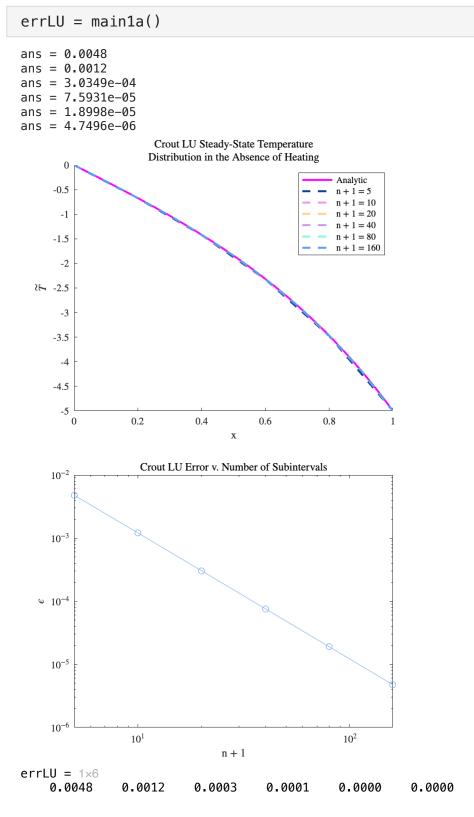
Lab 8

Jessie Li // November 15, 2023

1A. Solving the bioheat equation with Crout LU decomposition

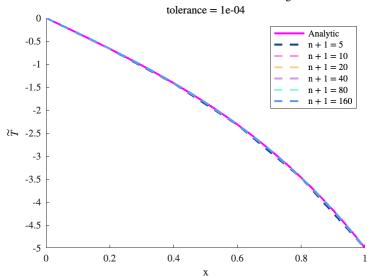


1B. Solving the bioheat equation with Gauss-Seidel iteration

errGaussSeidel = main1b()

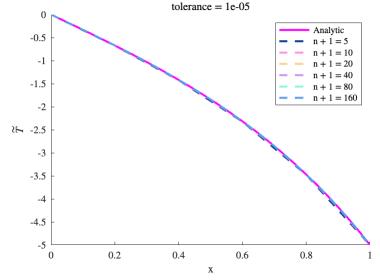
```
n + 1 = 5: Gauss-Seidel converged after 11 iterations.
n + 1 = 10: Gauss-Seidel converged after 12 iterations.
n + 1 = 20: Gauss-Seidel converged after 50 iterations.
n + 1 = 40: Gauss-Seidel converged after 54 iterations.
n + 1 = 80: Gauss-Seidel converged after 137 iterations.
n + 1 = 160: Gauss-Seidel converged after 194 iterations.
```

Gauss-Seidel Steady-State Temperature Distribution in the Absence of Heating



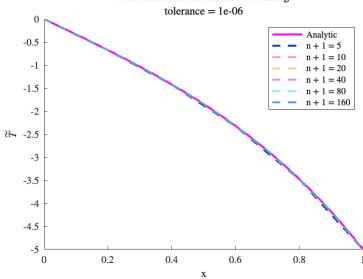
n + 1 = 5: Gauss-Seidel converged after 15 iterations.
n + 1 = 10: Gauss-Seidel converged after 31 iterations.
n + 1 = 20: Gauss-Seidel converged after 127 iterations.
n + 1 = 40: Gauss-Seidel converged after 288 iterations.
n + 1 = 80: Gauss-Seidel converged after 377 iterations.
n + 1 = 160: Gauss-Seidel converged after 515 iterations.

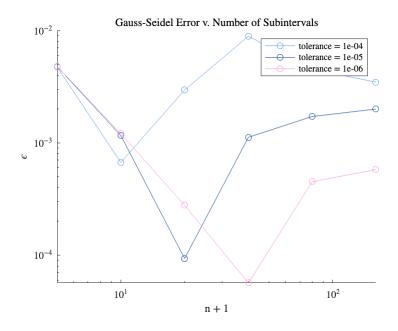
Gauss-Seidel Steady-State Temperature Distribution in the Absence of Heating

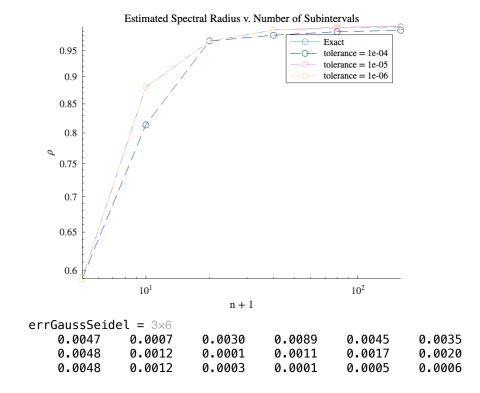


n + 1 = 5: Gauss-Seidel converged after 19 iterations. n + 1 = 10: Gauss-Seidel converged after 49 iterations. n + 1 = 20: Gauss-Seidel converged after 200 iterations. n + 1 = 40: Gauss-Seidel converged after 576 iterations. n + 1 = 80: Gauss-Seidel converged after 996 iterations. n + 1 = 160: Gauss-Seidel converged after 1486 iterations.

Gauss-Seidel Steady-State Temperature Distribution in the Absence of Heating



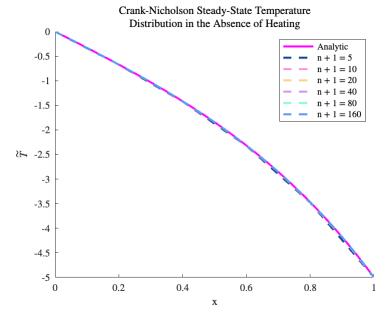


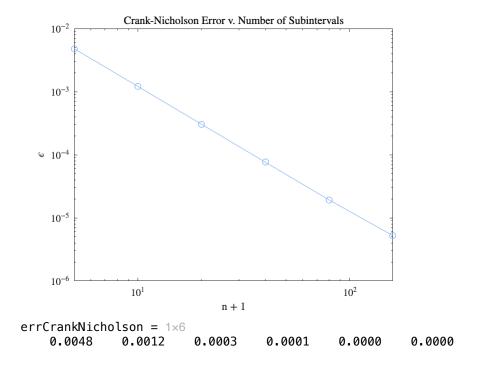


1C. Solving the bioheat equation over time with a Crank-Nicholson time-stepping algorithm

errCrankNicholson = main1c()

reached steady-state after 27 iterations reached steady-state after 54 iterations reached steady-state after 110 iterations reached steady-state after 215 iterations reached steady-state after 417 iterations reached steady-state after 803 iterations





Error summary

```
% plot errors on the same graph
set(groot, 'DefaultAxesTickLabelInterpreter', 'latex');
set(groot, 'DefaultTextInterpreter', 'latex');
set(groot, 'DefaultLegendInterpreter', 'latex');
nSubintervals = [5, 10, 20, 40, 80, 160];
figure
defaultColors()
hold on
% finite difference with Crout LU decomposition
plot(nSubintervals, errLU, '-o', 'DisplayName', 'Crout LU')
% finite difference with Gauss-Seidel, smallest tolerance
plot(nSubintervals, errGaussSeidel(end, :), '-o', 'DisplayName', 'Gauss-
Seidel');
% Crank-Nicholson "steady-state" solution
plot(nSubintervals, errCrankNicholson, '-o', 'DisplayName', 'Crank-
Nicholson')
hold off
set(gca, 'YScale', 'log', 'XScale', 'log');
ylabel('$\epsilon$')
xlabel('n + 1')
title({'Maximum Error v. Number of Subintervals'})
```

