

AEE 471 / MAE 561

Homework #5 - Due: Wednesday, March 4th, at the beginning of class

Combine all code you used to solve the problems into a single text file, and upload the text file to Blackboard using the SafeAssign mechanism. No credit will be given, if your code is not uploaded as a text file using SafeAssign. Also ensure that your code contains adequate comments.

Problem 1 (40 points, AEE471: 10 bonus points for full V-cycle) (AEE471: Core Course Outcomes #2)
Program a function/subroutine that solves the two-dimensional Poisson equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} = f(x, y) \quad (1)$$

using a dual grid Multigrid method (AEE 471), respective full V-cycle Multigrid (MAE561). AEE471 students may opt for a full V-cycle instead of dual Multigrid for bonus points. On each mesh level, perform one Gauss-Seidel iteration. Use an equidistant **cell-centered mesh** with M interior elements in the x-direction and M interior elements in the y-direction. The mesh spacing in the x- and y-direction is h and ghost cells must be used to enforce the following Neumann boundary condition on all boundaries,

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} = 0. \quad (2)$$

Your function/subroutine must be able to handle all 3 of the following convergence criteria:

1. fixed number N_{iter} of full V-cycle, respective dual multigrid iterations;
2. infinity norm of the finest mesh residual below a given threshold α (absolute convergence);
3. ratio of the infinity norm of the finest mesh residual to the infinity norm of the initial guess residual below a given threshold α (relative convergence)

In the case of convergence criteria 2 & 3, the function/subroutine should provide an error/warning if a set number of iterations (N_{iter}) were performed without satisfying either criterium 2 or 3. Finally, after convergence, or the maximum number of iterations has been reached, the mean value of ϕ over the interior solution domain should be set to zero to prevent drift.

Your function/subroutine should take as input:

- `phi`: 2D array of cell centered solution variable including ghost cells, containing upon call the initial guess of the solution
- `f`: 2D array of cell centered PDE right hand side including ghost cells (even though are not necessarily defined)
- `M`: integer number of elements in the x and y direction
- `h`: mesh spacing
- `ConvergenceOption`: integer value indicating requested convergence criterium; 1: fixed number of iterations, 2: absolute convergence, 3: relative convergence
- `nIterMax`: integer number of maximum V-cycle/dualgrid iterations to be performed
- `alpha`: convergence threshold for residual

Your function/subroutine should provide as output:

- `phi`: 2D array of cell centered solution variable including ghost cells, containing the solution
- `err`: error code. Set to 0 if solution converged and no errors occurred, set to 1 if the solution did not converge, set to 2 if the number of elements is not divisible by 2 for a dual grid method, or a power of 2 (V-cycle).

Required submission: printout of function/subroutine; fully commented code of function/subroutine uploaded to SafeAssign.

Problem 2 (60 points) (Core Course Outcome #2)

Using the function/subroutine developed in problem 1, solve the following second-order differential equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} = -\cos(\pi y) \left(4\pi \sin(2\pi x^2) + 16\pi^2 x^2 \cos(2\pi x^2) + \cos(2\pi x^2)\pi^2 \right), \quad (3)$$

on a square domain $(-1 \leq x \leq 1, -1 \leq y \leq 1)$ with Neumann boundary conditions

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} = 0. \quad (4)$$

on all boundaries. Use a cell centered mesh with $M = 256$ elements in the x- and y-direction. As initial guess $\phi^{(0)}(x, y)$ use

$$\phi^{(0)}(x, y) = \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi x) \sin(4\pi y). \quad (5)$$

On Blackboard, you will find text files *variables_dual.txt* and *variables_vcycle.txt* containing the results of each operation for the first two iterations of the dualgrid respective V-cycle Multigrid method using a mesh with $M = 16$. Use these files to help you debug your code.

Note for AEE471: If you coded a full V-cycle in problem 1, do the MAE561 tasks instead of the AEE471 tasks in the following.

- a) Plot the initial guess as a surface plot using a range for ϕ from -1 to 1.
- a) Plot as a surface plot the solutions after 2, 5, 10, and 20 iterations using a single grid Gauss-Seidel method using a range for ϕ from -1 to 1.
- b) Plot as a surface plot the solutions after 2, 5, 10, and 20 iterations using a dual grid (AEE471), respective V-cycle (MAE561) method, using a range for ϕ from -1 to 1.
- c) Plot the infinity norm of the residual for both Gauss Seidel and dual grid (AEE471) respective V-cycle (MAE561) vs the iteration number (0-50). Use a log scale for the residual and a linear scale for the iteration number. Compare the results and briefly discuss/explain them.

Required submission:

- 1 clearly annotated surface plot containing the initial guess of ϕ ;
- 4 clearly annotated surface plots containing the Gauss Seidel solution after 2, 5, 10, and 20 iterations;
- 4 clearly annotated surface plots containing the dual grid (AEE471) respective V-cycle (MAE561) Multigrid solution after 2, 5, 10, and 20 iterations;
- 1 clearly annotated log-linear plot containing L_∞ of residual vs iteration number for Gauss Seidel and dual grid (AEE471) respective V-cycle (MAE561) Multigrid methods for 0-50 iterations;
- discussion of results incl. comparison of Gauss Seidel to Multigrid;
- printout of code used;
- SafeAssign upload of all used, well commented code.

Bonus Problem 3 (10 bonus points; Core Course Outcomes #1 & #2)

For the PDE, domain, and boundary conditions given in problem 2, calculate the partial derivatives $\partial\phi/\partial x$ and $\partial\phi/\partial y$ using second order central differences at each cell center, making use of ghost cells where necessary. If the exact derivatives are given by

$$\frac{\partial\phi}{\partial x} = -4\pi x \sin(2\pi x^2) \cos(\pi y) \quad (6)$$

and

$$\frac{\partial\phi}{\partial y} = -\pi \cos(2\pi x^2) \sin(\pi y) \quad (7)$$

demonstrate the formal second order of the entire finite difference method in the interior of the domain for both derivatives, by performing a mesh refinement study and reporting the L_∞ , L_1 , and L_2 norms and their observed order of convergence.

Required submission:

- *documentation of solution method (chosen method, number of iterations, convergence criterium);*
- *table containing number of elements M , L_∞ , L_1 , and L_2 norms, and their observed order of convergence;*
- *SafeAssign upload of all used, well commented code.*