

First, Let us define the initial shape of the potential. i.e., choosing the boundaries and initialize some values for the rest of the potential. Good initialization will yield less convergence time.

```
SeedRandom[0];
```

This is the template of defining the potential

```
Temp := (GridSize = 51;
Mid = Ceiling[GridSize/2]; (*Locating the mid-point*)
V = ConstantArray[0, {GridSize, GridSize}]; (*Initializing V as 2-D array*)
B1[x_] := 0;
(*B1-4 are the boundary values. You can set them as an equation which will be evaluated from -
GridSize to GridSize. Or you can set it to be a constant*)
B2[x_] = 0;
B3[x_] = 0;
B4[x_] = 0;
Table[V[[i]][j]] = RandomInteger[{-GridSize^2, GridSize^2}], {i, 1, GridSize, 1}, {j, 1, GridSize}];
(*Filling the 2-D array with random values*)
List1 = Table[B1[i], {i, -GridSize, GridSize, 2*GridSize/GridSize - 1}];
List2 = Table[B2[i], {i, -GridSize, GridSize, 2*GridSize/GridSize - 1}];
List3 = Table[B3[i], {i, -GridSize, GridSize, 2*GridSize/GridSize - 1}];
List4 = Table[B4[i], {i, -GridSize, GridSize, 2*GridSize/GridSize - 1}];
V[[;;, GridSize]] = List1;
V[[;;, 1]] = List2;
V[[1, ;;]] = List3;
V[[GridSize, ;;]] = List4; (*The above were just computations to enforce the boundaries*)
ListPlot3D[V, PlotRange -> All, ColorFunction -> "Rainbow"])
```

```
Saddle := (GridSize = 21;
Mid = Ceiling[GridSize/2];
V = ConstantArray[0, {GridSize, GridSize}];
B1[x_] := x*x; B2[x_] = x*x; B3[x_] = -21*21; B4[x_] = -21*21;
Table[V[[i]][j]] = RandomInteger[{-400, 400}], {i, 1, GridSize, 1}, {j, 1, GridSize}];
List1 = Table[B1[i], {i, -GridSize, GridSize, 2*GridSize/GridSize - 1}];
List2 = Table[B2[i], {i, -GridSize, GridSize, 2*GridSize/GridSize - 1}];
List3 = Table[B3[i], {i, -GridSize, GridSize, 2*GridSize/GridSize - 1}];
List4 = Table[B4[i], {i, -GridSize, GridSize, 2*GridSize/GridSize - 1}];
V[[;;, GridSize]] = List1;
V[[;;, 1]] = List2;
V[[1, ;;]] = List3;
V[[GridSize, ;;]] = List4;
ListPlot3D[V, PlotRange -> All, ColorFunction -> "Rainbow"])
```

```
Lincline := (GridSize = 21;
Mid = Ceiling[GridSize/2];
V = ConstantArray[0, {GridSize, GridSize}];
B1[x_] := x*x; B2[x_] = -xx; B3[x_] = 21*x; B4[x_] = 21*x;
Table[V[[i]][j]] = RandomInteger[{-400, 400}], {i, 1, GridSize, 1}, {j, 1, GridSize}];
List1 = Table[B1[i], {i, -GridSize, GridSize, 2*GridSize/GridSize - 1}];
List2 = Table[B2[i], {i, -GridSize, GridSize, 2*GridSize/GridSize - 1}];
List3 = Table[B3[i], {i, -GridSize, GridSize, 2*GridSize/GridSize - 1}];
List4 = Table[B4[i], {i, -GridSize, GridSize, 2*GridSize/GridSize - 1}];
V[[;;, GridSize]] = List1;
V[[;;, 1]] = List2;
V[[1, ;;]] = List3;
V[[GridSize, ;;]] = List4;
ListPlot3D[V, PlotRange -> All, ColorFunction -> "Rainbow"])
```

```
AllLin := (GridSize = 21;
Mid = Ceiling[GridSize/2];
V = ConstantArray[0, {GridSize, GridSize}];
B1[x_] := 3*x + 7; B2[x_] = -5*x + 15; B3[x_] = 7*x + 9; B4[x_] = 9*x + 21;
Table[V[[i]][j]] = RandomInteger[{-200, 200}], {i, 1, GridSize, 1}, {j, 1, GridSize}];
List1 = Table[B1[i], {i, -GridSize, GridSize, 2*GridSize/GridSize - 1}];
List2 = Table[B2[i], {i, -GridSize, GridSize, 2*GridSize/GridSize - 1}];
List3 = Table[B3[i], {i, -GridSize, GridSize, 2*GridSize/GridSize - 1}];
List4 = Table[B4[i], {i, -GridSize, GridSize, 2*GridSize/GridSize - 1}];
V[[;;, GridSize]] = List1;
V[[;;, 1]] = List2;
V[[1, ;;]] = List3;
V[[GridSize, ;;]] = List4;
ListPlot3D[V, PlotRange -> All, ColorFunction -> "Rainbow"])
```

```
rRelax[s_] := For[{i = 1, j = True}, j, i++, OldV = V;
Pause[s];
Table[V[[i]][j]] = N[(V[[i + 1]][j]] + V[[i - 1]][j]] + V[[i]][j - 1]] + V[[i]][j + 1]] * 0.25, {i, 2, GridSize - 1, 1}, {j, 2, GridSize - 1, 1}];
p = ListPlot3D[V, PlotRange -> All, ColorFunction -> "Rainbow"];
If[Max[Abs[V - OldV]] <= tolerance, j = False;
Print[p];
Print["This was achieved in ", i, " iteration"];
Print["The value of the center is equal to: ", V[[Mid]][Mid]];
Print["The average value of the boundaries is: ", Mean[V[[;;, GridSize]] +
V[[;;, 1]] +
V[[1, ;;]] +
V[[GridSize, ;;]] / 4 // N]]];
];
```

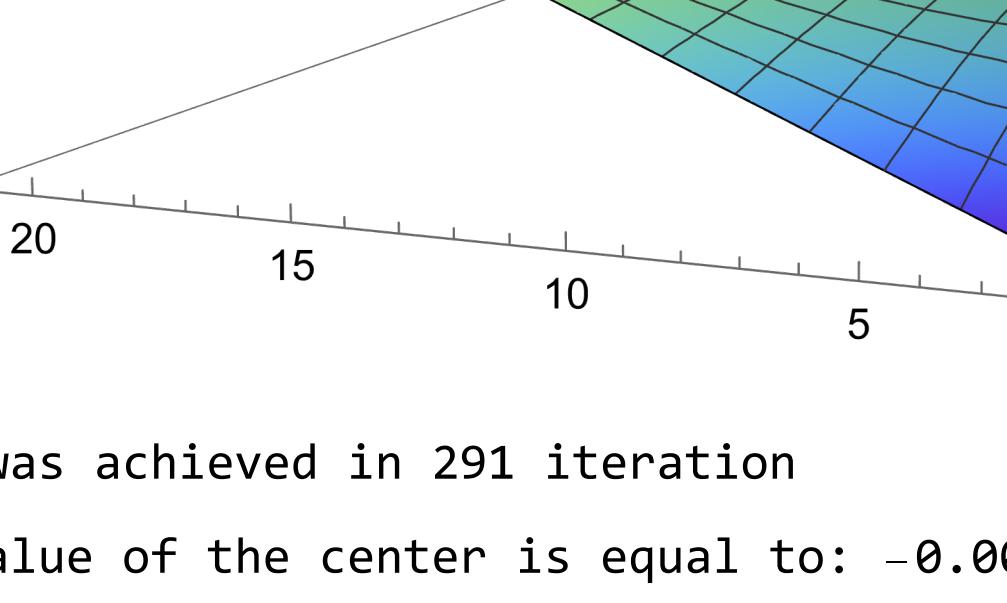
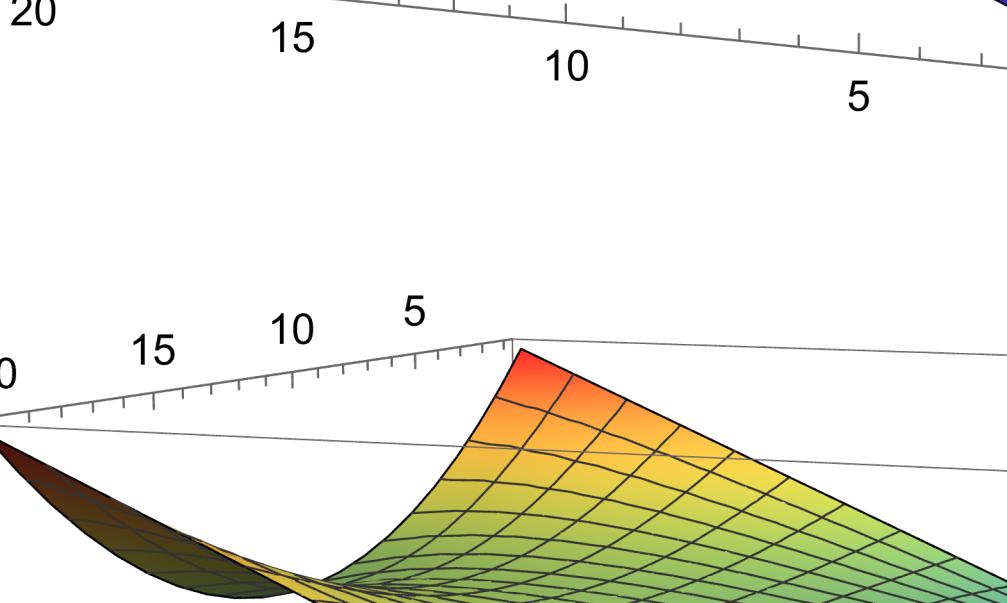
```
Relax := For[{i = 1, j = True}, j, i++, OldV = V;
Table[V[[i]][j]] = N[(V[[i + 1]][j]] + V[[i - 1]][j]] + V[[i]][j - 1]] + V[[i]][j + 1]] * 0.25, {i, 2, GridSize - 1, 1}, {j, 2, GridSize - 1, 1}];
p = ListPlot3D[V, PlotRange -> All, ColorFunction -> "Rainbow"];
If[Max[Abs[V - OldV]] <= tolerance, j = False;
Print[p];
Print["This was achieved in ", i, " iteration"];
Print["The value of the center is equal to: ", V[[Mid]][Mid]];
Print["The average value of the boundaries is: ", Mean[V[[;;, GridSize]] +
V[[;;, 1]] +
V[[1, ;;]] +
V[[GridSize, ;;]] / 4 // N]]];
];
```

Now we will visualize some potentials before and after relaxation; Set the value of the tolerance, the smaller the preciser but at the cost of more iterations:

```
tolerance = 1*10^-4; (*The condition of convergence is Max(|V-OldV|≤tolerance)*)
```

Saddle

Relax



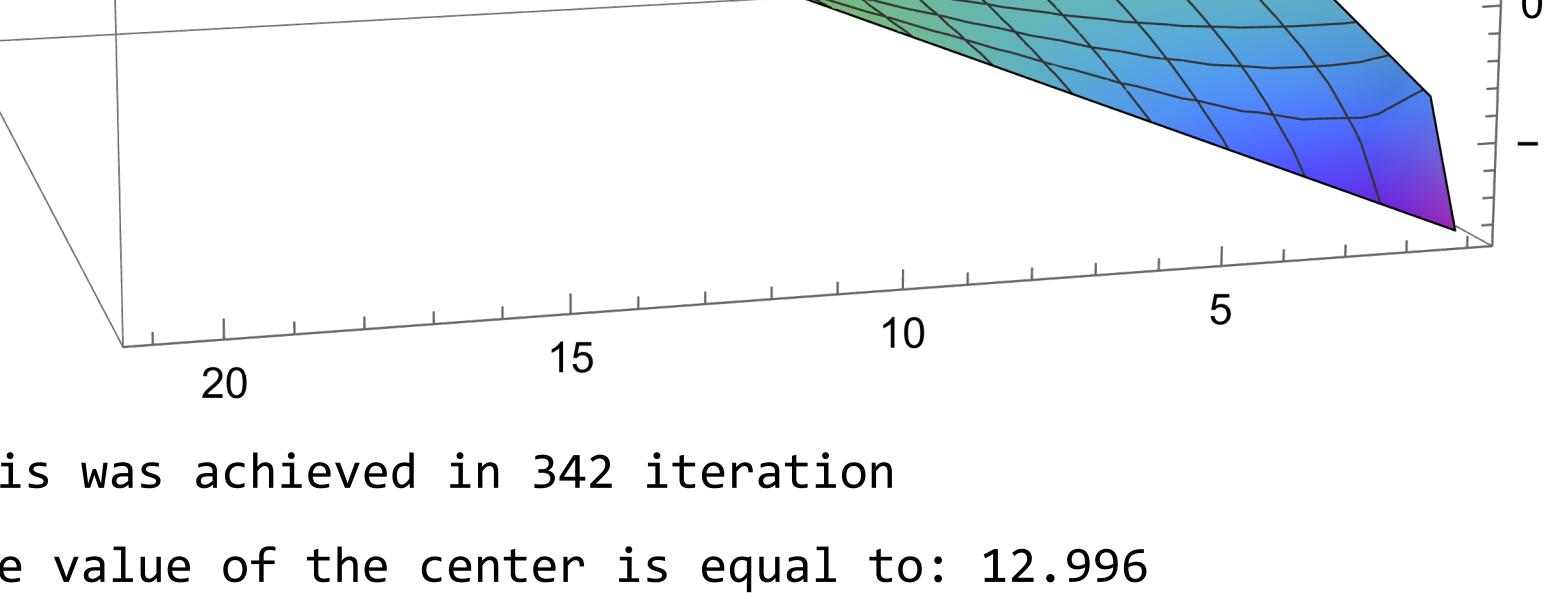
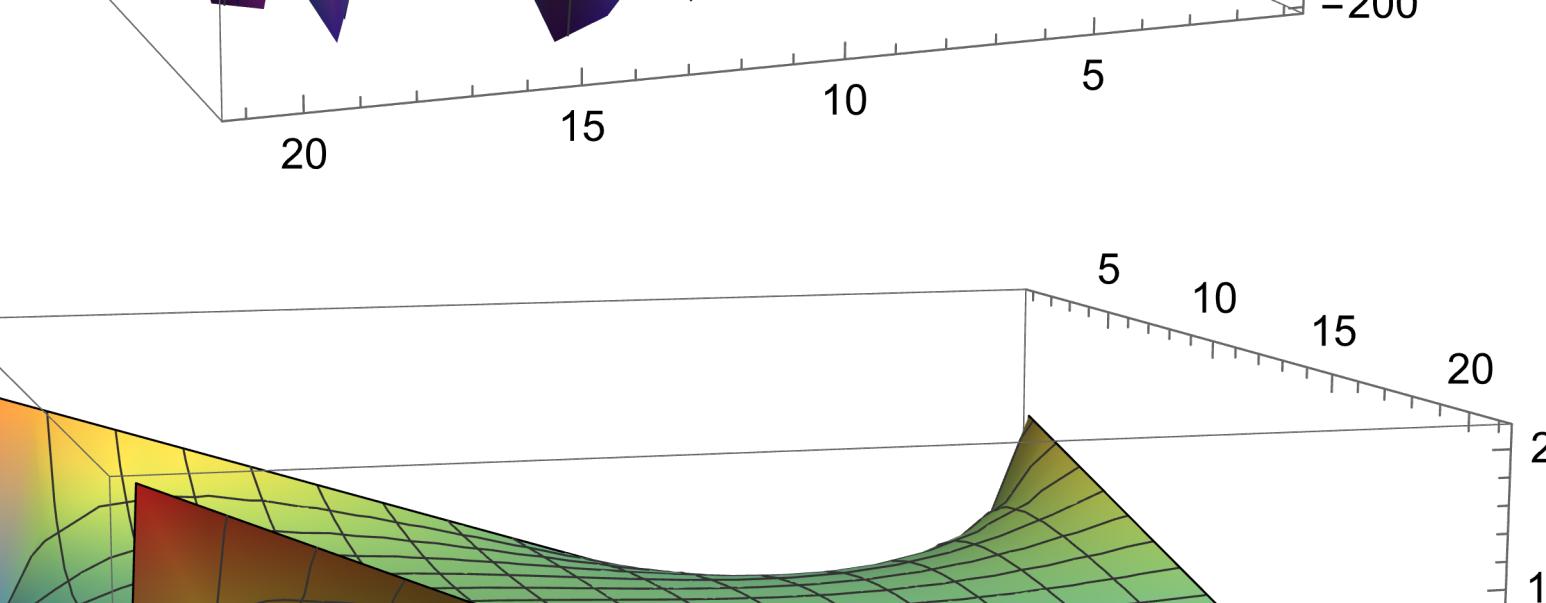
This was achieved in 456 iteration

The value of the center is equal to: -181.594

The average value of the boundaries is: -181.65

Lincline

Relax



This was achieved in 291 iteration

The value of the center is equal to: -0.00393734

The average value of the boundaries is: 0

AllLin

Relax

This was achieved in 342 iteration

The value of the center is equal to: 12.996

The average value of the boundaries is: 13.1905

Here you can see the relaxation, change the argument of rRelax to make it slower

```
Saddle; Monitor[rRelax[0.8], p]
```

```
Lincline; Monitor[rRelax[0.8], p]
```

```
AllLin; Monitor[rRelax[0.8], p]
```