```
1 function fe2dx p
3 %
                        Discussion
5 % 'fe2dx p.m'
            finite element Matlab code for Scheme 1 applied
6 % to the predator-prey system with Kinetics 1 solved over the square.
7 % The geometry and grid are created here so no external files need to
8 % be imported.
9 %
10 % Boundary conditions:
11 % Gamma: Periodic
12 %
13 % (C) 2014 Marcus R. Garvie. See 'mycopyright.txt' for details.
14 %
15 % Modified April 7, 2014
16 %
Enter model parameters
20 alpha = input('Enter parameter alpha
                              ');
21 beta = input('Enter parameter beta
22 gamma = input('Enter parameter gamma
                              ');
23 delta = input('Enter parameter delta
                              ');
24 a = input('Enter a in [a,b]^2
25 b = input('Enter b in [a,b]^2');
26 h = input('Enter space-step h
27 T = input('Enter maximum time T ');
28 delt = input('Enter time-step Delta t
                               ');
29 % Calculate and assign some constants
30 mu=delt/(h^2);
31 J=round((b-a)/h);
32 dimJ=J+1;
33 n = (dimJ)^2; % no. of nodes (d.f.) for each dependent variable
34 N=round(T/delt);
35 % Create grid
36 indexI=1:dimJ;
37 x=(indexI-1)*h+a;
38 [X,Y]=meshgrid(x,x);
40 %
                  Enter initial data
42 u0_str = input('Enter initial data function u0(x,y)
43 u0 anon = @(x,y)eval(u0 str);
                         % create anonymous function
44 U0 = arrayfun(u0_anon, X, Y);
45 v0_str = input('Enter initial data function v0(x,y)
46 v0_anon = @(x,y)eval(v0_str); % create anonymous function
47 V0 = arrayfun(v0_anon,X,Y);
48 % Change orientation of initial data & convert to 1-D vector
49 U0=U0'; V0=V0'; u=U0(:); v=V0(:);
51 %
                         Assembly
53 L=sparse(n,n);
54 L(1,1)=3; L(1,2)=-3/2; L(J+1,J+1)=6; L(J+1,J)=-3;
55 L=L+sparse(2:J,3:J+1,-1,n,n);
```

```
56 L=L+sparse(2:J,2:J,4,n,n);
57 L=L+sparse(2:J,1:J-1,-1,n,n);
58 L(1,J+2)=-3/2; L(J+1,2*J+2)=-3;
59 L=L+sparse(2:J,J+3:2*J+1,-2,n,n);
60 L(n-J,n-J)=6; L(n-J,n-J+1)=-3;
61 L(n,n)=3; L(n,n-1)=-3/2;
62 L=L+sparse(n-J+1:n-1,n-J+2:n,-1,n,n);
63 L=L+sparse(n-J+1:n-1,n-J+1:n-1,4,n,n);
64 L=L+sparse(n-J+1:n-1,n-J:n-2,-1,n,n);
65 L(n-J,n-(2*J+1))=-3; L(n,n-dimJ)=-3/2;
66 L=L+sparse(n-J+1:n-1,n-2*J:n-(J+2),-2,n,n);
67 L=L+sparse(J+2:n-dimJ,2*J+3:n,-1,n,n);
68 L=L+sparse(J+2:n-dimJ,1:n-2*dimJ,-1,n,n);
69 L=L+sparse(J+2:n-dimJ,J+2:n-dimJ,4,n,n);
70 L=L+sparse(J+2:n-(J+2),J+3:n-dimJ,-1,n,n);
71 L=L+sparse(J+2:dimJ:n-(2*J+1),J+3:dimJ:n-2*J,-1,n,n);
72 L=L+sparse(2*J+2:dimJ:n-2*dimJ,2*J+3:dimJ:n-(2*J+1),1,n,n);
73 L=L+sparse(J+3:n-dimJ,J+2:n-(J+2),-1,n,n);
74 L=L+sparse(2*J+2:dimJ:n-dimJ,2*J+1:dimJ:n-(J+2),-1,n,n);
75 L=L+sparse(2*J+3:dimJ:n-(2*J+1), 2*J+2:dimJ:n-2*dimJ, 1, n, n);
76 % Construct fixed parts of matrices A \{n-1\} and C \{n-1\}
77 L=mu*L;
78 A0=L+sparse(1:n,1:n,1-delt,n,n);
79 C0=delta*L+sparse(1:n,1:n,1+delt*gamma,n,n);
81 %
                             Time-stepping procedure
83 for nt=1:N
84
      % Update coefficient matrices of linear system
85
      diag = abs(u);
86
      diag_entries = u./(alpha + abs(u));
87
      A = A0 + delt*sparse(1:n,1:n,diag,n,n);
88
      B = delt*sparse(1:n,1:n,diag entries,n,n);
89
      C = C0 - delt*beta*sparse(1:n,1:n,diag entries,n,n);
90
      % Impose periodic boundary conditions
91
      for s = 1:dimJ
92
          k1 = s*dimJ;
93
          k2 = (s-1)*dimJ+1;
94
          k3 = s;
95
          k4 = s+J*dimJ;
96
          C(k1,:)=0;
97
          C(k3,:)=0;
98
          C(k1,k1)=1;
99
          C(k3,k3)=1;
100
           v(k1) = v(k2);
101
           v(k3) = v(k4);
           A(k1,:)=0;
102
103
           A(k3,:)=0;
104
           A(k1,k1)=1;
105
           A(k3,k3)=1;
106
           B(k1,:)=0;
107
           B(k3,:)=0;
108
           u(k1) = u(k2);
109
           u(k3) = u(k4);
110
       end
111
       % Do the incomplete LU factorisation of C and A
112
       [LC,UC] = ilu(C,struct('type','ilutp','droptol',1e-5));
```

```
[LA,UA] = ilu(A,struct('type','ilutp','droptol',1e-5));
113
114
      % Solve for v using GMRES
     [v,flagv,relresv,iterv]=gmres(C,v,4,1e-6,[],LC,UC,v);
115
      if flagv~=0 flagv,relresv,iterv,error('GMRES did not converge'),end
116
     r=u - B*v;
117
118
      % Solve for u using GMRES
     [u,flagu,relresu,iteru]=gmres(A,r,4,1e-6,[],LA,UA,u);
119
      if flagu~=0 flagu,relresu,iteru,error('GMRES did not converge'),end
120
121 end
122 % Re-order 1-D solution vectors into 2-D solution grids
123 V grid=reshape(v,dimJ,dimJ); U grid=reshape(u,dimJ,dimJ);
124 % Put solution grids into ij (matrix) orientation
125 V grid=V grid'; U grid=U grid';
127 %
                              Plot solutions
129 figure; pcolor(X,Y,U grid); shading interp; colorbar; axis square xy; title('u')
130 figure;pcolor(X,Y,V_grid);shading interp;colorbar;axis square xy;title('v')
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