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"""
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San Digeo State University
MTH 693b : Computational Partial Differential Equations

Strikwerda 2.3.1 : Instability

One Way Wave Equation

$$U_t + U_x = 0$$


$$x = [-1, 3]$$


$$t = [0, 1]$$



$$u_0(x) = \begin{cases} 1-|x| & \text{for } |x| \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$


FTFS
h = 1/10
lambda = 0.8

Boundaries:

$$u(t, -1) = 0$$


$$v\{n+1, M\} = v\{n+1, M-1\}$$


show that the instability grows by  $\sim |g(\pi)|$  per time step.

"""
import os, glob
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns

#Generates intial value function
def intial_foo(x):
    if abs(x) <= 1:
        return 1-abs(x)
    return 0

def best_fit(X, Y):
    xbar = sum(X)/len(X)
    ybar = sum(Y)/len(Y)
    n = len(X) # or len(Y)

    numer = sum([xi*yi for xi,yi in zip(X, Y)]) - n * xbar * ybar
    denum = sum([xi**2 for xi in X]) - n * xbar**2

    b = numer / denum
    a = ybar - b * xbar

    return a, b

def plot(x,U,bounds,time,title,fileLoc):
    sns.set(font_scale = 2)
    sns.set_style("darkgrid", {"axes.facecolor": ".9"})
    fig,ax = plt.subplots()
    fig.set_size_inches(14.4,9)
    plt.plot(x,U,linewidth=3.0,label="t = "+ str(round(time,3)),color="r")
    plt.axis(bounds)
    plt.xlabel('x (Spatial)')
    plt.ylabel('U(t,x)')
    plt.title(title)

    plt.legend()
    plt.savefig(fileLoc+".png")
    plt.close()

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def amp_plot(ratios,h,lamb):
    g_pi = 1+2*lamb
    x = np.arange(0,len(ratios),1)
    sns.set(font_scale = 2)
    sns.set_style("darkgrid", {"axes.facecolor": ".9"})
    fig,ax = plt.subplots()
    fig.set_size_inches(14.4,9)
    plt.scatter(x,ratios,marker='.',color="r")
    plt.xlim(0, len(ratios)+1)
    plt.ylim(0,round(max(ratios)))
    plt.xlabel('Time Step')
    plt.ylabel(r'$Log_{10}[L_{2}(v^{n})/L_{2}(u_{0})]$',)
    plt.title(r"Strikwerda: 2.3.1 : FTFS : $g(\pi)$ = "+str(g_pi))

    a, b = best_fit(x, ratios)
    yfit = [a + b * xi for xi in x]
    plt.plot(x, yfit,linewidth=3.0,color="k",label=r"$10^{\{SLOPE\}}$: "+str(round(pow(1
0,b),5)))
    plt.legend()

    plt.savefig("instablity_h_"+str(h)+"_lamb_"+str(lamb)+".png")
    plt.close()

def makeGif(gifName):
    os.chdir('Figures')
    #Create txt file for gif command
    fileList = glob.glob('*.png') #star grabs everything,
    fileList.sort()
    #writes txt file
    file = open('FileList.txt', 'w')
    for item in fileList:
        file.write("%s\n" % item)
    file.close()

    os.system('convert -delay 10 @FileList.txt ' + gifName + '.gif')
    os.system('del FileList.txt')
    os.system('del *.png')
    os.chdir('..')

def FTFS_gif(h,lamb):
    #generate array of intial values at t = 0
    x = np.arange(-1,3+h,h)
    temp = []
    for dx in x:
        temp.append(intial_foo(dx))
    next_ = np.array(temp)

    title = "Strikwerda: 2.3.1 Instability"
    bounds = [-1,3,0,1]

    steps = int(1.0/(lamb*h)) + 2
    for t in range(steps):
        time = t*lamb*h
        #plot

        str_time = '0'*(4-len(str(t)))+str(t)
        outFile = "Figures\LF" + str_time
        plot(x,next_,bounds,time,title,outFile)

        #implement Scheme
        next_ = (1+lamb)*next_ - lamb*np.roll(next_,-1)

        #Boundary Conditions
        next_[-1] = next_-2]
        next_[0] = 0

    #makeGif
    makeGif("FTFS_h_"+str(h)+"_lamb_"+str(lamb))
    return 0

def FTFS(h,lamb):
    #generate array of intial values at t = 0
    x = np.arange(-1,3+h,h)

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temp = []
for dx in x:
    temp.append(intial_foo(dx))
next_ = np.array(temp)

#L2 Norm of Intial data
L2_naught = np.sqrt(sum(next_*next_))
L2_ratio = [1]

steps = int(1.0/(lamb*h)) + 2
for t in range(steps):
    #implement Scheme
    next_ = (1+lamb)*next_ - lamb*np.roll(next_,-1)

    #Boundary Conditions
    next_[-1] = next_-2]
    next_[0] = 0

    #L2 norm at the current time level
    L2 = np.sqrt(sum(next_*next_))
    L2_ratio.append(L2/L2_naught)

return L2_ratio

if __name__ == '__main__':
    FTFS_gif(1/10,0.8)

    H = [1/10,1/20,1/40]
    L = [1/10,1/2,0.8,2.5]

    for h in H:
        for l in L:
            L2 = FTFS(h,l)
            amp_plot(np.log10(L2),h,l)

"""
Report:

We see from the instability figures that the intial time steps due not
adhere to the normal amplification factor. Most likely due to the
boundary conditions. We can negate this effect by increasing the number
of time steps. As seen in smaller values of h. The inverse log of the
slopes in the plots should be equal to the value of  $|g(\pi)|$ . We
see in plots with many time steps the average is extremely close to the
exact value.

The graph of the unstable solution simply blows up as it should with
exponential growth in time.

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