```
1 function fe2d r
Discussion
5 % 'fe2d r.m'
             2D finite element Matlab code for Scheme 2 applied
6 % to the predator-prey system with Kinetics 1. The nodes and elements
7 % of the unstructured grid are loaded from external files 't triang.dat'
8 % and 'p coord.dat' respectively.
9 %
10 % Boundary conditions:
11 % Gamma: Robin
12 %
13 % The Robin b.c.'s are of the form:
14 % partial u / partial n = k1 * u,
15 % partial v / partial n = k2 * v.
16 %
17 % (C) 2009 Marcus R. Garvie. See 'mycopyright.txt' for details.
19 % Modified April 7, 2014
20 %
Enter data for mesh geometry
24 % Read in 'p(2,n)', the 'n' coordinates of the nodes
25 load p coord.dat -ascii
26 p = (p\_coord)';
27 % Read in 't(3, no elems)', the list of nodes for 'no elems' elements
28 load t_triang.dat -ascii
29 t = (round(t_triang))';
30 % Construct the connectivity for the nodes on Gamma
31 edges = boundedges (p',t');
32 % Number of edges on Gamma
33 [e,junk] = size(edges);
34 % Degrees of freedom per variable (n)
35 [junk,n]=size(p);
36 % Number of elements (no elems)
37 [junk, no elems]=size(t);
38 % Extract vector of 'x' and 'y' values
39 x = p(1,:); y = p(2,:);
f 40
                   Enter data for model
43 % User inputs of parameters
44 alpha = input('Enter parameter alpha
45 beta = input('Enter parameter beta
46 gamma = input('Enter parameter gamma
                                 ');
47 delta = input('Enter parameter delta
48 T = input('Enter maximum time T
49 delt = input('Enter time-step Delta t
50 % User inputs of initial data
51 u0_str = input('Enter initial data function u0(x,y)
52 u0 anon = @(x,y)eval(u0 str); % create anonymous function
53 u = arrayfun(u0_anon,x,y)';
54 v0 str = input('Enter initial data function v0(x,y)
55 v0 anon = @(x,y)eval(v0 str); % create anonymous function
```

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56 v = arrayfun(v0 anon, x, y)';
57 % Enter the boundary conditions
58 k1 = input('Enter the parameter k1 in the Robin b.c. for u ');
59 k2 = input('Enter the parameter k2 in the Robin b.c. for v ');
60 % Calculate and assign some constants
61 N=round(T/delt);
62 % Degrees of freedom per variable (n)
63 [junk,n]=size(p);
64 % Number of elements (no elems)
65 [junk, no elems]=size(t);
67 %
                                 Assembly
69 m hat=zeros(n,1);
70 K=sparse(n,n);
71 for elem = 1:no elems
72
      % Identify nodes ni, nj and nk in element 'elem'
73
      ni = t(1, elem);
74
      nj = t(2,elem);
75
      nk = t(3,elem);
76
      % Identify coordinates of nodes ni, nj and nk
77
      xi = p(1,ni);
78
      xj = p(1,nj);
79
      xk = p(1,nk);
80
      yi = p(2,ni);
81
      yj = p(2,nj);
82
      yk = p(2,nk);
83
      % Calculate the area of element 'elem'
84
      triangle area = abs(xj*yk-xk*yj-xi*yk+xk*yi+xi*yj-xj*yi)/2;
85
      % Calculate some quantities needed to construct elements in K
86
      h1 = (xi-xj)*(yk-yj)-(xk-xj)*(yi-yj);
87
      h2 = (xj-xk)*(yi-yk)-(xi-xk)*(yj-yk);
88
      h3 = (xk-xi)*(yj-yi)-(xj-xi)*(yk-yi);
89
      s1 = (yj-yi)*(yk-yj)+(xi-xj)*(xj-xk);
90
      s2 = (yj-yi)*(yi-yk)+(xi-xj)*(xk-xi);
91
      s3 = (yk-yj)*(yi-yk)+(xj-xk)*(xk-xi);
92
      t1 = (yj-yi)^2+(xi-xj)^2; % g* changed to t*
93
      t2 = (yk-yj)^2+(xj-xk)^2;
94
      t3 = (yi-yk)^2+(xk-xi)^2;
95
      % Calculate local contributions to m hat
96
      m hat i = triangle area/3;
      m_hat_j = m_hat_i;
97
98
      m_hat_k = m_hat_i;
99
      % calculate local contributions to K
100
      K_ki = triangle_area*s1/(h3*h1);
101
      K ik = K ki;
       K kj = triangle area*s2/(h3*h2);
102
103
      K jk = K kj;
104
       K_kk = triangle_area*t1/(h3^2);
105
       K ij = triangle area*s3/(h1*h2);
106
       K ji = K ij;
107
       K ii = triangle area*t2/(h1^2);
108
      K jj = triangle area*t3/(h2^2);
109
       % Add contributions to vector m_hat
110
       m hat(nk)=m hat(nk)+m hat k;
111
       m hat(nj)=m hat(nj)+m hat j;
112
       m hat(ni)=m hat(ni)+m hat i;
```

```
113
       % Add contributions to K
114
       K=K+sparse(nk,ni,K ki,n,n);
115
       K=K+sparse(ni,nk,K ik,n,n);
116
       K=K+sparse(nk,nj,K kj,n,n);
117
       K=K+sparse(nj,nk,K jk,n,n);
118
       K=K+sparse(nk,nk,K kk,n,n);
119
       K=K+sparse(ni,nj,K ij,n,n);
120
       K=K+sparse(nj,ni,K ji,n,n);
121
       K=K+sparse(ni,ni,K ii,n,n);
122
       K=K+sparse(nj,nj,K jj,n,n);
123 end
124 % Construct matrix L
125 ivec=1:n:
126 IM hat=sparse(ivec,ivec,1./m hat,n,n);
127 L=delt*IM hat*K;
128 % Construct matrices B1 & B2
129 B1=sparse(1:n,1:n,1,n,n)+L;
130 B2=sparse(1:n,1:n,1,n,n)+delta*L;
131 % Do the incomplete LU factorization of B1 and B2
132 [LB1,UB1] = ilu(B1,struct('type','ilutp','droptol',le-5));
133 [LB2,UB2] = ilu(B2,struct('type','ilutp','droptol',1e-5));
135 %
                            Time-stepping procedure
137 for nt=1:N
138
       % Evaluate modified functional response
139
       hhat = u./(alpha + abs(u));
140
       % Update right-hand-side of linear system
141
       F = u - u.*abs(u) - v.*hhat;
      G = beta*v.*hhat - gamma*v;
142
      rhs u = u + delt*F;
143
144
      rhs v = v + delt*G;
       % Impose Robin boundary conditions on Gamma
145
      for i = 1:e
146
          node1 = edges(i,1);
147
148
          node2 = edges(i,2);
149
          x1 = p(1, node1);
150
          y1 = p(2, node1);
151
          x2 = p(1, node2);
152
          y2 = p(2, node2);
153
          im hat1 = 1/m hat(node1);
154
          im hat2 = 1/m hat(node2);
155
          gamma12 = sqrt((x1-x2)^2 + (y1-y2)^2);
156
          rhs u(node1) = rhs u(node1) + delt*k1*u(node1)*im hat1*gamma12/2;
          rhs u(node2) = rhs u(node2) + delt*k1*u(node2)*im hat2*gamma12/2;
157
158
          rhs v(node1) = rhs v(node1) + delt*k2*v(node1)*im hat1*gamma12/2;
          rhs v(node2) = rhs v(node2) + delt*k2*v(node2)*im hat2*gamma12/2;
159
160
       end
161
       % Solve for u and v using GMRES
       [u,flaqu,relresu,iteru]=gmres(B1,rhs_u,[],le-6,[],LB1,UB1,u);
162
163
       if flagu~=0 flagu,relresu,iteru,error('GMRES did not converge'),end
164
       [v,flagv,relresv,iterv]=gmres(B2,rhs v,[],1e-6,[],LB2,UB2,v);
165
       if flagv~=0 flagv,relresv,iterv,error('GMRES did not converge'),end
166 end
168 %
                               Plot solutions
```

```
170 % Plot solution for u
171 figure;
172 set(gcf,'Renderer','zbuffer');
173 trisurf(t',x,y,u,'FaceColor','interp','EdgeColor','interp');
174 colorbar; axis off; title('u');
175 view ( 2 );
176 axis equal on tight;
177 % Plot solution for v
178 figure;
179 set(gcf,'Renderer','zbuffer');
180 trisurf(t',x,y,v,'FaceColor','interp','EdgeColor','interp');
181 colorbar; axis off; title('v');
182 view ( 2 );
183 axis equal on tight;
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