#### **Table of Contents**

```
% heat equation - Program to solve the diffusion equation
% using the Backward Euler method
clear; help heat_equation; % Clear memory and print header
%* Initialize parameters (time step, grid spacing, etc.)
tau = 1e-4; % Enter time step
N = 100; % Number of grid points
L = 1; % The system extends from (x) = (0) to (x) = (L)
h = L/N;
i = 0:(N-1);
x = h/2 + i*h;
w = 0.2;
xs = 0.5;
ys = 0.5;
```

heat\_equation - Program to solve the diffusion equation using the Backward Euler method

#### **Initialize Source function**

```
S = zeros(N); % Set all elements to zero
xExponent = (x'-xs).^2;
S = exp(-xExponent/w^2);
deltaFunction = zeros(N,1);
deltaFunction(round(N/2))=2;
```

## \* Set up the Laplacian operator matrix

```
lap = zeros(N); % Set all elements to zero
coeff = 1/h^2;
for i=2:(N-1)
    lap(i,i-1) = coeff;
    lap(i,i) = -2*coeff; % Set interior rows
    lap(i,i+1) = coeff;
end
% Boundary conditions
lap(1,1)=-coeff;
```

```
lap(1,2)=coeff;
lap(N,N)=-coeff;
lap(N,N-1)=coeff;
```

### \* Initialize Q-matrix

```
Q = deltaFunction;
```

# \* Compute A-matrix (Tn+1)=ATn

```
dM = eye(N) - tau*lap;
```

## \* Initialize loop and plot variables

# \* Loop over desired number of steps

```
for iter=2:round(.25/tau)
    %* Compute new temperature
    Q = dM\(Q)+deltaFunction;
    Qplot(:,iter) = Q(:);
end
for iter=round(.25/tau):max_iter
    %* Compute new temperature
    Q = dM\(Q);
    Qplot(:,iter) = Q(:);
end
```

### **Plot**

figure(2);clf; mesh(time,x,Qplot); xlabel('t (s)'); ylabel('x (m)'); %% Print Plots saveFigurePath = '/Users/kevin/SkyDrive/KTH Work/LaTeX Reports/Heat Equation/Figures/'; %% Plot 1 set(figure(2), 'PaperPositionMode', 'auto'); print('-depsc2', [saveFigurePath ... sprintf('deltaFunctionPlot')]);

Published with MATLAB® R2013a