

## **Heat Equation (FTCS Matrix Method, Dirichlet BCs)**

```
import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```



# Parameters

$\alpha = 1.0$   $N_x = 50$   $T = 0.1$   $L, R = 0.0, 0.0$  # boundary values



# Grid and stability

$dx = 1.0/(Nx-1)$   $dt\_max = dx^2/(2\alpha)$   $s = 0.4$   $dt = sdt\_max$   $Nt = int(T/dt)$   
 $dt = T/Nt$   $r = \alpha dt/dx^2$



# Initial condition

```
x = np.linspace(0.0, 1.0, Nx) u0 = np.sin(np.pi * x)
```





## Build matrix A and boundary vector b

```
m = Nx - 2
main = (1 - 2r) * np.ones(m)
off = r * np.ones(m-1)
A = np.diag(main) + np.diag(off,1) + np.diag(off,-1)
b = np.zeros(m)
b[0], b[-1] = rL, rR
```



# Time-stepping

```
u = u0.copy() u_in = u[1:-1].copy() snapshots = [] snap_every = max(1, Nt//12)
for j in range(Nt): u_in = A @ u_in + b u[1:-1] = u_in if j % snap_every ==
0 or j == Nt-1: snapshots.append((j*dt, u.copy()))
```



## Plot snapshots

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,4)) for t_here, u_snap in snapshots: plt.plot(x, u_snap,
label=f"t={t_here:.4f}") plt.plot(x, u0, 'k-', label='initial', linewidth=1.2)
plt.xlabel('x'); plt.ylabel('u(x,t)') plt.title('Heat equation (FTCS matrix form)')
plt.legend(fontsize='small') plt.grid(True) plt.show()
```

