

**MATH 540 2021 PROJECT 1**  
**DUE IN CLASS OCTOBER 14**

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In this project you will look at solving the Allen-Cahn equation

$$(1) \quad u_t = \epsilon u_{xx} + u - u^3, \quad a < x < b.$$

$\epsilon > 0$  is a user specified parameter.

- (1) Write a Julia module for solving (1) which supports:
  - (a) Sparse finite difference discretizations;
  - (b) Spectral Galerkin discretizations;
  - (c) Periodic and Neumann boundary conditions;
  - (d) Backwards Euler and Crank-Nicolson time stepping.

It should also support user defined values for

- (a) The domain  $(a, b)$ ;
- (b)  $\epsilon$ , the parameter;
- (c)  $n_x$ , determining the mesh;
- (d)  $\Delta t$ , the time step, and  $n_t$ , the number of time steps;

Within a Jupyter notebook, demonstrate that calling these functions for construction, assembly, and running the problem work correctly.

- (2) The uniform state,  $u = 1$ , is an exact solution to this with both periodic boundary conditions and homogeneous boundary conditions. Build a test unit for your module for all combinations of spatial discretizations and time stepping and boundary conditions. For the test unit use  $\epsilon = 0.1$ ,  $(a, b) = (0, 1)$ ,  $\Delta x = 0.1$ ,  $\Delta t = 0.1$  and  $n_t = 100$ . The discretization at the end should be, within floating point,  $u(x, T) = 1$ .

You should report your test results in a Jupyter notebook with the code:

```
1 using Pkg
2 Pkg.test("AllenCahn")
```

in a Jupyter cell.

- (3) Focusing on the case of periodic boundary conditions, with  $\epsilon = 0.1$  and  $(a, b) = (0, 1)$ , assess the convergence in space and time for the problem, checking both spatial discretizations and both time stepping schemes. Choose  $\Delta x$  and  $\Delta t$  (independently) to compare

against a high resolution solution for the initial condition  $u_0 = \sin(2\pi x)$ .

What convergence rates do you see in the different cases? Are these what you would anticipate?

Visualize the results in your Jupyter notebook.

- (4) Picking reasonable values of  $\Delta x$  and  $\Delta t$ , with  $\epsilon = 0.1$ ,  $(a, b) = (0, 1)$ , and  $t_{\max} = 10$ , integrate  $u_0 = \sin(4\pi x)$ . Visualize the result on a space-time plot using `contourf`.

Your results should be submitted with a single Jupyter notebook and a link to the GitHub repository in which you developed the code. A portion of your grade will be based on seeing that you effectively made use of git during development.