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import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.sparse import diags
from scipy.sparse.linalg import spsolve

# Parameters
L = np.pi / 2 # Spatial domain length
T = np.pi # End time of the simulation

# Exact solution function for comparison
def exact_solution(x, t_val):
    return np.sin(x) * np.cos(t_val)

# Boundary conditions function
def boundary_conditions(u, t_val):
    u[0] = 0 # u(0, t) = 0
    u[-1] = np.cos(t_val) # u(L, t) = cos(t)

# Source term function
def source_term(x, t_val):
    return -np.sin(x) * np.sin(t_val) + np.sin(x) * np.cos(t_val)

# Numerical solver
def solve_1d_heat(nx, alpha, method="explicit"):
    dx = L / (nx - 1)
    dt = alpha * dx**2 # Time step size for explicit method
    nt = int(T / dt) + 1
    dt = T / (nt - 1) # Adjust dt to ensure exact time division

    x = np.linspace(0, L, nx)
    t = np.linspace(0, T, nt)

    u = np.zeros((nt, nx))
    u[0, :] = np.sin(x) # Initial condition

    if method == "explicit":
        for n in range(0, nt - 1):
            boundary_conditions(u[n, :], t[n])
            for i in range(1, nx - 1):
                u[n + 1, i] = (u[n, i]
                             + alpha * (u[n, i + 1] - 2 * u[n, i] +
                             u[n, i - 1]))
                + dt * source_term(x[i], t[n]))
            boundary_conditions(u[n + 1, :], t[n + 1])

    elif method == "implicit":
        A = diags([-alpha, 1 + 2 * alpha, -alpha], [-1, 0, 1],
        shape=(nx - 2, nx - 2)).toarray()
        for n in range(0, nt - 1):

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        boundary_conditions(u[n, :], t[n])
        b = u[n, 1:-1] + dt * source_term(x[1:-1], t[n])
        b[0] += alpha * 0 # Adjust for boundary condition at left
    end

    b[-1] += alpha * np.cos(t[n + 1]) # Adjust for boundary
    condition at right end
    u[n + 1, 1:-1] = spsolve(A, b)
    boundary_conditions(u[n + 1, :], t[n + 1])

    return x, t, u, dx

# Initialize a table to store results
results_table = []

# Error and plotting
grid_settings = [
    {'nx': 10, 'alpha': 0.1},
    {'nx': 30, 'alpha': 0.01},
    {'nx': 50, 'alpha': 0.01},
    {'nx': 70, 'alpha': 0.01}
]

for setting in grid_settings:
    nx, alpha = setting['nx'], setting['alpha']
    x, t, u_explicit, dx = solve_1d_heat(nx, alpha, method="explicit")
    _, _, u_implicit, _ = solve_1d_heat(nx, alpha, method="implicit")

    u_exact = exact_solution(x, T)
    norm_u_exact = np.linalg.norm(u_exact)

    error_explicit = np.linalg.norm(u_explicit[-1, :] - u_exact) /
    norm_u_exact
    error_implicit = np.linalg.norm(u_implicit[-1, :] - u_exact) /
    norm_u_exact

    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
    plt.plot(x, u_explicit[-1, :], label=f'Explicit (nx={nx},
dt={alpha*dx**2:.3e})')
    plt.plot(x, u_implicit[-1, :], label=f'Implicit (nx={nx},
dt={alpha*dx**2:.3e})')
    plt.plot(x, u_exact, 'k--', label='Exact')
    plt.xlabel('x')
    plt.ylabel('u(x, T)')
    plt.title(f'Comparison of Numerical and Exact Solutions (nx={nx},
dt={alpha*dx**2:.3e})')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()

# Save results to the table
results_table.append({

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    "nx": nx,
    "alpha": alpha,
    "dx": dx,
    "dt": alpha * dx**2,
    "Relative Error (Explicit)": error_explicit,
    "Relative Error (Implicit)": error_implicit
})

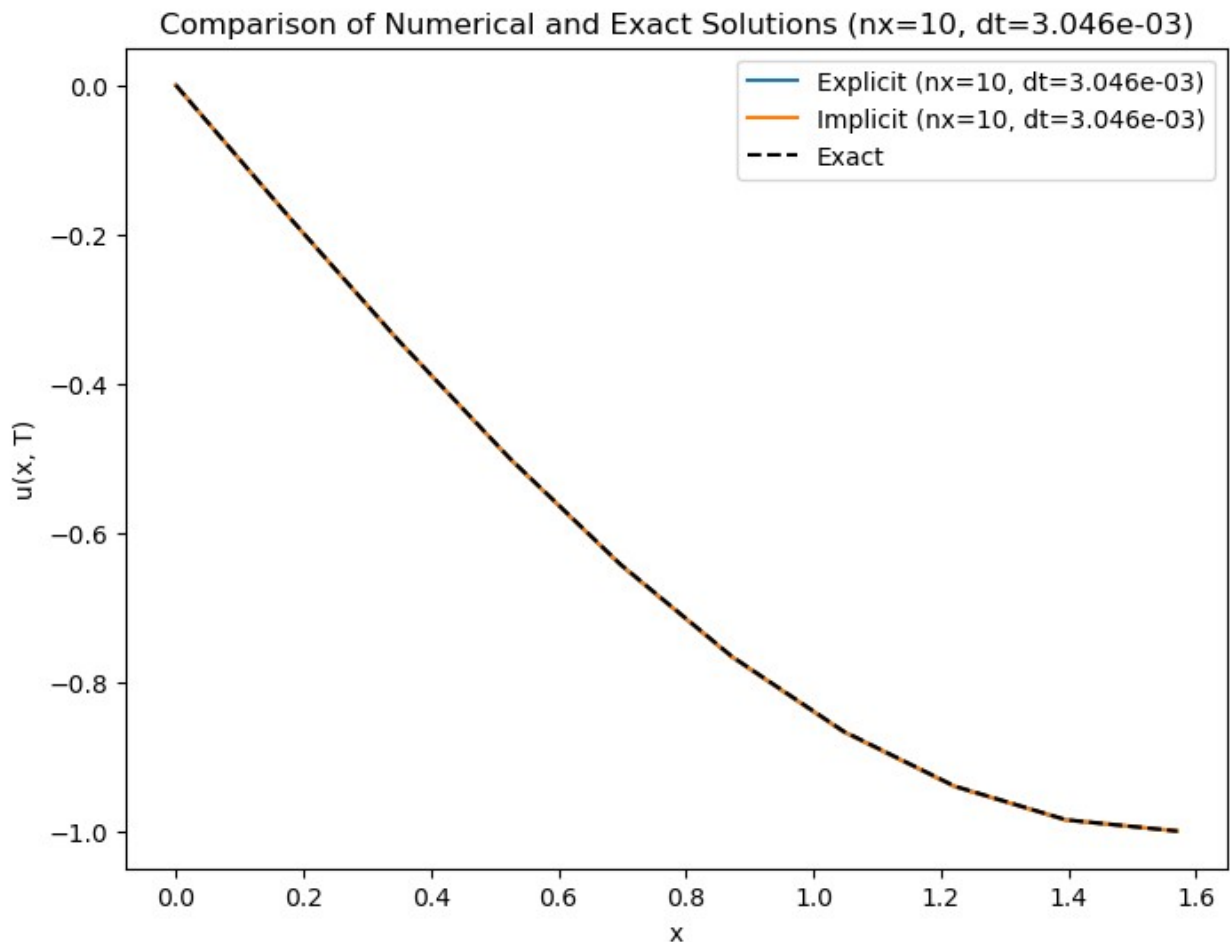
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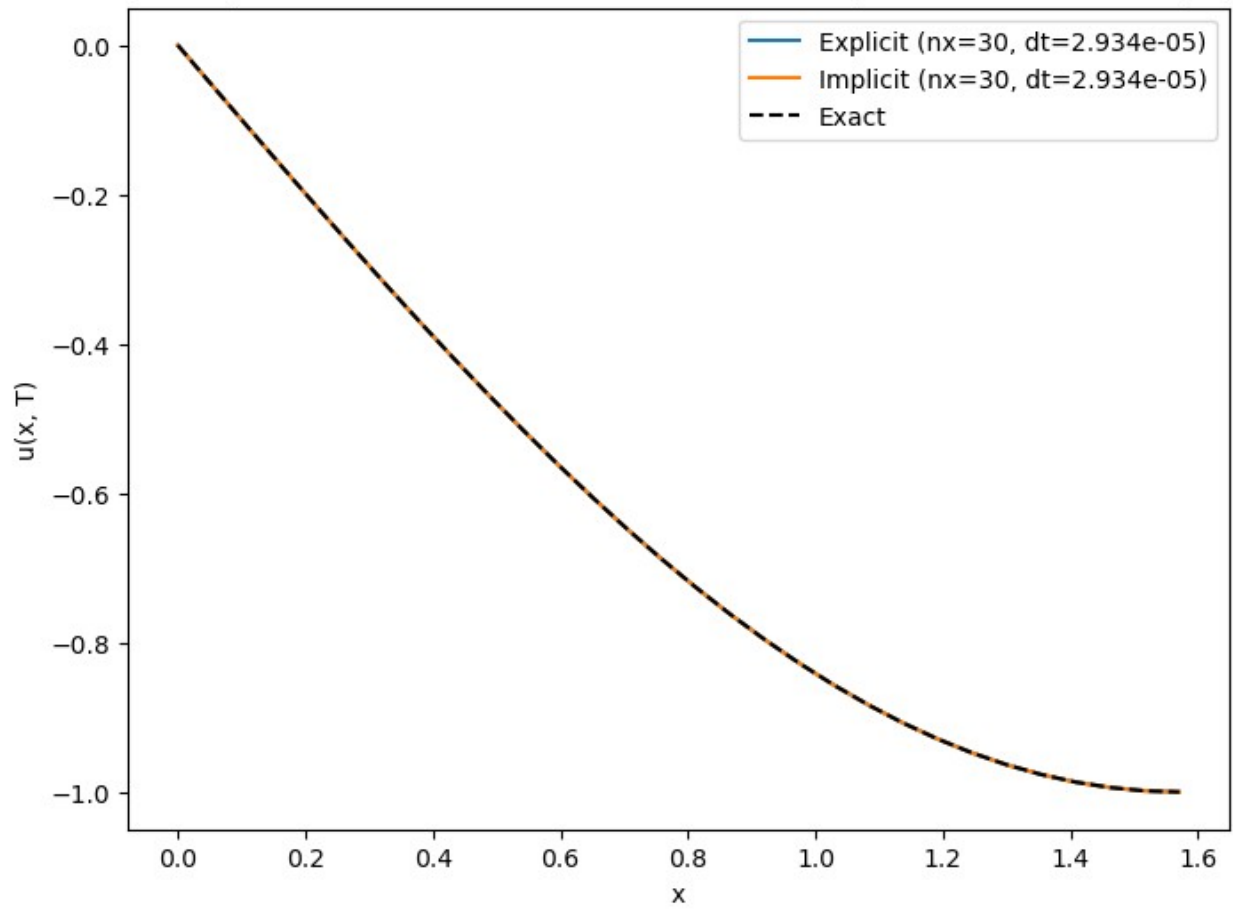
# Convert results to DataFrame and display
results_df = pd.DataFrame(results_table)
print(results_df)

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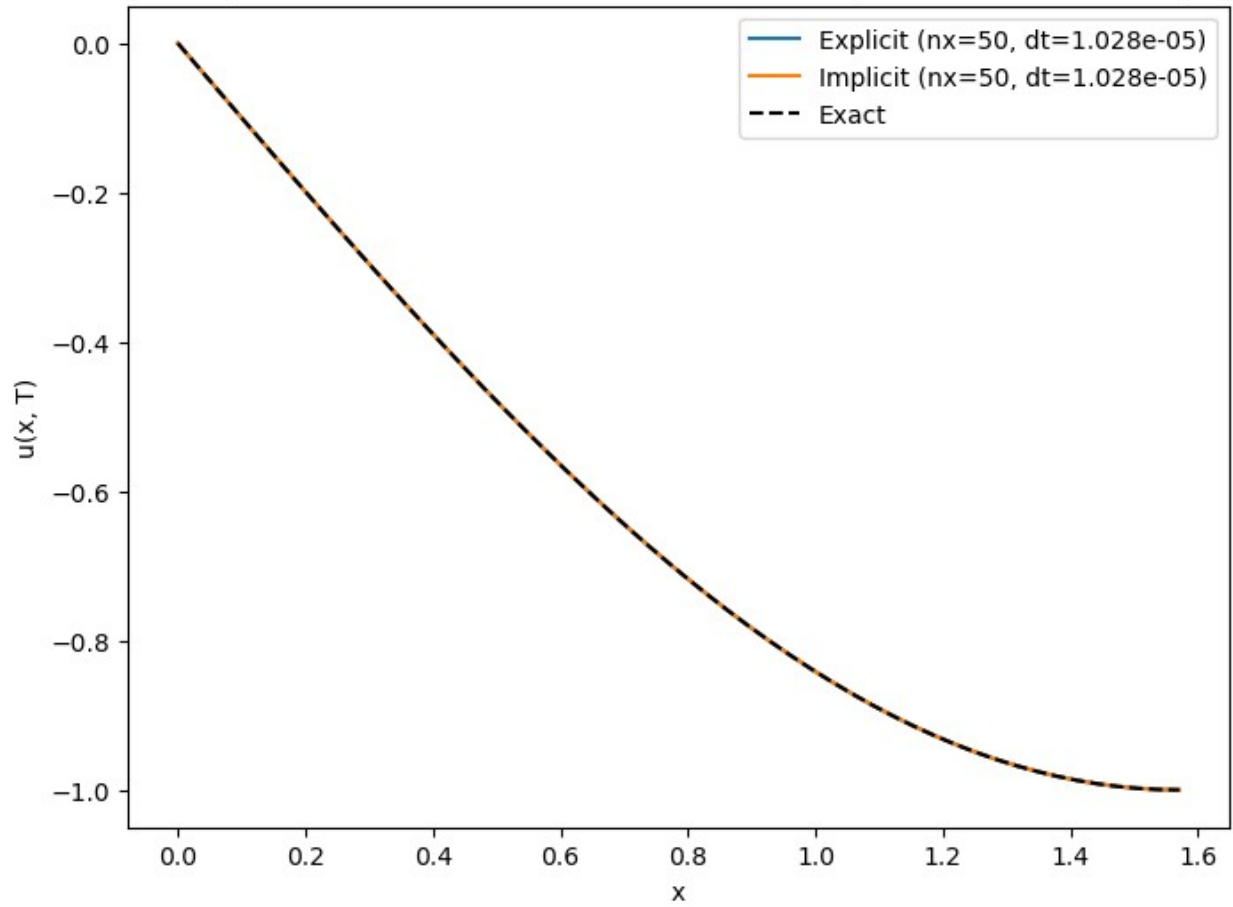
C:\Users\jhyang\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_9248\3979193567.py:47:
SparseEfficiencyWarning: spsolve requires A be CSC or CSR matrix
format
u[n + 1, 1:-1] = spsolve(A, b)

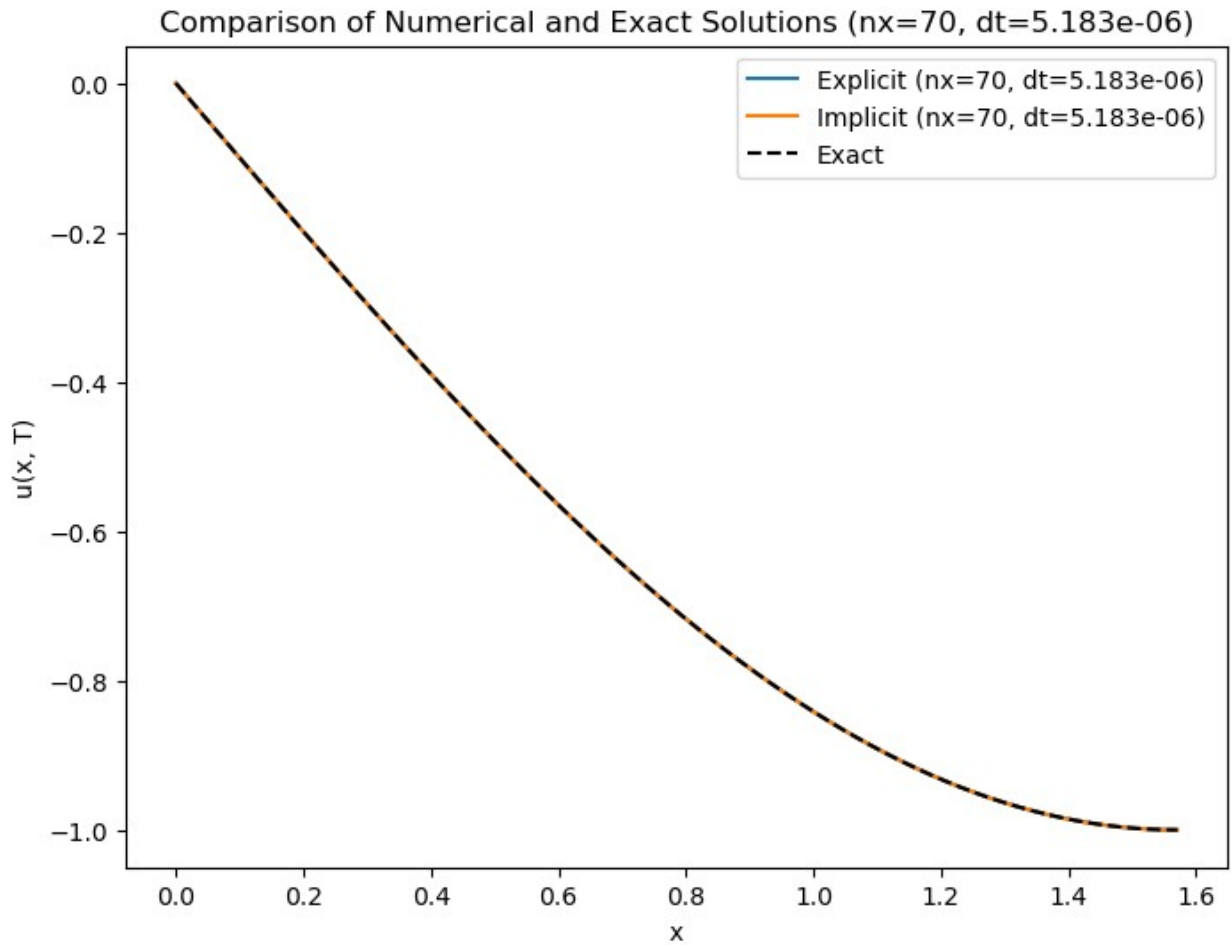


Comparison of Numerical and Exact Solutions ($n_x=30$, $dt=2.934e-05$)



Comparison of Numerical and Exact Solutions (nx=50, dt=1.028e-05)





	nx	alpha	dx	dt	Relative Error (Explicit)	\
0	10	0.10	0.174533	0.003046	0.000835	
1	30	0.01	0.054165	0.000029	0.000052	
2	50	0.01	0.032057	0.000010	0.000019	
3	70	0.01	0.022765	0.000005	0.000009	

	Relative Error (Implicit)
0	0.000688
1	0.000051
2	0.000018
3	0.000009