Advanced Numerical Techniques

March 9, 2019

- 1 LAB 6
- 2 PDE
- 2.1 Question 6
- 2.1.1 2nd order PDE of linear principle part.

Parabolic PDE, $B^2 - AC = 0$. Heat Equation.

$$u_t = u_{xx}$$

Initial Condition:

$$u(x,0) = \sin(\pi x)$$

Boundary Condition:

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

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

 $\delta t = \frac{1}{64}$, Experiment with different δx .

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In [1]: import numpy as np
     import pandas as pd
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In [2]:
$$x1 = 0$$

 $x2 = 1$

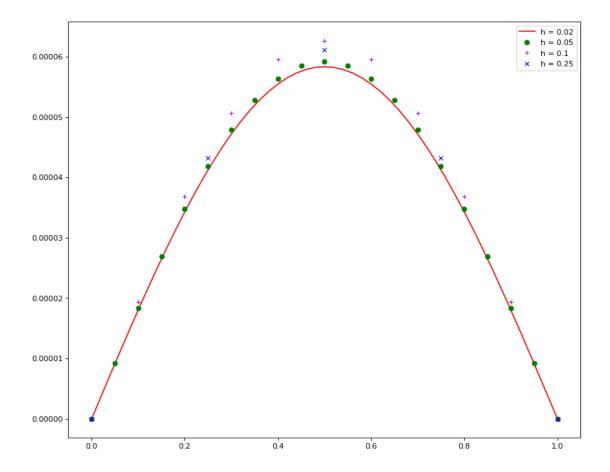
$$c_{0} = c_{0}/b_{0}$$

$$d_{0} = d[0]/b[0]$$

for i in range(1, c.shape[0]-1):

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c_{i} = c_{i}/(b_{i} - a_{i}*c_{i-1})
    for i in range(1, d.shape[0]):
        d_{[i]} = (d[i] - a[i]*d_{[i-1]})/(b[i] - a[i]*c_{[i-1]})
    return [c_, d_]
def main_(h=0.25):
    err = 0.00001
    n = int((x2-x1)/h)
    x_f = np.zeros(n+1)
    u_j_n = np.zeros(n+1)
    for i in range(n+1):
        x_f[i] = i*h
        u_j_n[i] = np.sin(np.pi*x_f[i])
    u_j_n[0]=u_j_n[-1]=0
    r = 1/(64*h*h)
    flag=1
    while flag==1:
        a = np.zeros(n-1)
        b = np.zeros(n-1)
        c = np.zeros(n-1)
        d = np.zeros(n-1)
        for i in range(n-1):
            a[i] = r
            b[i] = -1 * (1+2*r)
            c[i] = r
            d[i] = -1 * u_j_n[i+1]
        a[0] = 0
        c[-1] = 0
        c_{, d_{, c, d}} = thomas_{, c, d}
        res1 = np.zeros(n-1)
        res1[-1] = d_[-1]
        for i in range(n-2):
            res1[n-3-i] = d_[n-3-i] - res1[n-2-i]*c_[n-3-i]
        res = np.zeros(n+1)
        for i in range(n-1):
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res[i+1] = res1[i]
                flag=0
                for i in range(n+1):
                    if np.absolute(res[i]-u_j_n[i]) > err:
                        flag = 1
                u_j_n = res
           return [u_j_n, x_f]
In [4]: a_1, x_1 = main_(0.02)
       a_2, x_2 = main_{0.05}
       a_3, x_3 = main_{0.1}
       a_4, x_4 = main_{0.25}
In [6]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
       from matplotlib.pyplot import figure
       figure(num=None, figsize=(12, 10), dpi=80, facecolor='w', edgecolor='k')
       plt.plot(x_1, a_1, 'r-', label = 'h = 0.02')
       plt.plot(x_2, (a_2), 'go', label = 'h = 0.05')
       plt.plot(x_3, (a_3), 'm+', label = 'h = 0.1')
       plt.plot(x_4, (a_4), 'bx', label = 'h = 0.25')
       plt.legend(loc='best')
       plt.show()
```



In []: