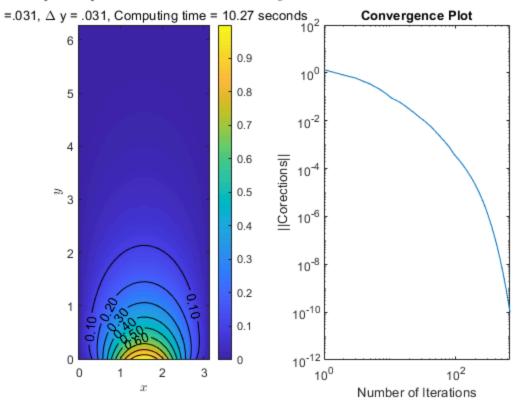
```
clc; clear;
close all;
응 {
    |====ENG 180 Project 9====|
                          ENG180 PJ9 main Hieu Bui.m
    Author:
                      Hieu Bui
    Date:
                        11/25/2022
                   Solving PDEs with numerical methods. Function pl solves
    Description:
                            Laplace equation with successive over relaxation
method
                            (left to right or bottom to top).
응 }
[x1,y1,u1,iter1,cor1,t1] = p1('LR');
title1 = 'Problem 1: Laplace Equation with Vertical SLOR $\\omega$ = 1.9';
plplot(x1,y1,u1,iter1,cor1,t1,title1,'$x$','$y$');
[x2,y2,u2,iter2,cor2,t2] = p1('BT');
title2 = 'Problem 1: Laplace Equation with Horizontal SLOR $\\omega$ = 1.9';
plplot(x2,y2,u2,iter2,cor2,t2,title2,'$x$','$y$');
function [x,y,u,iterations,corrections,processing_time] = p1(SOR_option)
% Grid/mesh
% ni points in x~i direction
% nj points in y~j direction
dx = .031;
x = 0:dx:pi;
ni = length(x);
dy = .031;
y = 0:dy:2*pi;
nj = length(y);
% Pre-allocate memory for u(x,y), serving as initial guess as well
u = zeros(nj,ni);
% Boundary Equations
u(1,:) = \sin(x).^2; % bottom surface
u(:,1) = 0; % left surface
u(end,:) = 0; % top surface
u(:,end) = 0; % right surface
% Set up variables for SOR loop
corrections = 1;
tol = 1e-10;
w = 1.9;
unew = u;
iterations = 0;
switch SOR_option
    % iterate from left to right
    case 'LR'
        % setting up tridiagonal system
```

```
alpha = -(dx^2/dy^2);
   beta = 2*dx^2/dy^2 + 2*dy^2/dy^2;
   a = alpha.*ones(nj,1);
   b = beta.*ones(nj,1);
    c = alpha.*ones(nj,1);
   b(1) = 1; b(end) = 1; c(1) = 0; a(end) = 0;
   tstart = tic;
    % Iterations and Thomas3
   while corrections > tol
       uvold = unew;
        for i=2:ni-1
            d = (unew(:,i-1)+uvold(:,i+1));
            d(1) = unew(1,i);
            d(nj) = unew(end,i);
            uv = w.*THOMAS3(a,b,c,d,nj)'+ (1-w).*uvold(:,i);
            unew(:,i) = uv;
        end
        corrections(iterations+1,1) = max(max(abs(unew-uvold)));
        iterations = iterations+1;
    end
   u = unew;
   processing_time= toc(tstart);
    iterations = linspace(1,iterations,iterations);
% iterate from bottom to top
case 'BT'
    % setting up tridiagonal system
   alpha = -(dy^2/dx^2);
   beta = 2*dy^2/dx^2 + 2*dx^2/dy^2;
   a = alpha.*ones(nj,1);
   b = beta.*ones(nj,1);
   c = alpha.*ones(nj,1);
   b(1) = 1; b(end) = 1; c(1) = 0; a(end) = 0;
   tstart = tic;
    % Iterations and Thomas3
   while corrections > tol
       uvold = unew;
        for i=2:nj-1
            d = (unew(i-1,:)+uvold(i+1,:));
            d(1) = unew(i,1);
            d(ni) = unew(i,end);
            uv = w.*THOMAS3(a,b,c,d,ni) + (1-w).*uvold(i,:);
            unew(i,:) = uv;
        end
        corrections(iterations+1,1) = max(max(abs(unew-uvold)));
        iterations = iterations+1;
    end
   u = unew;
   processing_time= toc(tstart);
    iterations = linspace(1,iterations,iterations);
```

end end

```
% Plotting function for problem 1
function
plplot(x,y,u,iterations,corrections,time,titleValues,xlabelValues,ylabelValues)
%plotting the results
figure("Name", "contour and corrections")
subplot(1,2,1)
imagesc(x,y,u)
set(gca,'Ydir','normal')
hold on;
contour(x,y,u,'k','ShowText','on','LabelFormat','%.2f')
colorbar
title(titleValues, Interpreter="latex");
subtitle(sprintf('\\Delta x = .031, \\Delta y = .031, Computing time = %.2f
 seconds', time));
xlabel(xlabelValues,Interpreter="latex");
ylabel(ylabelValues,Interpreter="latex");
*plotting corrections and iterations amount
subplot(1,2,2)
loglog(iterations, corrections)
title('Convergence Plot');
ylabel('||Corections||');
xlabel('Number of Iterations');
end
% supporting function
function x = THOMAS3(a,b,c,d,n)
    %initial condition
   bbar(1) = b(1);
    cbar(1) = c(1);
    dbar(1) = d(1);
    %making upper triangle
    for i = 2:n
        multiplier = a(i)./bbar(i-1);
        abar(i) = a(i) - bbar(i-1).*multiplier;
        bbar(i) = b(i) - cbar(i-1).*multiplier;
        cbar(i) = c(i);
        dbar(i) = d(i) - dbar(i-1).*multiplier;
    end
    %initialize x of size n
   x = ones(1,n);
    %initialize end condition
   x(n) = dbar(n)/bbar(n);
    % Upward substitution AKA zip it up
    for i = n-1:-1:1
        x(i) = (dbar(i)-(cbar(i)*x(i+1)))/bbar(i);
    end
end
```

n 1: Laplace Equation with Vertical SLOR omega = 1.9



1: Laplace Equation with Horizontal SLOR omega=1.9

