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%CFD Project 4
%Program 2
%Transient advection diffusion equation
%Central difference second order in space
%RK4 in time
%Author: Jithin Gopinadhan
%Date : 11/30/2015
clear all
clc
L=2*pi();
                 %Length of domain
                  %Grid sizes
N=[20 \ 40 \ 80 \ 160];
                  %Maximum time for simulation
Time=10;
dt=0.0005;
                 %Delta t
                 %Number of iterations in time
M=Time/dt;
%Initializing error matrices for different grid sizes
Err20=zeros(N(1)-1);
Err40=zeros(N(2)-1);
Err80=zeros(N(3)-1);
%Initializing matrix to save data at x=3pi/4 and y=pi/4
Pos data x=zeros(5,N(4)+1);
Pos_data_y=zeros(5, N(4)+1);
%This loop runs for the different grid
%sizes specified above
for grid=1:4
   h=L/N(grid); %Symmetric grid: delta x = delta y = h
   %Initializing temperature and its time derivative
   %for two steps in time
   Tn=zeros(N(grid)+1);
                       %Temperature at nth time
   Tnp1=zeros(N(grid)+1); %Temperature at (n+1)th time
   dTn=zeros(N(grid)+1); %dT/dt value at current time step
   %Initializing matrices to store RK4 parameters
   F1=zeros(N(qrid)+1);
   F2=zeros(N(grid)+1);
   F3=zeros(N(grid)+1);
   F4=zeros(N(qrid)+1);
   K1=zeros(N(qrid)+1);
   K2=zeros(N(qrid)+1);
   K3=zeros(N(grid)+1);
   K4=zeros(N(grid)+1);
   %Initializing boundary conditions
   for i=1:N(qrid)+1
       Tn(1,i)=1;
       Tn(N(qrid)+1,i)=1;
   end
   %Time loop
   for t=0:dt:Time
       K1=Tn; %RK4 parameter
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%Spatial loops to evaluate RK4 parameter F1
for i=1:N(grid)+1
    for j=1:N(grid)+1
        x=h*(i-1);
        y=h*(j-1);
                             %Velocity components
        u=sin(x)*cos(y);
        v=-\cos(x) \cdot \sin(y);
        if(i>1 && i<(N(grid)+1) && j>1 && j<(N(grid)+1))</pre>
             dTx = (Tn(i+1,j)-Tn(i-1,j))/(2*h);
             dTy= (Tn(i,j+1)-Tn(i,j-1))/(2*h);
             d2Tx = (Tn(i+1,j) - 2*Tn(i,j)+Tn(i-1,j))/(h^2);
             d2Ty = (Tn(i,j+1) - 2*Tn(i,j)+Tn(i,j-1))/(h^2);
             %Evaluating predicted slope at t
             F1(i,j) = -u*dTx - v*dTy + d2Tx + d2Ty;
        end
    end
end
%Evaluating first predicted values at t+(dt/2)
K2 = Tn + 0.5*dt*F1;
for i=1:N(grid)+1
    for j=1:N(grid)+1
    x=h*(i-1);
    y=h*(j-1);
    u=\sin(x) \cdot \cos(y);
    v=-\cos(x)*\sin(y);
    if(i>1 && i<(N(grid)+1) && j>1 && j<(N(grid)+1))</pre>
        dTx = (K2(i+1,j)-K2(i-1,j))/(2*h);
        dTy = (K2(i,j+1)-K2(i,j-1))/(2*h);
        d2Tx = (K2(i+1,j) - 2*K2(i,j)+K2(i-1,j))/(h^2);
        d2Ty = (K2(i,j+1) - 2*K2(i,j)+K2(i,j-1))/(h^2);
        %Evaluating first predicted slope at t+(dt/2 at K2
        F2(i,j) = -u*dTx - v*dTy + d2Tx + d2Ty;
    end
    end
end
Evaluating second predicted values at t+(dt/2)
K3=Tn+ 0.5*dt*F2;
for i=1:N(grid)
    for j=1:N(grid)
    x=h*(i-1);
    y=h*(j-1);
    u=sin(x)*cos(y);
    v=-\cos(x)*\sin(y);
        if(i>1 && i<(N(grid)+1) && j>1 && j<(N(grid)+1))</pre>
             dTx = (K3(i+1,j)-K3(i-1,j))/(2*h);
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dTy = (K3(i,j+1)-K3(i,j-1))/(2*h);
                    d2Tx = (K3(i+1,j) - 2*K3(i,j)+K3(i-1,j))/(h^2);
                     d2Ty = (K3(i,j+1) - 2*K3(i,j)+K3(i,j-1))/(h^2);
                     %Evaluating second predicted slope at t+(dt/2) at K3
                     F3(i,j) = -u*dTx - v*dTy + d2Tx + d2Ty;
                end
            end
        end
        %Evaluating predicted values at t+dt
        K4=Tn+ dt*F3;
            for i=1:N(grid)
                for j=1:N(grid)
                x=h*(i-1);
                y=h*(j-1);
                u=sin(x)*cos(y);
                v=-\cos(x) \cdot \sin(y);
                if(i>1 && i<(N(grid)+1) && j>1 && j<(N(grid)+1))</pre>
                    dTx = (K4(i+1,j)-K4(i-1,j))/(2*h);
                     dTy = (K4(i,j+1)-K3(i,j-1))/(2*h);
                    d2Tx = (K4(i+1,j) - 2*K4(i,j)+K4(i-1,j))/(h^2);
                    d2Ty = (K4(i,j+1) - 2*K4(i,j)+K4(i,j-1))/(h^2);
                     %Evaluating predicted slope at t+dt using K4
                     F4(i,j) = -u*dTx - v*dTy + d2Tx + d2Ty;
                end
                end
            end
        %RK4 formula to evaluate Temperature at next time step
        Inp1 = In + (dt/6) * (F1 + 2*F2 + 2*F3 + F4);
        %Assigning T values to correct variable
        %before stepping forward in time
        Tn=Tnp1;
        %Plotting temperature profile for required times
        if(t==2.5 || t==5 || t==7.5 || t==10)
            [X,Y] = meshgrid(0:h:2*pi());
            figure, mesh (X, Y, Tnp1)
            s1=num2str(t);
            s2=num2str(N(grid));
            title(['Temperature distribution at t=',s1,'(',s2,'x',s2,')']
,'FontSize',10)
            xlabel('y');
            ylabel('x');
        end
        %Evaluation of T along x=3*pi/4 and y=pi/4
        %for required times at highest grid resolution
        if (grid==4 && (t==2.5 || t==5 || t==7.5 || t==10))
            T80=Tn;
            i pos=(3*N(grid) +8)/8; %3pi/4
            j pos=(N(grid) +8)/8;
            x pos=3*pi()/4;
            y pos=pi()/4;
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%Finding index of next highest nodes
            i ceil=ceil(i pos);
            j_ceil=ceil((j_pos));
            %Finding position of adjacent nodes
            x1 = (i ceil - 2) *h;
            x2 = (i ceil - 1) *h;
            y1= (j ceil-2)*h;
            y2= (j_ceil-1)*h;
            for q=1:N(grid)+1
                 %Linear interpolation of temperature based on temperature
                 %values of adjacent nodes
                 T xpos=T80(i ceil-1,q)+ (T80(i ceil+1,q)-T80(i ceil-
1,q))*((x pos-x1)/h);
                 T ypos=T80(q,j ceil-1)+ (T80(q,j ceil+1)-T80(q,j ceil-
1)) *((y pos-y1)/h);
                 len=(q-1)*h;
                 %Saving data for plotting later
                 Pos data x(q,1)=len;
                 Pos_data_x(q, (t/2.5)+1)=T_xpos;
                 Pos_data_y(q,1) = len;
                Pos_data_y(q, (t/2.5)+1)=T_ypos;
            end
        end
    end %End of time loop
    %Saving values at t=10 for grid refinement study
    if (grid==1)
        T20=Tn;
    end
    if (grid==2)
        T40=Tn;
    end
    if(qrid==3)
        T80=Tn;
    end
    if (grid==4)
        T160=Tn;
    end
end
%Evaluation of errors of 3 lower grid refinements against
%highest grid refinemnt assuming it to be exact
for i=1:N(1)-1
    for j=1:N(1)-1
        Err20(i,j)=T160((1+i*8),(1+j*8))-T20(i+1,j+1);
    end
end
for i=1:N(2)-1
    for j=1:N(2)-1
        Err40(i,j) = T160((1+i*4), (1+j*4)) - T40(i+1, j+1);
    end
end
for i=1:N(3)-1
    for j=1:N(3)-1
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Err80(i,j) = T160((1+i*2), (1+j*2)) - T80(i+1, j+1);
    end
end
%Evaluation of L2 norm for errors
E20=norm(Err20)/(N(1)-1); E40=norm(Err40)/(N(2)-1); E80=norm(Err80)/(N(3)-1);
%Evaluation of order of convergence
order=log((E80-E40)/(E40-E40))/log(0.5)
%Plotting temperature profiles along x=3pi/4
figure, plot (Pos data x(:,1), Pos data x(:,2), '.-')
hold on
plot(Pos data x(:,1), Pos data x(:,3), '.-')
hold on
plot(Pos data x(:,1), Pos data x(:,4), '.-')
hold on
plot(Pos data x(:,1), Pos data x(:,5), '.-')
title('Temperature at x= 3pi/4', 'FontSize', 12)
xlabel('y');
ylabel('Temperature');
legend('t=2.5','t=5','t=7.5','t=10')
%Plotting temperature profiles along y=pi/4
figure,plot(Pos data y(:,1),Pos data y(:,2),'.-')
hold on
plot(Pos data y(:,1), Pos data y(:,3), '.-')
hold on
plot(Pos data y(:,1), Pos data y(:,4), '.-')
hold on
plot(Pos data y(:,1), Pos data y(:,5),'.-')
title('Temperature at y= pi/4', 'FontSize', 12)
xlabel('x');
ylabel('Temperature');
legend('t=2.5','t=5','t=7.5','t=10')
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