

# ADI scheme

April 8, 2019

## 1 LAB 7

## 2 PDE

### 2.1 Question 8

#### 2.1.1 Alternating Direction Implicit(ADI) Scheme

Parabolic PDE of 2 variables,

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \nabla^2 u$$

Initial Condition:

$$u(x, y, 0) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi y}{2}\right)$$

Boundary Condition:

$$u = 0 \quad , \quad \text{when } x = \pm 1$$

$$u = 0 \quad , \quad \text{when } y = \pm 1$$

$$\delta t = \frac{1}{24}, \quad \text{Experiment with different } \delta x.$$

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In [2]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

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In [3]: x1 = -1
x2 = 1
```

```
In [55]: def thomas_(a,b,c,d):
    c_ = np.zeros(c.size)
    d_ = np.zeros(d.size)

    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_(dx=0.5):
    dt = 1/24
    r = dt/(dx*dx)
    n = int((x2-x1)/dx)
    #print(n)

    xy = np.zeros((n+1,n+1,2))
    u_xy = np.zeros((n+1,n+1))
    u_xy_1by2 = np.zeros((n+1,n+1))

    for i in range(n+1):
        for j in range(n+1):
            xy[i][j][0] = x1+i*dx
            xy[i][j][1] = x1+j*dx
            u_xy[i][j] = np.cos(np.pi*xy[i][j][0]/2) * np.cos(np.pi*xy[i][j][1]/2)

    print("Value of r = ", r)

    flag=10
    #print(xy)
    #print(u_xy)
    while flag!=0:

        a = np.zeros(n-1)
        b = np.zeros(n-1)
        c = np.zeros(n-1)
        d = np.zeros(n-1)

        #print(u_j_n)
        #print(-1 * u_j_n[1] - (r/2)*(u_j_n[2]-2*u_j_n[1]+u_j_n[0]))

        for j in range(n-1):
            for i in range(n-1):
                a[i] = r/2
                b[i] = -1 * (r+1)
                c[i] = r/2
                d[i] = (-1*r*u_xy[i+1][j])/2 + (r-1)*u_xy[i+1][j+1] - (r*u_xy[i+1][j+2])

            #print(d)

```

```

a[0] = 0
c[-1] = 0

c_, d_ = thomas_(a,b,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):
    res[i+1] = res1[i]

u_xy_1by2[:,j+1] = res

for i in range(n-1):
    for j in range(n-1):
        a[j] = r/2
        b[j] = -1 * (r+1)
        c[j] = r/2
        d[j] = (-1*r*u_xy_1by2[i][j+1])/2 + (r-1)*u_xy_1by2[i+1][j+1] - (r*u_xy

a[0] = 0
c[-1] = 0

c_, d_ = thomas_(a,b,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):
    res[i+1] = res1[i]

u_xy[:,j+1] = res

flag = flag-1

return [u_xy, xy]

```

```

In [56]: a_1, x_1 = main_(0.5)
         a_2, x_2 = main_(0.2)
         a_3, x_3 = main_(0.1)
         a_4, x_4 = main_(0.01)

```

```
Value of r = 0.16666666666666666
Value of r = 1.0416666666666663
Value of r = 4.166666666666665
Value of r = 416.66666666666663
```

```
In [57]: np.set_printoptions(formatter={'float': lambda x: "{0:0.3f}".format(x)})
        print(a_1)
```

```
[[0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000]
 [0.000 0.500 0.707 0.410 0.000]
 [0.000 0.707 1.000 0.560 0.000]
 [0.000 0.500 0.707 0.286 0.000]
 [0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000]]
```

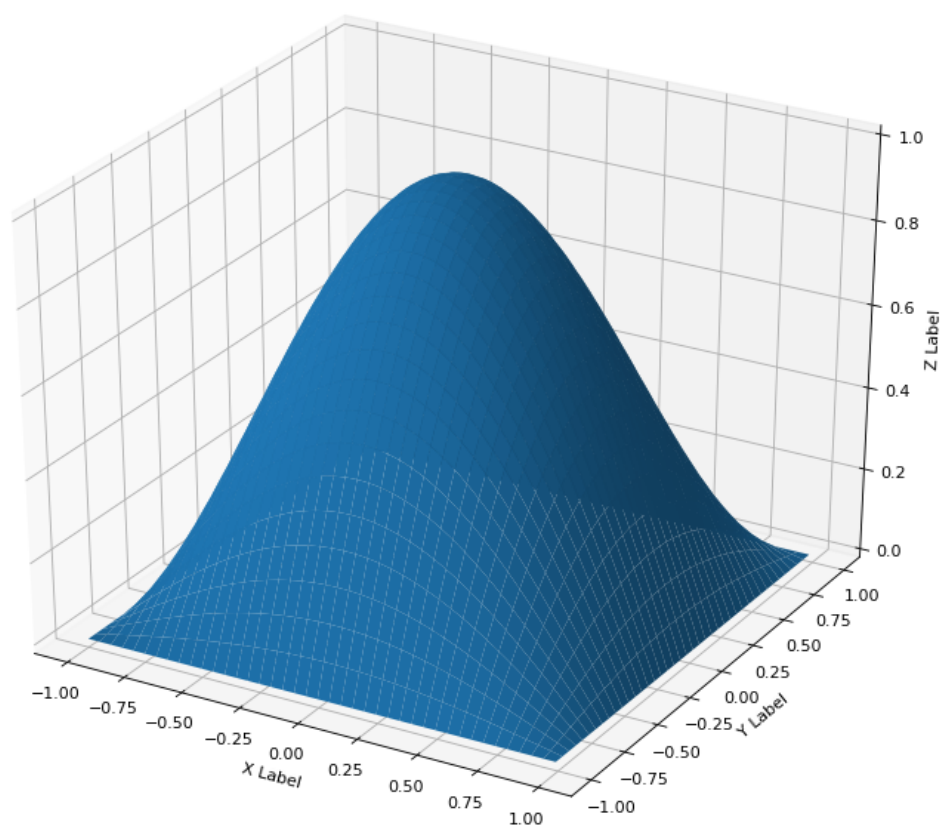
```
In [59]: from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

        fig = plt.figure(num=None, figsize=(12, 10), dpi=80, facecolor='w', edgecolor='k')
        ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')

        x = y = np.arange(-1.0, 1.0, 2/a_4.shape[1])
        X, Y = np.meshgrid(x, y)
        Z = a_4
        ax.plot_surface(X, Y, Z)

        ax.set_xlabel('X Label')
        ax.set_ylabel('Y Label')
        ax.set_zlabel('Z Label')

        plt.show()
```



In [ ]: