# **Numerical Techniques Laboratory**

# Assignment 7.1 | Tanishq Jasoria | 16MA20047

```
In [4]:
```

```
import math
from collections import namedtuple
from fractions import Fraction
from copy import copy
import numpy as np
from numpy.linalg import inv
from sympy import symbols
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

#### In [5]:

```
#some boilerplate code
Conditions = namedtuple('Conditions',('x0','xn','y0','yn','h','e'))
```

# In [6]:

```
y'' - (y)^2 - 2 = 0
```

```
y - (y)^{2} - 2 = 0
x \in (0, 1)
y(0) = 0
y(1) = 0
```

## In [7]:

```
def initializer(x):
    return x*(1-x)
```

#### In [8]:

```
def Finite_Diff_Solver(cond, y_k, verbose=True):
    n = int(np.ceil((cond.xn - cond.x0)/cond.h))
    a, b, c, d = np.zeros((n-2)), np.zeros((n-1)), np.zeros((n-2)), np.zeros((n-1))
    #A
    b[0] = 2.0 * (-1.0/cond.h**2 + y k[1])
    c[0] = 1.0/cond.h**2
    a[n-3] = 1.0/cond.h**2
    b[n-2] = 2.0 * (-1.0/cond.h**2 + y k[-2])
    #d
    d[0] = 3 * y k[1]**2 + 2
    d[n-2] = 3 * y_k[-2]**2 + 2
    for i, xi in enumerate(np.arange(cond.x0 + 2.0*cond.h, cond.xn - cond.h, cond.h
                           start=1):
        if (abs((cond.x0 + 2.0*cond.h) - (cond.xn - cond.h)) < 1e-7):
            continue
        a[i-1] = 1.0 / cond.h**2
        b[i] = 2.0 * (-1.0/cond.h**2 + y_k[i+1])
        c[i] = 1.0 / cond.h**2
        d[i] = 3 * y_k[i+1]**2 + 2
    def tridiag(a, b, c, k1=-1, k2=0, k3=1):
        return np.diag(a, k1) + np.diag(b, k2) + np.diag(c, k3)
    if verbose:
        print("A={}".format(tridiag(a,b,c)))
        print("d={}".format(d.T))
    return(a,b,c,d)
```

# In [9]:

```
def Thomas Algorithm(coeff, cond):
    a, b, c, d = coeff
    n = int(np.ceil((cond.xn - cond.x0)/cond.h))
    c1 = np.zeros((n-2))
    d1 = np.zeros((n-1))
    c1[0] = c[0]/b[0]
    d1[0] = d[0]/b[0]
    for i in range(1, n-2):
        c1[i] = c[i]/(b[i]-a[i-1]*c1[i-1])
        d1[i] = (d[i] - a[i-1] * d1[i-1])/(b[i]-a[i-1]*c1[i-1])
    d1[n-2] = (d[n-2] - a[n-3] * d1[n-3])/(b[n-2] - a[n-3]*c1[n-3])
    def backsubstitution(c,d):
        y = np.zeros_like(d)
        y[-1] = d[-1]
        cache = y[-1]
        for i in reversed(range(d.shape[0]-1)):
            y[i] = d[i] - cache * c[i]
            cache = y[i]
        return y
    fin_y = backsubstitution(c1,d1)
    #print(fin y)
    y = np.append(fin y, cond.yn)
    y = np.append(cond.y0, y)
    return y
```

#### In [10]:

```
def Newton Solver(cond):
    n = int(np.ceil((cond.xn - cond.x0)/cond.h))
    print(n)
    y k = np.arange(cond.x0, cond.xn + cond.h, cond.h)
    #print(y_k)
    #print(initializer(y k))
    solutions = []
    y k = initializer(y k)
    tuples_coeff = Finite_Diff_Solver(cond, y_k, verbose=False)
    y k1 = Thomas Algorithm(tuples coeff, cond)
    s = np.max(abs(y k1 - y k))
    y_k = y_{k1}
    while(s > cond.e):
        y_k = copy(y_k1)
        solutions.append(y_k)
        tuples_coeff = Finite_Diff_Solver(cond, y_k, verbose=False)
        y k1 = Thomas Algorithm(tuples coeff, cond)
        s = np.max(abs(y_k1 - y_k))
        #print(s)
    y_k = y_k1
    solutions.append(y k)
    return solutions
```

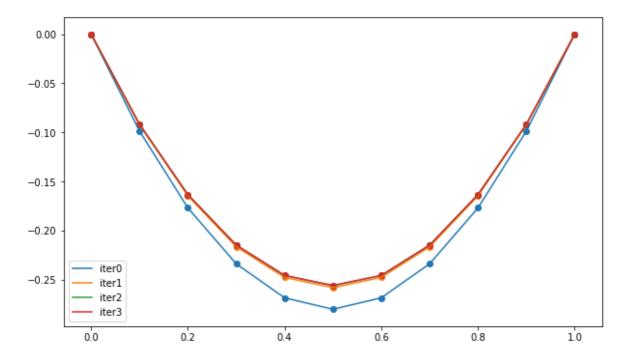
#### In [11]:

```
cond = Conditions(0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, Fraction(1, 10), 0.001)
```

## In [12]:

```
y = Newton_Solver(cond)
#print(len(y))
x_range = np.arange(cond.x0, cond.xn+cond.h, cond.h)
t1 = np.arange(cond.x0, cond.xn, 0.001)
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 20))
ax = fig.add_subplot(311)
g = []
for i in range(len(y)):
    ax.plot(x_range, y[i])
    ax.scatter(x_range, y[i])
    g.append("iter"+str(i))
ax.legend(tuple(g))
fig.show()
```

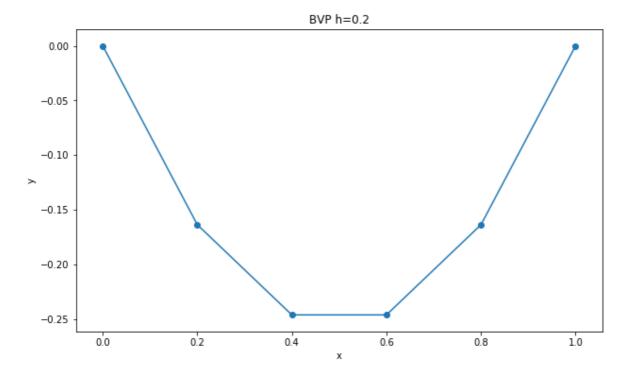
10



## In [13]:

```
cond = Conditions(0.0,1.0,0.0,0.0,Fraction(1,5),0.001)
y = Newton_Solver(cond)
#print(len(y))
x_range = np.arange(cond.x0, cond.xn+cond.h, cond.h)
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,20))
ax = fig.add_subplot(311)
ax.set(title="BVP h=0.2", xlabel="x", ylabel="y")
ax.plot(x_range, y[-1])
ax.scatter(x_range, y[-1])
fig.show()
```

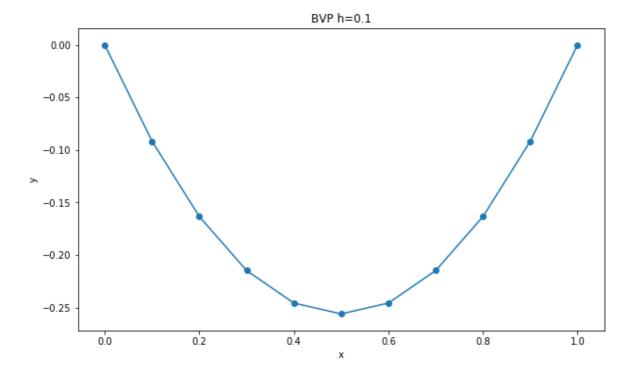
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## In [14]:

```
cond = Conditions(0.0,1.0,0.0,0.0,Fraction(1,10),0.001)
y = Newton_Solver(cond)
#print(len(y))
x_range = np.arange(cond.x0, cond.xn+cond.h, cond.h)
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,20))
ax = fig.add_subplot(311)
ax.set(title="BVP h=0.1", xlabel="x", ylabel="y")
ax.plot(x_range, y[-1])
ax.scatter(x_range, y[-1])
fig.show()
```

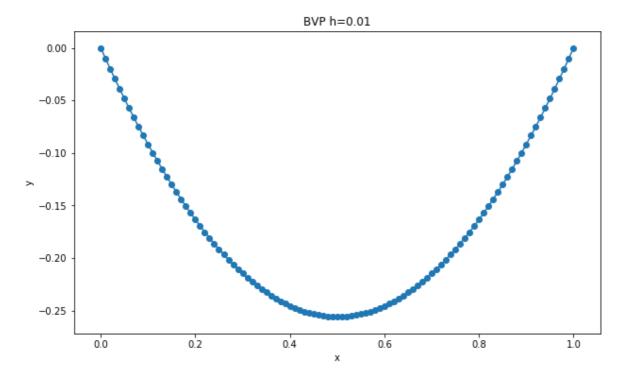
10



## In [15]:

```
cond = Conditions(0.0,1.0,0.0,0.0,Fraction(1,100),0.001)
y = Newton_Solver(cond)
#print(len(y))
x_range = np.arange(cond.x0, cond.xn+cond.h, cond.h)
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,20))
ax = fig.add_subplot(311)
ax.set(title="BVP h=0.01", xlabel="x", ylabel="y")
ax.plot(x_range, y[-1])
ax.scatter(x_range, y[-1])
fig.show()
```

100



# In [ ]: