## **Direct Solution of the Laplace Equation**

Using the direct method, solve the Laplace equation inside a unit square. Set the boundary conditions to be zero on the left and bottom sides, and to go from zero to one across the top, and from one to zero down the right side. Model these boundary conditions as

```
\Phi = x(2-x) for y = 1, and \Phi = y(2-y) for x = 1.
```

## Script @

```
2 Lx=1; Ly=1; %rectangle dimensions
3 Nx=100; Ny=100; %# of intervals
4 | nx=Nx+1; ny=Ny+1; %# of gridpoints in x,y directions including boundaries
5 dx=Lx/Nx; dy=Ly/Ny; %grid size in x,y directions
6 x=(0:Nx)*dx; y=(0:Ny)*dy; %x,y values on the grid
8 % boundary_index = [bottom, left, top, right]
9 boundary_index=[
                    1:nx, 1:nx:1+(ny-1)*nx, ...
           1+(ny-1)*nx:nx*ny, nx:nx:nx*ny
                                          ];
12 diagonals = [4*ones(nx*ny,1), -ones(nx*ny,4)];
13 A=spdiags(diagonals,[0 -1 1 -nx nx], nx*ny, nx*ny); %use sparse matrices
14 I=speye(nx*ny);
15 A(boundary_index,:)=I(boundary_index,:);
17 b=zeros(nx,ny);
18 b(:,1)=0;
               %bottom
19 b(1,:)=0;
                %left
20 b(:,ny)=x.*(2-x); %top
21 b(nx,:)=y.*(2-y); %right
22 b=reshape(b,nx*ny,1); %make column vector
24 Phi=A\b; %solution step (all the computational time is here)
25 Phi=reshape(Phi,nx,ny); %make matrix
27 [X,Y]=meshgrid(x,y);
28 v=[0.8 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.1 0.05 0.01];
29 contour(X,Y,Phi',v,'ShowText','on');%requires transpose (read the notes)
30 axis equal;
31 set(gca, 'YTick', [0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1]);
32 set(gca, 'XTick', [0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1]);
33 | xlabel('$x$','Interpreter','latex','FontSize',14 );
34 | ylabel('$y$','Interpreter','latex','FontSize',14);
35 title('Solution of the Laplace equation', 'Interpreter', 'latex', 'FontSize',16);
36
```

► Run Script

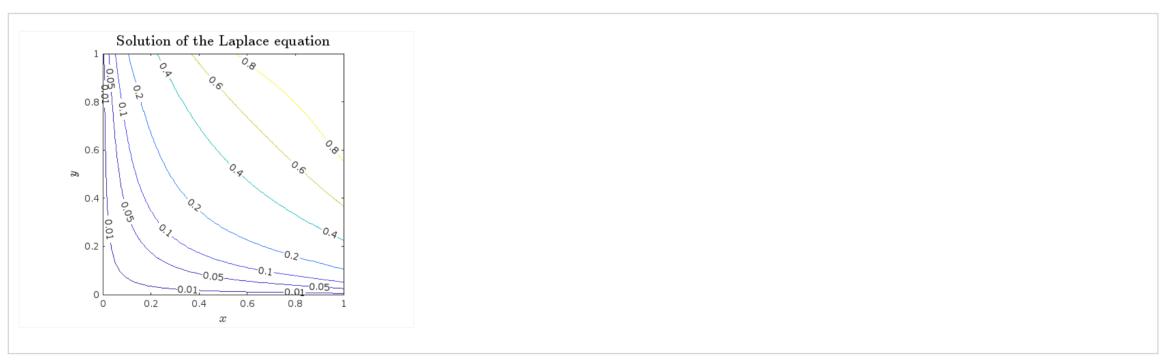
## **Assessment: All Tests Passed**

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Check the value of Phi

## Output



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