

Kombinasjoner av informatikk og andre realfag

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Spennende kombinasjoner av informatikk og andre realfag

Oversikt.

- Informatikk i Læreplanen
- Matematisk modellering i de klassiske realfagene
- Jada jada

Headline

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DocOnce: example on slide code

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Headline

- Key point 1
- Key point 2
- Key point 3 takes very much more text to explain because this point is really comprehensive, and although long bullet points are not recommended in general, we need it here for demonstration purposes

$$-\nabla^2 u = f \quad \text{in } \Omega$$



Numerical solution method

- Mesh in time: $0 = t_0 < t_1 < \dots < t_N = T$
- Assume constant $\Delta t = t_n - t_{n-1}$
- u^n : numerical approx to the exact solution at t_n

Numerical scheme:

$$u^{n+1} = \frac{1 - (1 - \theta)a\Delta t}{1 + \theta a\Delta t} u^n, \quad n = 0, 1, \dots, N-1$$

$\theta = 0$: Forward Euler, $\theta = 1$: Backward Euler, $\theta = 1/2$: Crank-Nicolson

Implementation: Python program is embedded in a web service, Python Online Tutor, which enables stepwise execution and examination of variables

```
def solver(I, a, T, dt, theta):
    dt = float(dt)
    N = int(round(T/dt))
    T = N*dt
    u = [0.0]*(N+1)
    t = [i*dt for i in range(N+1)]
```

```
u[0] = I
for n in range(0, N):
    u[n+1] = (1 - (1-theta)*a*dt)/(1 + theta*dt*a)*u[n]
return u, t

u, t = solver(I=1, a=1, T=3, dt=1., theta=0.5)
print u
```

(Visualize execution)