## project

May 22, 2019

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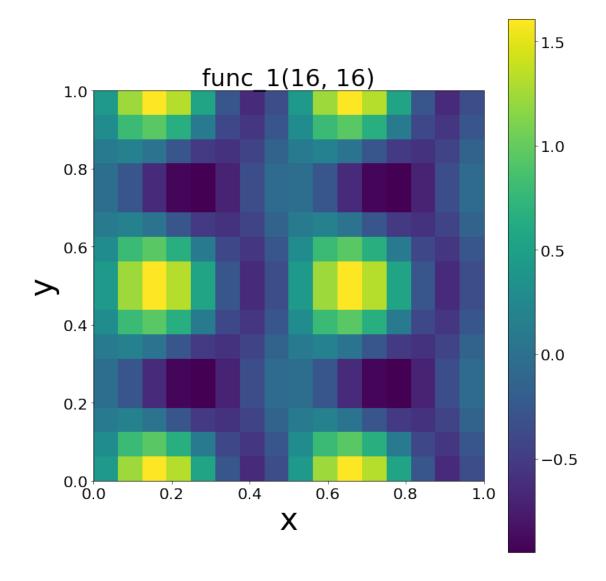
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In [2]: import matplotlib
                       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
                       import numpy as np
                       %matplotlib inline
                       from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
                       import plotly.plotly as py
                       import plotly.graph_objs as go
                       from plotly.offline import init_notebook_mode, plot, iplot
                       init_notebook_mode(connected=True)
                       import warnings
                       warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
In [3]: global pi
                      pi = np.pi
In [4]: xmin, xmax = 0.0, 1.0
                       ymin, ymax = 0.0, 1.0
                       def phi_1(x, y):
                                  return np.sin(2.0*pi*x)**2*np.cos(4.0*pi*y) + np.sin(4.0*pi*x)*np.cos(2.0*pi*y)**2
                       def phi_2(x, y):
                                  return y*(1 - y)*x**3
                      def phi_3(x, y):
                                  return (1.0 - x**2)*(2.0*y**3 - 3.0*y**2 + 1.0)
In [5]: def func_1(x, y):
                                  return 8.0*pi**2*np.cos(4.0*pi*y)*(np.cos(4.0*pi*x) - np.sin(4.0*pi*x)) - 
                                                       16.0*pi**2*(np.sin(4.0*pi*x)*np.cos(2.0*pi*y)**2 + np.sin(2.0*pi*x)**2 * np.sin(2.0*pi
                       def func_2(x, y):
                                  return 6.0*x*y*(1.0 - y) - 2.0*x**3
                       def func_3(x, y):
                                  return -2.0*(2.0*y**3 - 3.0*y**2 + 1.0) + 6.0*(1.0 - x**2)*(2.0*y - 1.0)
In [6]: matplotlib.rc('xtick', labelsize=20)
                       matplotlib.rc('ytick', labelsize=20)
                       def plot_loss(loss, N, func):
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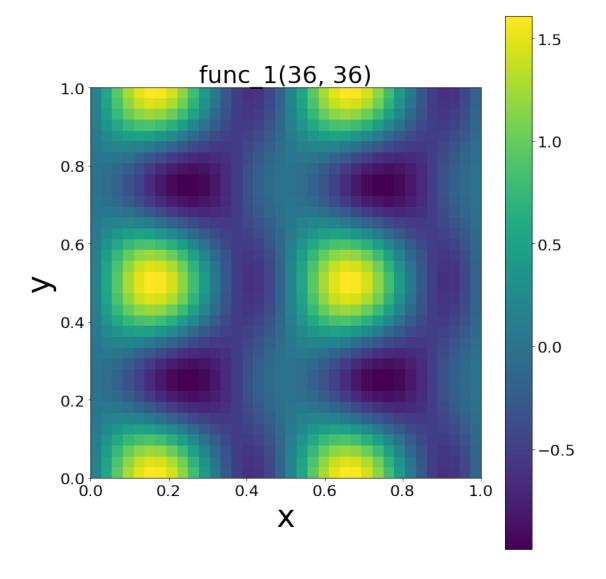
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plt.figure(figsize=(13, 7))
                           plt.xlabel(' ', fontsize='xx-large')
                           plt.ylabel('MSE error', fontsize='xx-large')
                           plt.plot(N, loss, '.-', color='g')
                           plt.grid()
                           plt.savefig('results/fft_loss_' + func.__name__+ '.png', bbox_inches='tight')
                           plt.show();
                  def plot_fft(solution, func):
                           plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
                           plt.imshow(np.transpose(solution), extent=[xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax])
                           plt.title(func.__name__ + str(solution.shape), fontsize=30)
                           plt.xlabel('x', fontsize=40)
                           plt.ylabel('y', fontsize=40)
                           plt.colorbar()
                           plt.tight_layout()
                           plt.savefig('results/fft_' + func.__name__+ str(solution.shape) + '.png', bbox_inc
In [7]: def fft(Nx, Ny, func, phi):
                           dx = (xmax - xmin)/Nx
                            dy = (ymax - ymin)/Ny
                            x = (np.arange(Nx) + 0.5)*dx
                           y = (np.arange(Ny) + 0.5)*dy
                           x2d = np.repeat(x, Ny)
                            x2d.shape = (Nx, Ny)
                           y2d = np.repeat(y, Nx)
                           y2d.shape = (Ny, Nx)
                           y2d = np.transpose(y2d)
                           f = func(x2d, y2d)
                           F = np.fft.fft2(f)
                           kx = np.fft.fftfreq(Nx)/dx
                           ky = np.fft.fftfreq(Ny)/dy
                           kx2d = np.repeat(kx, Ny)
                           kx2d.shape = (Nx, Ny)
                           ky2d = np.repeat(ky, Nx)
                           ky2d.shape = (Ny, Nx)
                           ky2d = np.transpose(ky2d)
                            zero_singularity = F[0,0]
                           F = 0.5*F / ((np.cos(2.0*pi*kx2d/Nx) - 1.0)/dx**2 + (np.cos(2.0*pi*ky2d/Ny) - (np.cos(2.0*pi*k
                           F[0,0] = zero_singularity
                            solution = np.real(np.fft.ifft2(F))
                            loss = mean_squared_error(solution, phi(x2d,y2d))
                           return loss, solution
In [8]: N = [10, 16, 20, 25, 32, 36, 40, 45]
                  N.extend([i for i in range(50, 500, 40)])
                  def get_results(N, loss, func, phi):
                            for n in N:
                                     loss.append(fft(n, n, func, phi)[0])
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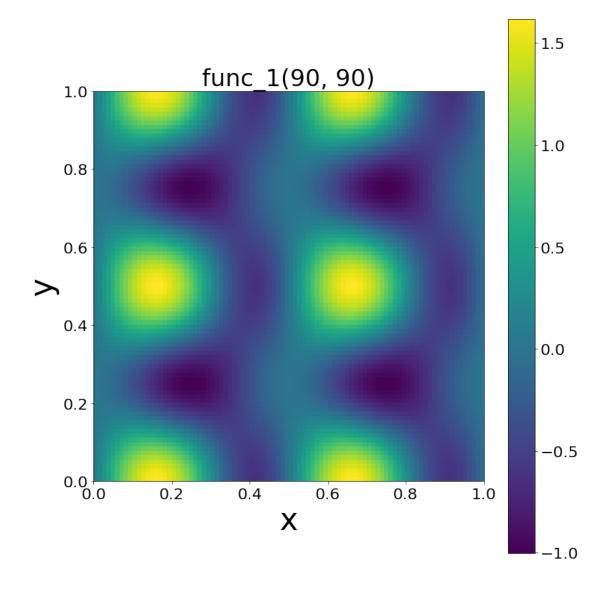
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solution = fft(n, n, func, phi)[1]
    if n == 16 or n == 36 or n == 90 or n == 450:
        plot_fft(solution, func)
    print(' :\n{}'.format(N))
    print(' :\n{}'.format(np.array(loss, dtype=np.float64)))
    #plot_loss(loss, N)
    return solution, loss

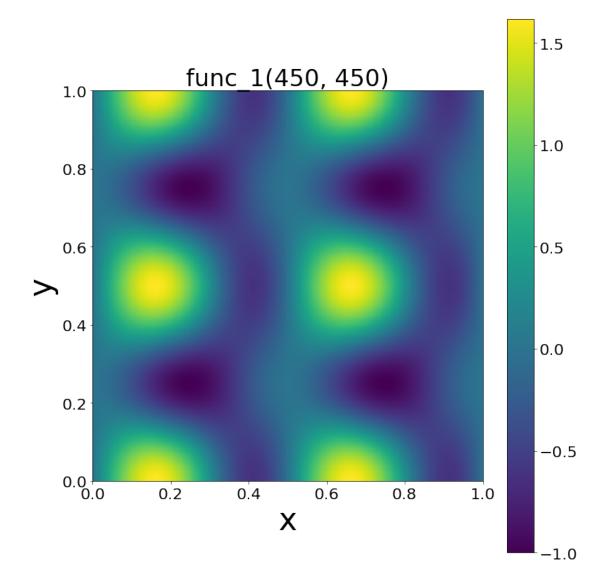
In [10]: loss_1 = []
        solution_1, loss_1 = get_results(N, loss_1, func_1, phi_1)

:
[10, 16, 20, 25, 32, 36, 40, 45, 50, 90, 130, 170, 210, 250, 290, 330, 370, 410, 450, 490]
    :
[7.63345710e-03 1.05453950e-03 4.22312105e-04 1.70514783e-04
6.28956902e-05 3.91380750e-05 2.56189191e-05 1.59605840e-05
1.04562029e-05 9.91710967e-07 2.27583453e-07 7.77946748e-08
3.34030846e-08 1.66286859e-08 9.18327922e-09 5.47665584e-09
3.46538452e-09 2.29833645e-09 1.58376975e-09 1.12655519e-09]
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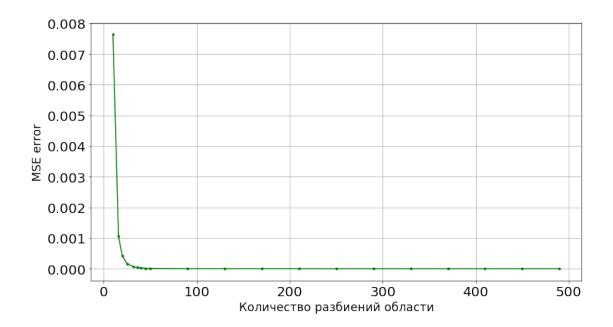




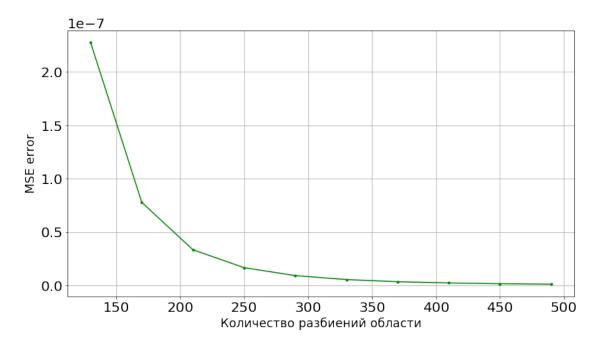


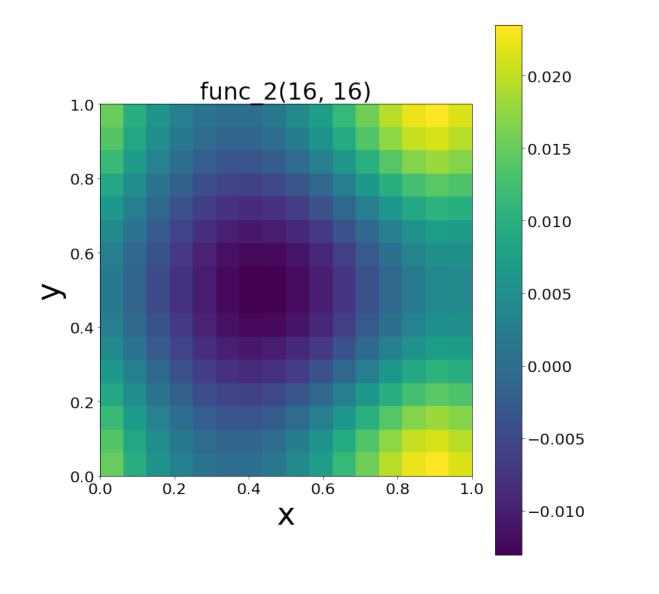


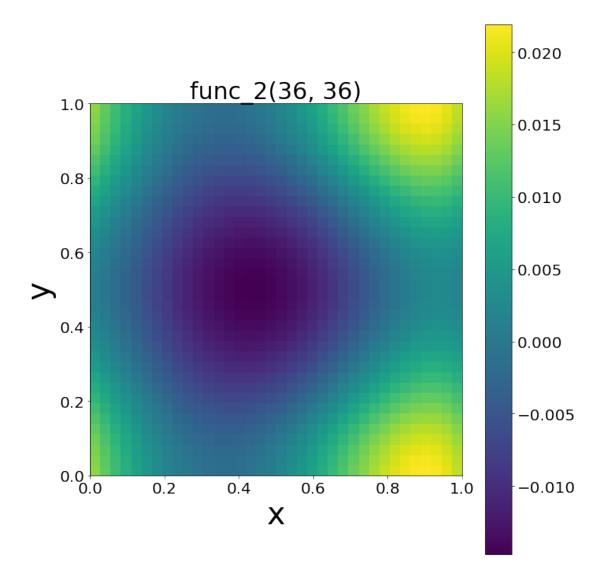
In [12]: plot\_loss(loss\_1, N, func\_1)

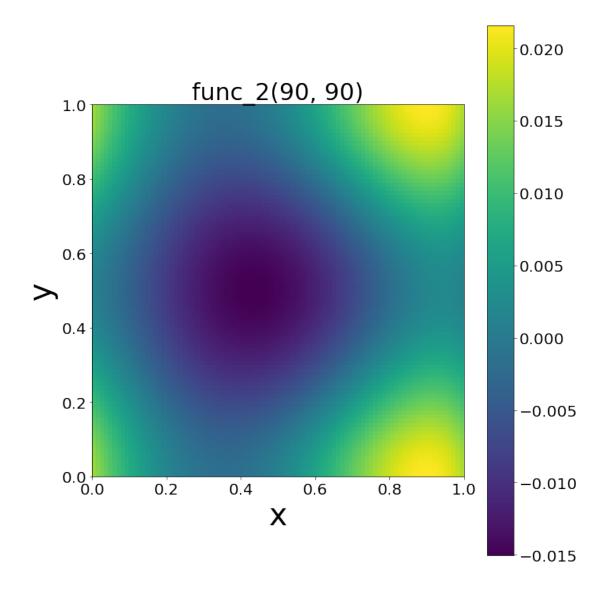


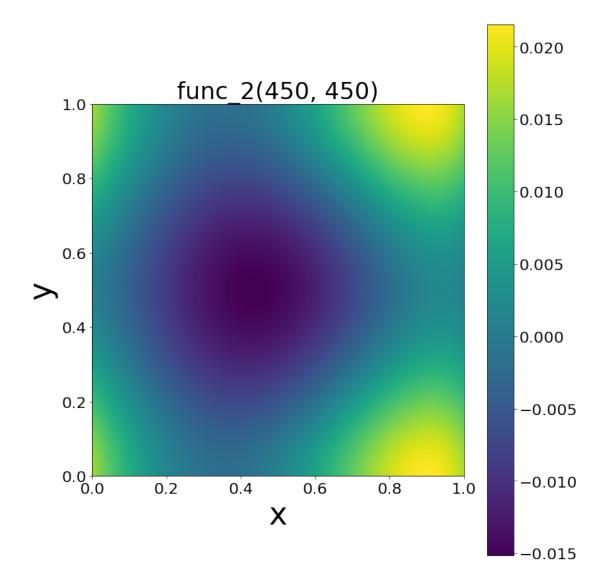
In [11]: plot\_loss(loss\_1[10:], N[10:], func\_1)



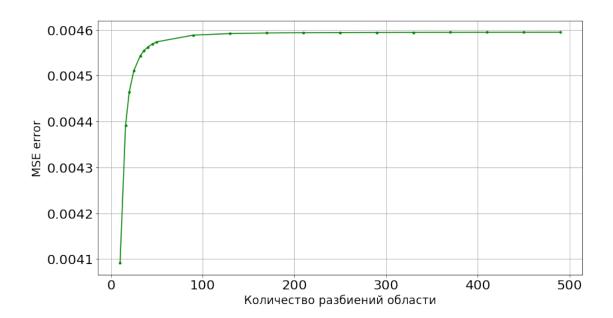








In [16]: plot\_loss(loss\_2, N, func\_2)



In [15]: plot\_loss(loss\_2[10:], N[10:], func\_2)

