According to the PDE mentioned above, We used Mathematica to solve it numerically. After this the time parameter t will be set, then picture the answer we get in a cube, where axes are x, y, z, all within the range from 0 to 10, and the value of u[x,y,z,t] will be presented as a 3-Dimension dot array with different colours.

So, setting the parameter t with different numbers we gain the dynamic behaviour in 3D space of the Smog, which is more accurate and practical to describe the real diffusion process and gives more details.

赵磊已经编辑过