```
1 function fe2dx d
Discussion
2D finite element Matlab code for Scheme 1 applied
5 % 'fe2dx d.m'
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: Dirichlet
13 % (C) 2009 Marcus R. Garvie. See 'mycopyright.txt' for details.
14 %
15 % Modified April 7, 2014
16 %
Enter data for mesh geometry
20 % Read in 'p(2,n)', the 'n' coordinates of the nodes
21 load p coord.dat -ascii
22 p = (p coord)';
23 % Read in 't(3,no elems)', the list of nodes for 'no elems' elements
24 load t triang.dat -ascii
25 t = (round(t triang))';
26\ \% Construct the connectivity for the nodes on Gamma
27 edges = boundedges (p',t');
28 % Identify the boundary nodes on Gamma
29 bn = unique(edges(:));
30 % Number of nodes (isn) on Gamma
31 [junk,isn]=size(bn);
32 % Degrees of freedom per variable (n)
33 [junk,n]=size(p);
34 % Number of elements (no_elems)
35 [junk,no_elems]=size(t);
36 % Extract vector of 'x' and 'y' values
37 x = p(1,:); y = p(2,:);
39 %
                    Enter data for model
41 % User inputs of parameters
42 alpha = input('Enter parameter alpha
43 beta = input('Enter parameter beta
44 gamma = input('Enter parameter gamma
45 delta = input('Enter parameter delta
                                 ');
46 T = input('Enter maximum time T
47 delt = input('Enter time-step Delta t ');
48 % User inputs of initial data
49 u0 str = input('Enter initial data function u0(x,y) ','s');
50 u0_anon = @(x,y)eval(u0_str); % create anonymous function
51 u = arrayfun(u0 anon,x,y)';
52 v0 str = input('Enter initial data function v0(x,y) ','s');
53 v0 anon = @(x,y)eval(v0 str); % create anonymous function
54 v = arrayfun(v0 anon, x, y)';
55 % Enter the boundary conditions
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56 gu str = input('Enter the Dirichlet b.c. gu(x,y,t) for u ','s');
57 gu = @(x,y,t)eval(gu_str);
                              % create anonymous function
58 gv str = input('Enter the Dirichlet b.c. gv(x,y,t) for v ','s');
59 qv = @(x,y,t)eval(qv str);
                              % create anonymous function
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);
      nk = t(3,elem);
75
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;
102
       K kj = triangle area*s2/(h3*h2);
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 fixed parts of matrices A {n-1} and C {n-1}
129 A0=L+sparse(1:n,1:n,1-delt,n,n);
130 C0=delta*L+sparse(1:n,1:n,1+delt*gamma,n,n);
132 %
                            Time-stepping procedure
134 for nt=1:N
135
      tn = nt*delt;
136
       % Update coefficient matrices of linear system
137
      diag = abs(u);
138
      diag entries = u./(alpha + abs(u));
      A = A0 + delt*sparse(1:n,1:n,diag,n,n);
139
140
       B = delt*sparse(1:n,1:n,diag entries,n,n);
141
      C = C0 - delt*beta*sparse(1:n,1:n,diag entries,n,n);
142
      % Impose dirichlet boundary conditions on Gamma
      for i = 1:isn
143
144
          node = bn(i);
145
          xx = p(1, node);
          yy = p(2, node);
146
147
          C(\text{node},:)=0;
148
          C(node, node)=1;
149
          v(node)=gv(xx,yy,tn);
150
          A(node,:)=0;
151
          A(node, node)=1;
152
          B(node,:)=0;
153
          u(node)=qu(xx,yy,tn);
154
       end
155
       % Do the incomplete LU factorisation of A and C
156
       [LC,UC] = ilu(C,struct('type','ilutp','droptol',1e-5));
      [LA,UA] = ilu(A,struct('type','ilutp','droptol',1e-5));
157
158
      % Solve for v using GMRES
159
       [v,flagv,relresv,iterv]=gmres(C,v,[],1e-6,[],LC,UC,v);
      if flagv~=0 flagv,relresv,iterv,error('GMRES did not converge'),end
160
161
      r=u - B*v;
       % Solve for u using GMRES
162
163
       [u,flagu,relresu,iteru]=gmres(A,r,[],1e-6,[],LA,UA,u);
       if flagu~=0 flagu,relresu,iteru,error('GMRES did not converge'),end
164
165 end
167 %
                               Plot solutions
169 % Plot solution for u
```

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