

## Sample 10 Steps

### Poisson Equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = -2\pi^2 \sin(\pi x) \sin(\pi y)$$

Before writing the function poisson, obtain the equation to be iterated by doing the following:

- 1) Approximate the second order partial derivatives in the Poisson Equation by the 3-point second order central difference formula, using the point with indices  $i, j$  as the central point:

$$\frac{u_{i-1,j} - 2u_{i,j} + u_{i+1,j}}{h^2} + \frac{u_{i,j-1} - 2u_{i,j} + u_{i,j+1}}{h^2} = f_{i,j}$$

where  $u_{i,j} = u(x_i, y_j)$  ,  $f_{i,j} = f(x_i, y_j)$  where  $f(x, y)$  is the function on the right of the equals sign in the Poisson Equation, and  $h$  is the stepsize in both the  $x$  and  $y$  intervals.

- 2) Solve the equation for  $u_{i,j}$  :

$$u_{i,j} = \frac{1}{4} (u_{i-1,j} + u_{i+1,j} + u_{i,j-1} + u_{i,j+1} - h^2 f_{i,j})$$

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% function poisson
function u = poisson(f, g, L, n, accuracy)
h = L/(n-1);
u = zeros(n,n);
for(i = 1:n)
    u(i,1) = g( (i-1)*h, 0 );
    u(i,n) = g( (i-1)*h, L );
end
for(j = 1:n)
    u(1,j) = g( 0, (j-1)*h );
    u(n,j) = g( L, (j-1)*h );
end
max_diff = 1;
while(max_diff >= accuracy)
    max_diff = 0;
    for(i = 2:n-1)
        for(j = 2:n-1)
            uij_old = u(i,j);
            u(i,j) = 1/4*( u(i-1,j) + u(i+1,j) + u(i,j-1) + u(i,j+1) ...
                - h^2 * f( (i-1)*h, (j-1)*h ) );
            diff = abs(u(i,j) - uij_old);
            if(diff > max_diff)
                max_diff = diff;
            end
        end
    end
end
end
end

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