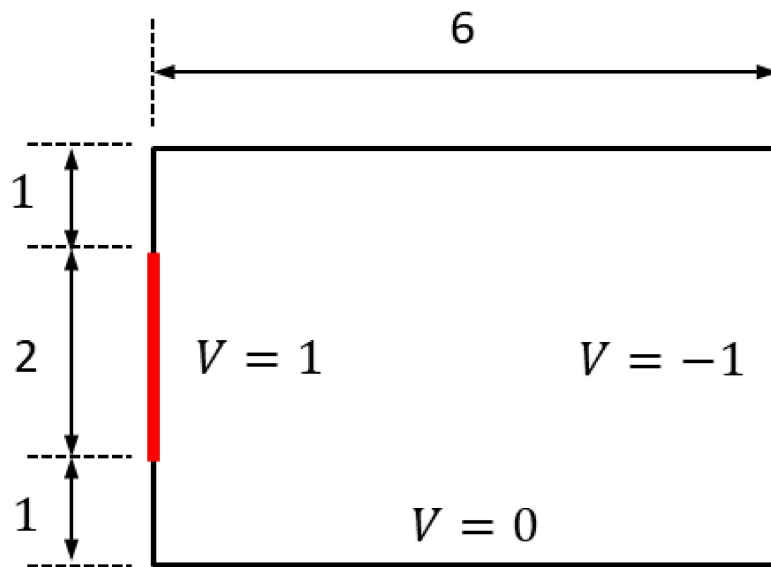


Question 1. Find the electric potential inside a 2D rectangle. There are two electrodes with  $V=+1$  and  $-1$ , respectively. All the other parts of the boundary are at ground ( $V=0$ ). It is a 2D problem.



In [1]:

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

In [2]:

```
# Get some parameters
Nx=int(30) # num. meshes in x
xmax=float(6) # Max x
Ny=int(100) # num. meshes in y
ymax=float(4) # Max y
imax=int(100) # max step to iterate
tol=float(1e-5) # error tolerance. something like 1e-5
```

In [3]:

```
# location of electric rode
y_low = 1
y_high = 3
```

In [4]:

```
# Setup arrays and parameters.
dx=xmax/Nx # mesh size in x
dy=ymax/Ny # mesh size in y
x=np.arange(0,Nx+1) # x-array
y=np.arange(0,Ny+1) # y-array
X,Y=np.meshgrid(x,y) # Create a 2D mesh grid
u=0.0*X # u-array, the potential
resid=0.0*X # residue
```

In [5]:

```
# Jacobi spectral radius
r_jac=(np.cos(np.pi/Nx) + (dx/dy)**2*np.cos(np.pi/Ny))/(1+(dx/dy)**2)
```

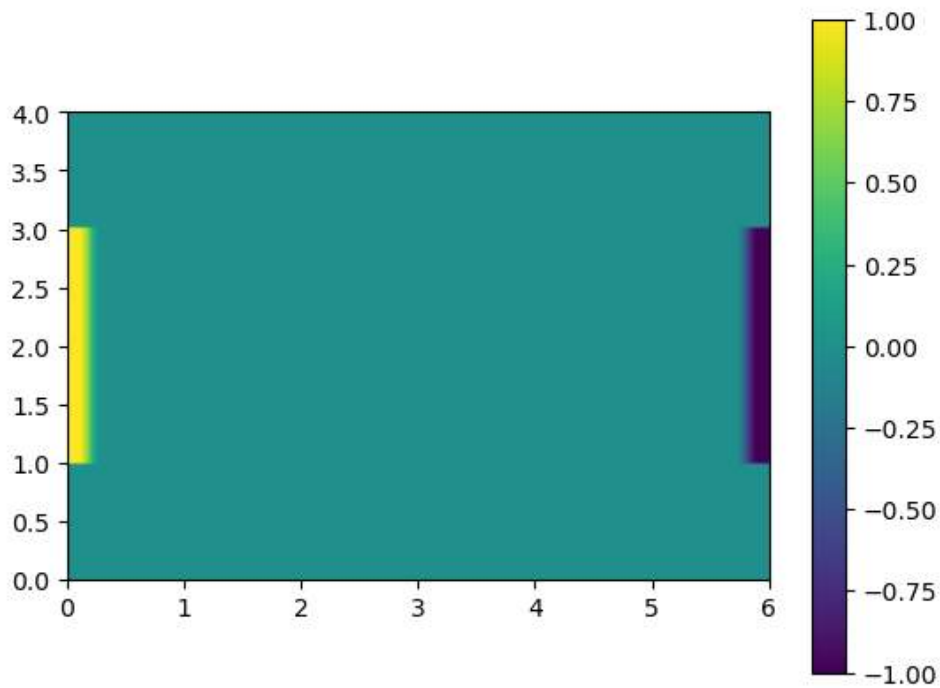
Set the boundary condition

In [6]:

```
# set the Electric rode
#s = np.zeros(X.shape)
u[int(ylow/dy):int(yhigh/dy+1),0] = 1
u[int(ylow/dy):int(yhigh/dy+1),-1] = -1
# s[0:2, int(ylow/dy):int(yhigh/dy+1)] = 1
# s[-3:-1, int(ylow/dy):int(yhigh/dy+1)] = -1
#s=np.exp(-((X/Nx-0.5)**2+(Y/Ny-0.5)**2)/0.04)
```

In [7]:

```
#plot initial potential
extn=[0,xmax,0,ymax]
cs=plt.imshow(u,extent=extn); plt.colorbar(cs); plt.show()
```



In [9]:

```
# initial error
errf=sum(sum(np.fabs(u)))
err= errf # initial error
```

In [10]:

err

Out[10]:

102.0

In [11]:

```
# Coefficients
a=1.0
b=1.0
c=(dx/dy)**2
d=(dx/dy)**2
e=-2.0-2.0*(dx/dy)**2
```

In [12]:

```
# initial overrelaxation factor
omega=1
```

In [13]:

```
i=0;
while err > (tol*errf) and i<imax:
    # odd calculation
    j=1; lsw=1
    while j < Nx:
        resid[lsw:-1:2, j] = a*u[lsw:-1:2, j+1] + b*u[lsw:-1:2, j-1] W
                                + c*u[lsw+1::2, j] + d*u[lsw-1:-2:2, j] W
                                + e*u[lsw:-1:2, j]# + s[lsw:-1:2, j] :delete charge distribution term
        u[lsw:-1:2, j] -= omega*resid[lsw:-1:2, j]/e
        err=sum(sum(np.fabs(resid)))
        j+=1
        lsw=3-lsw
    omega=1/(1-0.5*rjac**2) if i==1 else 1/(1-0.25*rjac**2*omega)

    # even calculation
    j=1; lsw=2
    while j < Nx:
        resid[lsw:-1:2, j] = a*u[lsw:-1:2, j+1] + b*u[lsw:-1:2, j-1] W
                                + c*u[lsw+1::2, j] + d*u[lsw-1:-2:2, j] W
                                + e*u[lsw:-1:2, j]# + s[lsw:-1:2, j] delete the charge distribution term
        err += sum(sum(np.fabs(resid)))
        j+=1
        lsw=3-lsw
    omega = 1/(1-0.25*rjac**2*omega)
    i+=1
```

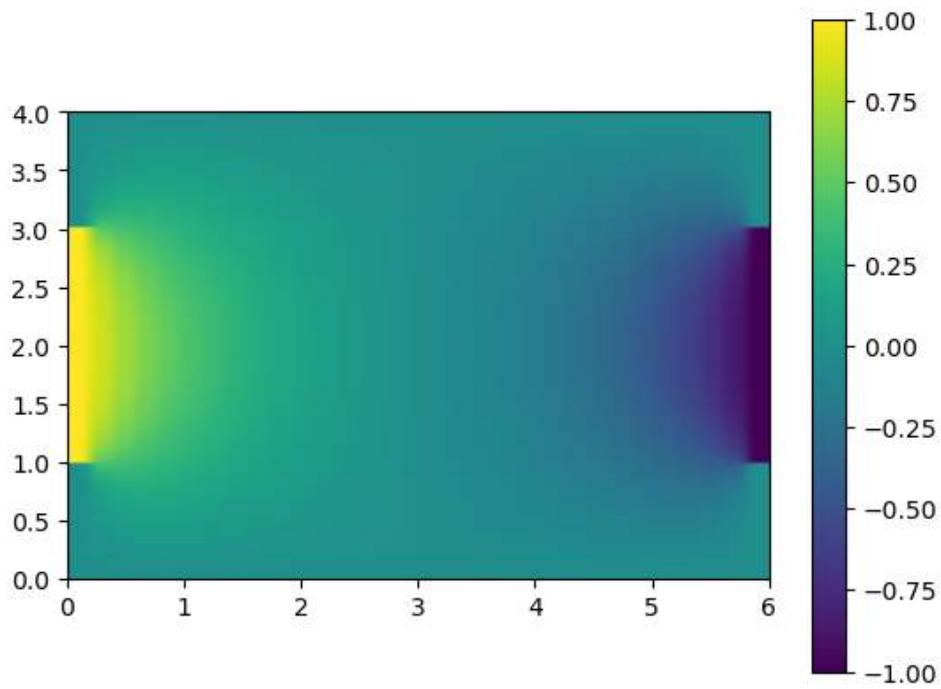
In [14]:

```
# print out run info.
print("Number of iteration=",i)
print("Relative Error=",err/errf)
```

```
Number of iteration= 100
Relative Error= 1.2095626386109868
```

In [15]:

```
# plot of the resulting potential  
extn=[0,xmax,0,ymax]  
cs=plt.imshow(u,extent=extn); plt.colorbar(cs); plt.show()
```



In [ ]: