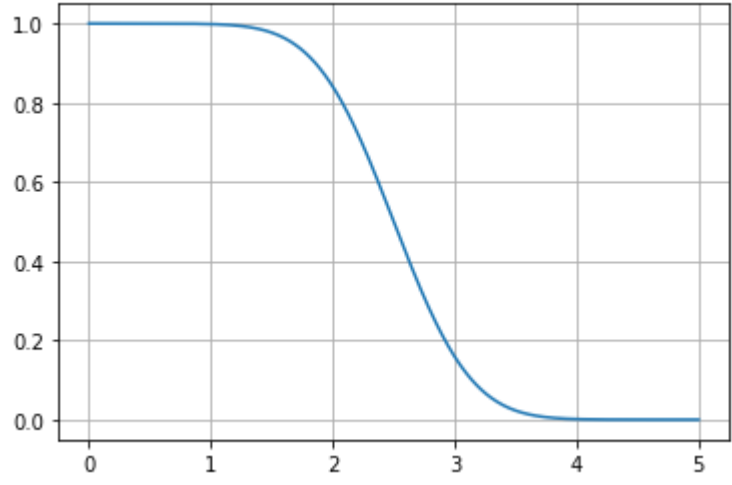
```
In [5]: plt.plot(x, y)
```

```
Out[5]: [matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1c5654089a0]
```



```
In [20]: for i in range(1,10*N-1):
for j in range(1,N-1):
D[i+1, j] = D[i, j] + dt/dx**2*(D[i, j+1] - 2*D[i, j] + D[i, j-1])
D[i+1, 0] = D[i, 0] + dt/dx**2*(D[i, 1] - 2*D[i, 0] + D[i, 1])
D[i+1, N-1] = D[i, N-1] + dt/dx**2*(D[i, N-2] - 2*D[i, N-1] + D[i, N-2])

plt.plot(x, D[i+1])
plt.grid()
```



```
In [21]: t = 0

def fa_vec(x):

    return np.where((x <= L/2), 1., 0.)

def basis(x, n, t):
    k = n*np.pi/L
    if n == 0:
        return np.sqrt(1/L)*np.ones(len(x))
    else:
        base = np.sqrt(2/L)*np.cos(k*x) * np.exp(-(k**2)*t)
        return base
```

```
In [22]: def simpson_array(f, h):
"""

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.

"""
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

def braket(n,t):
"""
Evaluate <n|f>
"""
return simpson_array(basis(x,n,t)*fa_vec(x),dx)

M=100
coefs = []

for n in range(M):
    coefs.append(braket(n,0)) # do numerical integral

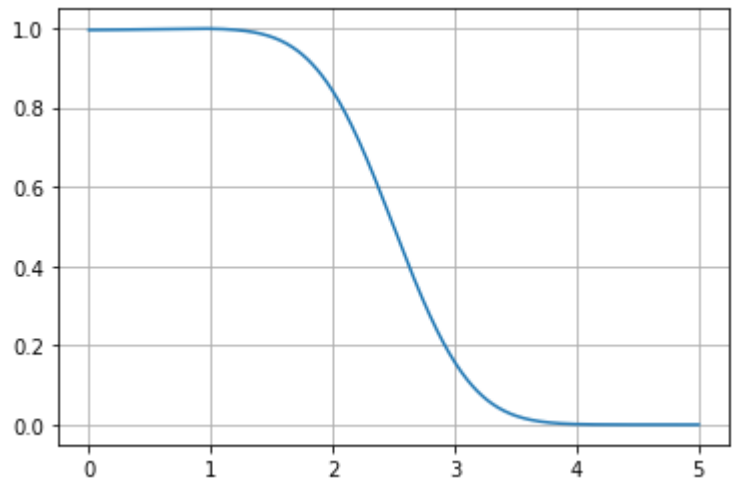
sup = np.zeros(N)

def Superposition(t):
    sup = np.zeros(N)
    for n in range(M):
        sup += coefs[n]*basis(x,n, t)
    return sup

T = 0.125

plt.plot(x,Superposition(T))
plt.grid()
print("%10s\t%10s" % ('n', 'coef'))
print("%10s\t%10s" % ('---','-----'))
for n in range(M):
    print("%10d\t%10.5f" % (n, coefs[n]))
```

n	coef
---	-----
0	1.11579
1	1.00447
2	-0.00106
3	-0.33765
4	-0.00317
5	0.19921
6	-0.00106
7	-0.14592
8	-0.00317
9	0.10975
10	-0.00106
11	-0.09364
12	-0.00317
13	0.07534
14	-0.00106
15	-0.06924
16	-0.00317
17	0.05713
18	-0.00105
19	-0.05512
20	-0.00317
21	0.04586
22	-0.00105
23	-0.04592
24	-0.00317
25	0.03819
26	-0.00105
27	-0.03944
28	-0.00317
29	0.03265
30	-0.00105
31	-0.03463
32	-0.00317
33	0.02845
34	-0.00105
35	-0.03093
36	-0.00318
37	0.02515
38	-0.00105
39	-0.02799
40	-0.00318
41	0.02251
42	-0.00105
43	-0.02559
44	-0.00318
45	0.02033
46	-0.00105
47	-0.02361
48	-0.00318
49	0.01851
50	-0.00104
51	-0.02193
52	-0.00318
53	0.01697
54	-0.00104
55	-0.02051
56	-0.00319
57	0.01564
58	-0.00104
59	-0.01927
60	-0.00319
61	0.01449
62	-0.00104
63	-0.01820
64	-0.00319
65	0.01348
66	-0.00103
67	-0.01725
68	-0.00319
69	0.01259
70	-0.00103
71	-0.01641
72	-0.00320
73	0.01180
74	-0.00103
75	-0.01566
76	-0.00320
77	0.01109
78	-0.00102
79	-0.01499
80	-0.00320
81	0.01045
82	-0.00102
83	-0.01438
84	-0.00321
85	0.00987
86	-0.00102
87	-0.01383
88	-0.00321
89	0.00935
90	-0.00101
91	-0.01333
92	-0.00321
93	0.00887
94	-0.00101
95	-0.01287
96	-0.00322
97	0.00843
98	-0.00100
99	-0.01245



```
In [23]: np.sqrt((D[i+1] - Superposition(T))**2).sum()/len(x))
```

```
Out[23]: 0.0017028881160125735
```