

```
1 program problem
2
3     use iso_fortran_env, only: dp=>real64
4     use linspace_mod
5     use tdma
6
7     implicit none
8     !output utility
9     integer, parameter :: outfile = 16
10    integer, parameter :: outfile2 = 17
11
12    !enter problem you want to solve here
13    !problem 2
14    !we have a square of given side
15    !the phi function we are supposed to be getting is  $x^2 - y^2$ 
16    !boundary conditions are set accordingly
17
18    !declarations
19    integer :: i,j,n,m,count
20    real(dp), dimension(:, :), allocatable ::
21        phi, phi_dash, gmae, gmaw, gman, gmas, Del_x, Del_y, delxe, delxw, delyn, delys, sc, sp
22    real(dp), dimension(:), allocatable :: y
23    real(dp), dimension(:), allocatable :: x
24    real(dp) :: error, De
25    character(2) :: sweep
26
27    !side of the square
28    De = 1.0_dp
29
30    !input for grid size and sweep direction
31    write(*,*) "Enter number of rows"
32    read(*,*) n
33    write(*,*) "Enter number of columns"
34    read(*,*) m
35    write(*,*) "Choose the sweep direction"
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35     read(*,*) sweep
36
37     !allocate arrays
38     allocate(x(m),y(n),phi(n,m),phi_dash(n,m),gmae(n,m),gmaw(n,m),gman(n,m),gmas(n,m),Del_x(n,m),Del_y
        (n,m),delxe(n,m),delxw(n,m),delyn(n,m),delys(n,m),sc(n,m),sp(n,m))
39
40     !initialize count
41     count = 0
42
43     !problem defination
44     !initialize cell properties here
45     gmae = 1.0_dp
46     gmaw = 1.0_dp
47     gman = 1.0_dp
48     gmas = 1.0_dp
49     !>>cell dimensions
50     Del_x = De/(1.0_dp*(m-2))
51     Del_y = De/(1.0_dp*(n-2))
52     delxe = De/(1.0_dp*(m-2))
53     delxw = De/(1.0_dp*(m-2))
54     delyn = De/(1.0_dp*(n-2))
55     delys = De/(1.0_dp*(n-2))
56
57     !setting up cell dimensions for the boundary
58     do i = 1,m
59         !south boundary
60         delys(2,i) = 0.5_dp*delys(2,i)
61         !north boundary
62         delyn(n-1,i) = 0.5_dp*delyn(n-1,i)
63     end do
64     do i = 1,n
65         !west boundary
66         delxw(i,2) = 0.5_dp*delxw(i,2)
67         !east boundary
68         delxe(i,m-1) = 0.5_dp*delxe(i,m-1)
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```
69     end do
70
71     !initializing boundary conditions
72     !initialize the 2D array phi here.
73
74     x(1) = 0.0_dp
75     x(2:m-1) = linspace(0.0_dp+(Del_x(1,1)/2),1.0_dp-(Del_x(1,1)/2),m-2)
76     x(m) = 1.0_dp
77     y(1) = 0.0_dp
78     y(2:n-1) = linspace(0.0_dp+(Del_y(1,1)/2),1.0_dp-(Del_y(1,1)/2),n-2)
79     y(n) = 1.0_dp
80
81     phi = 0.0_dp
82     do i = 1,m
83         phi(1,i) = x(i)**2
84         phi(n,i) = x(i)**2-1.0_dp
85     end do
86     do i = 1,n
87         phi(i,1) = -1.0_dp*(y(i)**2)
88         phi(i,m) = 1.0_dp - (y(i)**2)
89     end do
90
91     !print input
92     do i = 1,n
93         print*, phi(i,:)
94     end do
95
96     !main loop start
97     !source term incorporation
98     do while (.true.)
99         !initialize error for source term loop
100        error = 0.0_dp
101        !count to keep track of iterations
102        count = count +1
103        print*,count, 'outer'
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104      !backup array
105      phi_dash = phi
106      !declare source term here
107      sc = 0.0_dp
108      sp = 0.0_dp
109      !call twodtdma solver to solve your problem
110      call twodtdma(n,m,phi,gmae,gmaw,gman,gmas,Del_x,Del_y,delxe,delxw,delyn,delys,sc,sp,sweep)
111      !error using eucleadian distance
112      error = sqrt(sum((phi-phi_dash)**2))
113      !exit condition
114      if (error<1e-10) exit
115  end do
116
117      !print output
118      do i = 1,n
119          print*, phi(i,:)
120      end do
121
122      !deallocate all the arrays
123      deallocate(x,y,phi,gmae,gmaw,gman,gmas,Del_x,Del_y,delxe,delxw,delyn,delys,sc,sp,phi_dash)
124
125
126
127
128 end program problem
129
```