

Universidade de São Paulo
Instituto de Física de São Carlos
Mathematical-Computational
Modeling

Direction Diffusion Equation

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1 Introduction

In this project, new solution patterns of the Gray-Scott equation were approached.

2 Part Two

To make such visualization, some changes were made to the code referenced in the CDT-21.

```
1  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
2  import numpy as np
3  from scipy.signal import convolve2d
4  from matplotlib.gridspec import GridSpec
5
6
7  def du_dt(f):
8      df = Du*convolve2d(f, maske, mode="same") - v*v*u + F*(1.0 - u)
9      return df
10
11  def dv_dt(f):
12      df = Dv*convolve2d(f, maske, mode="same") + v*v*u - (F+k)*v
13      return df
14
15  maske = np.array([[0, 1, 0],
16                  [1, -4, 1],
17                  [0, 1, 0]])
18
19
20  #parameters setting
21  #F = 0.02          #feed rate
22  #k = 0.052         #kill rate
23
24  fig=plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
25
26  gs=GridSpec(4,4) # 2 rows, 3 columns
```

Figure 1

```

29 ax1=fig.add_subplot(gs[0,0]) # First row, first column
30 ax2=fig.add_subplot(gs[0,3]) # First row, Forth column
31 ax3=fig.add_subplot(gs[3,0]) # Forth row, first column
32 ax4=fig.add_subplot(gs[3,3]) # Forth row, forth column
33 ax5=fig.add_subplot(gs[1:3:,1:3:])
34
35
36
37 list_parameters=[[0.02, 0.052, ax1],[0.014, 0.044, ax2],[0.021, 0.049, ax3],[0.04, 0.0177, ax4]]
38
39 Flist=[]
40 klist=[]
41
42 for F,k, ax in list_parameters:
43
44     print('Entrei')
45
46
47
48
49     Du, Dv = 0.16, 0.08      #diffusion coefficients
50     L = 252                  #fig dimention
51
52     u = np.zeros((L, L))
53     u2 = np.zeros((L, L))
54     v = np.zeros((L, L))
55     v2 = np.zeros((L, L))
56
57     #initial condition
58     u[L//2-6:L//2+6, L//2-6:L//2+6] = 1.0
59     v[L//2-3:L//2+3, L//2-3:L//2+3] = 1.0
60

```

Figure 2

```

56
57     #initial condition
58     u[L//2-6:L//2+6, L//2-6:L//2+6] = 1.0
59     v[L//2-3:L//2+3, L//2-3:L//2+3] = 1.0
60
61     iterations = 10000      #number of iterarion
62     dt = 1.0               #step
63     for i in range(iterations):
64         #print(i)
65         if i % 2 == 0:
66             u2[:] = u + du_dt(u)* dt
67             v2[:] = v + dv_dt(v)* dt
68         else:
69             u[:] = u2 + du_dt(u2)* dt
70             v[:] = v2 + dv_dt(v2)* dt
71
72
73     #show the image
74     #fig, ax = plt.subplots()
75     ax.imshow(v, cmap= 'gist_heat')
76     ax.set_axis_off()
77     Flist.append(F)
78     klist.append(k)
79
80     ax5.set_title('points')
81     ax5.set_ylabel('feed rate')
82     ax5.set_xlabel('kill rate')
83     ax5.scatter(Flist, klist, color='red')
84
85     plt.show()

```

Figure 3

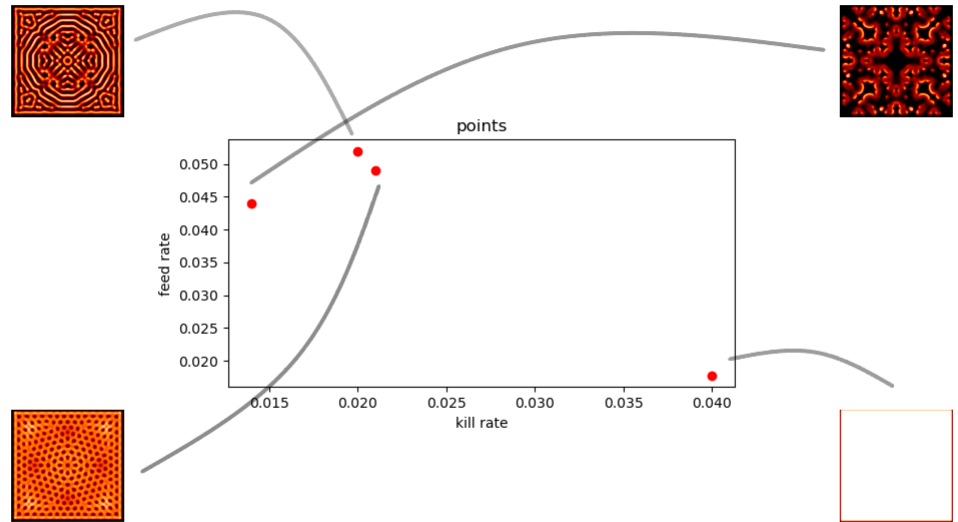


Figure 4

3 References

- [1] da Silva, Éverton Luís Mendes. Code and Images used is this PDF.
<https://github.com/evertonmendes/Mathematical-Computational-Modeling>