Poisson 2D

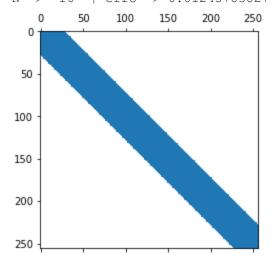
for i in range (N**2):

```
In [6]:
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from scipy.sparse import diags, csr matrix
        from scipy.sparse.linalg import spsolve
        def phi(x,y):
            return np.sin(2*np.pi*x)*np.sin(2*np.pi*y)
        def f(x, y):
            return -8*(np.pi**2)*np.sin(2*np.pi*x)*np.sin(2*np.pi*y)
        def main():
            N = 16
            a = 0
            b = 1
            dx = (b-a)/N
            k = [np.ones(N-1), -2*np.ones(N), np.ones(N-1)]
            offset = [-1, 0, 1]
            A1 = diags(k, offset).toarray()
            A1[0][0] = A1[0][0] -1
            A1[N-1][N-1] = A1[N-1][N-1] -1
            I = np.eye(N)
            A = csr matrix(np.kron(A1,I) + np.kron(I,A1))
            plt.figure(1)
            plt.spy(A)
            #PHIexata : um vetor de tamanho N^2
            #rhs: right hand side
            phiex = np.zeros(N**2)
            rhs = np.zeros(N**2)
            \#x = np.linspace(a,b,N)
            #y = np.linspace(a,b,N)
            x = np.zeros(N)
            y= np.zeros(N)
            for i in range(N):
                x[i] = a + (i+0.5)*dx
                 y[i] = a + (i+0.5)*dx
            for j in range(N):
                 for i in range(N):
                     phiex[i+j*N] = phi(x[i],y[j])
                     rhs[i+j*N] = (dx**2)*f(x[i],y[j])
            for i in range(N):
                 rhs[i] = rhs[i] + 2*phi(x[i],a)
                 rhs[N**2 - 1 - i] = rhs[N**2 - 1 - i] + 2*phi(x[N-1-i], b)
            for j in range(N):
                 rhs[j*N] = rhs[j*N] + 2*phi(a,y[j])
                 rhs[(N-1)+j*N] = rhs[(N-1)+j*N] + 2*phi(b,y[j])
            phiaprox = spsolve(A, rhs)
            print(x)
            err = np.zeros(N**2)
```

```
err[i] = np.abs(phiex[i] - phiaprox[i])
#print(err,"\n")
#print("N =", N, "| err ->", np.linalg.norm(err, ord = np.inf))
print("N -> ", N, " | erro ->", err.max())

main()
```

```
[0.03125 0.09375 0.15625 0.21875 0.28125 0.34375 0.40625 0.46875 0.53125 0.59375 0.65625 0.71875 0.78125 0.84375 0.90625 0.96875]
N -> 16 | erro -> 0.012457838274481103
```



Erro Poisson 2D - Convergência

Razão entre os erros convergindo para 2^x onde x = 2, ordem do método

```
In [7]:
#N = 8 | err -> 0.045263328185220164
#N = 16 | err -> 0.012457838274481103
#N = 32 | err -> 0.0031880386905250857
#N = 64 | err -> 0.0008016429562909266
#N = 128 | err -> 0.00020070086036605428

e = np.zeros(4)
e[0] = 0.045263328185220164/0.012457838274481103
e[1] = 0.012457838274481103/0.0031880386905250857
e[2] = 0.0031880386905250857/0.0008016429562909266
e[3] = 0.0008016429562909266/0.00020070086036605428

print(e)
```

[3.63332122 3.90768102 3.97688106 3.99421784]