lab3_gwatts

February 15, 2024

```
[6]: import numpy as np
     import math
    5.b)
[7]: def matrix (N,c):
         A = np.zeros((N+1, N+1))
         for i in range (1,N):
             A[i][i] = -c
             A[i][i+1] = 1
             A[i+1][i] = 1
             A[0][0] = 1
             # BC at the end of the hallway (last eqn of matrix)
             A[N][N] = 1
             A[N][N-1] = -1
             # BC at the start of the hallway (first eqn of matrix)
             A[1][0] = 1
             A[0][1] = -1
         return A
```

5.c)

```
[8]: alpha_0 = -0.005
    gamma = 1/3600
    kappa = 0.05
    x = 20
    N = 6
    c = math.pow((x/N),2)*gamma/kappa +2

A1 = matrix(N,c)
    F = np.full(N+1, 0, dtype=np.float64)
    F[1] = alpha_0
    print('A1 = ', A1)
    #print(F)
    sol_A1 = np.linalg.solve(A1, F)
    print('solution to A1 = ', sol_A1)
```

```
0.
                ]
      Г1.
                 -2.0617284 1. 0.
                                                  0.
        0.
      ΓΟ.
                            -2.0617284 1.
                                                  0.
                 1.
       0.
      [ 0.
                  0.
                            1.
                                       -2.0617284 1.
                                                             0.
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      ΓО.
                             0.
                                      1.
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                 0.
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                                    0.
                                                1.
                                                           -2.0617284
       1.
                ]
      [ 0.
                             0.
                                        0.
                                                  0.
                  0.
                11
        1.
     solution to A1 = [0.02149364 \ 0.02149364 \ 0.0178204 \ 0.0152472 \ 0.01361517
     0.01282359
     0.01282359]
     5.d
 [9]: cond = np.linalg.cond(A1)
     print('A1 condition number = ', cond)
     A1 condition number = 89.19782488209792
     5.e)
[10]: c2 = math.pow((x/N),2)*0/kappa + 2
     A2 = matrix(N,c2)
     cond_A2 = np.linalg.cond(A2)
     print('A2 condition number = ', cond A2)
     sol_A2 = np.linalg.solve(A2,F)
     print(sol A2)
     A2 condition number = 1.760929342622134e+17
      LinAlgError
                                               Traceback (most recent call last)
      Cell In[10], line 5
            3 cond_A2 = np.linalg.cond(A2)
            4 print('A2 condition number = ', cond_A2)
      ----> 5 sol_A2 = np.linalg.solve(A2,F)
            6 print(sol_A2)
      File ~/miniforge3/envs/numeric_2024/lib/python3.12/site-packages/numpy/linalg/
       ⇔linalg.py:409, in solve(a, b)
          407 signature = 'DD->D' if isComplexType(t) else 'dd->d'
          408 extobj = get_linalg_error_extobj(_raise_linalgerror_singular)
      --> 409 r = gufunc(a, b, signature=signature, extobj=extobj)
```

A1 = [[1. -1. 0. 0. 0.]]

```
411 return wrap(r.astype(result_t, copy=False))

File ~/miniforge3/envs/numeric_2024/lib/python3.12/site-packages/numpy/linalg/
→linalg.py:112, in _raise_linalgerror_singular(err, flag)

111 def _raise_linalgerror_singular(err, flag):
--> 112    raise LinAlgError("Singular matrix")

LinAlgError: Singular matrix
```

The code above results in an error: Singular Matrix. The matrix has no single solution for the system of linear equations, and the condition number has gotten really big. Physically, this is because gamma is the rate at which the smoke sticks to the walls so if gamma is zero, then our DE becomes,

$$\gamma = 0$$
$$\frac{d^2S}{dx^2} = \frac{\alpha(x)}{\kappa}.$$

This means that there is no spatial dissapation of smoke, so our equation doesn't work anymore.

5.f

```
[11]: alpha = np.full(N+1, 0, dtype=np.float64)
s = np.linalg.solve(A2, alpha)
```

```
LinAlgError
                                          Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[11], line 2
      1 alpha = np.full(N+1, 0, dtype=np.float64)
---> 2 s = np.linalg.solve(A2, alpha)
File ~/miniforge3/envs/numeric 2024/lib/python3.12/site-packages/numpy/linalg/
 ⇔linalg.py:409, in solve(a, b)
    407 signature = 'DD->D' if isComplexType(t) else 'dd->d'
    408 extobj = get_linalg_error_extobj(_raise_linalgerror_singular)
--> 409 r = gufunc(a, b, signature=signature, extobj=extobj)
    411 return wrap(r.astype(result_t, copy=False))
File ~/miniforge3/envs/numeric_2024/lib/python3.12/site-packages/numpy/linalg/
 →linalg.py:112, in _raise_linalgerror_singular(err, flag)
    111 def _raise_linalgerror_singular(err, flag):
           raise LinAlgError("Singular matrix")
--> 112
LinAlgError: Singular matrix
```

With $\alpha = 0$ and $\gamma = 0$, we get the same "error: Singular Matrix", so there is also no single solution. Now our equation becomes,

$$\frac{d^2S}{dx^2} = 0.$$

This is indicating that there is no spatial change in the concentration of smoke, so it is no longer representative of our system so our equation doesn't work anymore.

[]: