

Homework 2 (finite differences)

See homework submission guidelines on Canvas. Please submit all computer code with comments online.

Problem 1

The two-dimensional steady heat equation (Poisson's equation) is given by

$$\lambda \left(\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} \right) + Q = 0$$

Here, T is the temperature, λ is the thermal diffusivity, and Q is a source.

Take the physical domain size to be $[1 \times 1]$ with $Q = 4y^3 - 6y^2 + 2 - 6(1 - x^2)(2y - 1)$ and $\lambda = 1$. Fix the temperature at the right wall to be $T(1, y) = 0$ and the left wall to be $T(0, y) = 2y^3 - 3y^2 + 1$. Impose a zero flux condition at the top and bottom walls (i.e., Neumann boundary conditions $\partial T / \partial n = 0$). For the above conditions, the analytical solution is $T(x, y) = (1 - x^2)(2y^3 - 3y^2 + 1)$.

- Discretize the PDE using a central difference scheme to generate a matrix equation $[A]\{T\} = \{Q\}$. What is the size of the matrix $[A]$, assuming a square grid with N^2 nodes?
- For each of the Jacobi, Gauss-Seidel, and SOR methods, express $T_{i,j}^{k+1}$, the temperature at node (i, j) and iteration $k + 1$, in terms of the temperatures of its neighbors at either the current or past iterations. Note that this step allows you to avoid explicitly generating and storing the very sparse matrix $[A]$, which should not be done.
- Using one of the methods, solve for the temperature with grids $[10,10]$, $[20,20]$, and $[40,40]$. State what condition was used for stopping the iterative solver. Plot the temperature contours for each grid on a single contour plot and compare to the analytical. Additionally, on a separate plot, compare the numerical solution to the analytical solution along the vertical centerline $T(0.5, y)$ for the three grids. Compute the error using an appropriate metric that considers all points in the domain.
- Using one of the methods, evaluate the spatial convergence rate of the finite difference scheme using the grids corresponding to $[10,10]$, $[20,20]$, $[40,40]$, $[80,80]$, and $[160,160]$. Discuss the discretization of the flux boundary conditions and how it affects the overall spatial convergence rate.
- Plot the residual as a function of the iteration count for Jacobi, Gauss-Seidel and SOR using the grid $[40,40]$. For SOR, investigate the effect of the relaxation factor and determine its optimal value.
- Compare computational time obtained with different methods and evaluate the time complexity of the methods.
- Solve the problem using a 2-level geometric multigrid method. Compare the computational time with other methods.