

11-19_PDE_Simulation

November 19, 2021

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.integrate import odeint
%matplotlib inline
```

```
[2]: L = 1
alpha = 0.5
dt = 0.001
dx = 0.01
x = np.arange(0, L, dx)
t = np.arange(0, 0.5, dt)
```

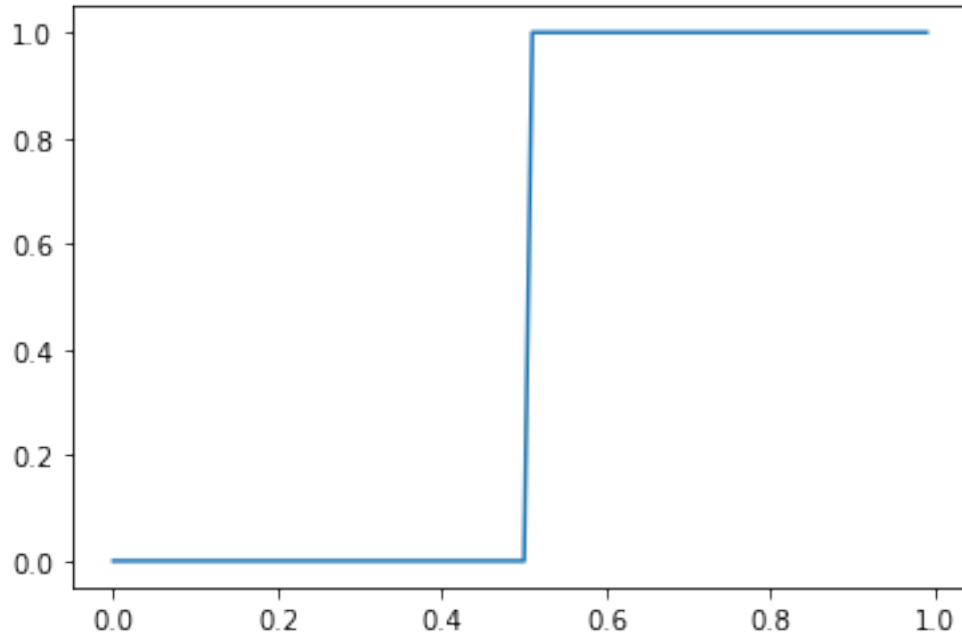
```
[3]: A = -2 * np.diag(np.ones([x.size]))
A += np.diag(np.ones([x.size - 1]), 1)
A += np.diag(np.ones([x.size - 1]), -1)
#A[0, :] = 0
#A[-1, :] = 0
A = alpha * A / dx**2
A
```

```
[3]: array([[ -10000.,   5000.,    0., ...,    0.,    0.,    0.],
 [  5000., -10000.,   5000., ...,    0.,    0.,    0.],
 [    0.,   5000., -10000., ...,    0.,    0.,    0.],
 ...,
 [    0.,    0.,    0., ..., -10000.,  5000.,    0.],
 [    0.,    0.,    0., ...,  5000., -10000.,  5000.],
 [    0.,    0.,    0., ...,    0.,  5000., -10000.]])
```

```
[4]: def heat(u, t):
return (A @ u.reshape(-1, 1)).flatten()
```

```
[5]: u0 = np.ones_like(x) * x > 0.5
plt.plot(x, u0)
```

```
[5]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fb4211ee430>]
```



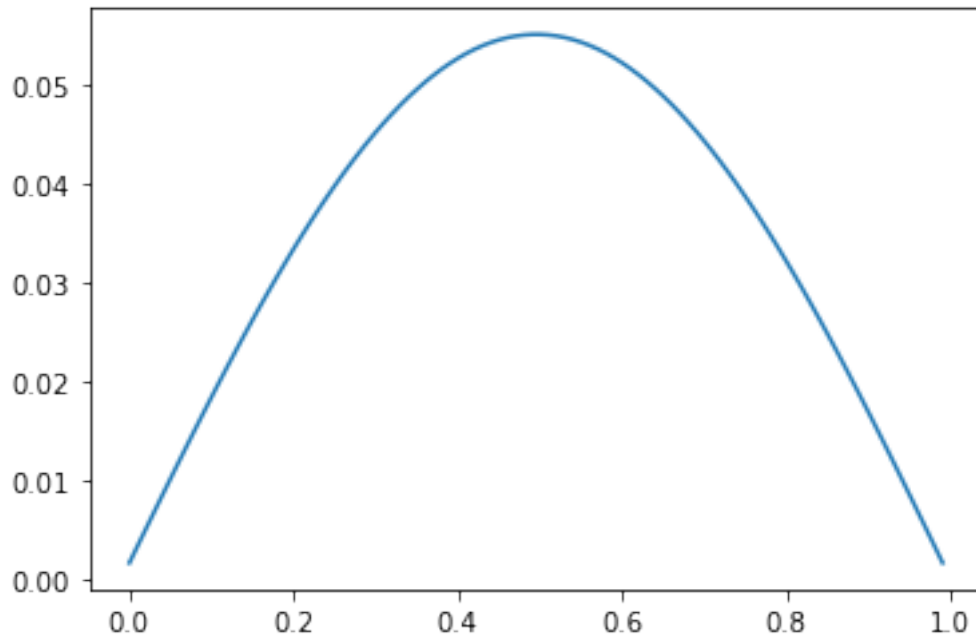
```
[6]: heat(u0, 0)
```

```
[6]: array([[ 0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,
            0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,
            0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,
            0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,
            0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,
            0.,  0.,  5000., -5000.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,
            0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,
            0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,
            0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,
            0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,
            0.,  0.,  0., -5000.]])
```

```
[7]: u = odeint(heat, u0, t)
```

```
[8]: plt.plot(x, u[-1, :])
```

```
[8]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fb41f0ff4f0>]
```



```
[9]: from matplotlib.animation import FuncAnimation
from IPython import display

def animate(x, u, interval=20, ylim=None):
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(7,3))

    line, = ax.plot([])

    ax.set_xlim(x.min(), x.max())
    if ylim is None:
        ax.set_ylim(u.min(), u.max())
    else:
        ax.set_ylim(ylim)

    anim = FuncAnimation(
        fig,
        lambda frame: line.set_data((x, u[frame, :])),
        frames=u.shape[0],
        interval=interval
    )

    video = anim.to_html5_video()
    html = display.HTML(video)
    display.display(html)
    plt.close()
```

```
[10]: animate(x, u, 20)
```

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

```
[11]: An = np.array(A)
An[0,:] = An[1,:]
An[-1,:] = An[-2,:]
An
```

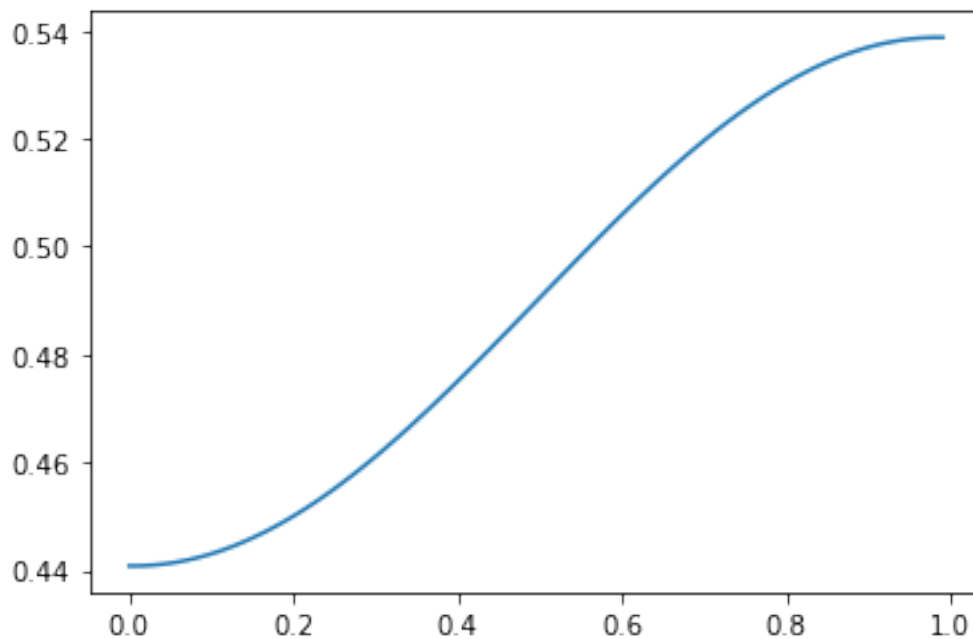
```
[11]: array([[ 5000., -10000.,  5000., ...,  0.,  0.,  0.],
 [ 5000., -10000.,  5000., ...,  0.,  0.,  0.],
 [   0.,  5000., -10000., ...,  0.,  0.,  0.],
 ...,
 [   0.,   0.,   0., ..., -10000.,  5000.,   0.],
 [   0.,   0.,   0., ...,  5000., -10000.,  5000.],
 [   0.,   0.,   0., ...,  5000., -10000.,  5000.]])
```

```
[12]: def heat_neumann(u, t):
    u[0] = u[1]
    u[-1] = u[-2]
    return (An @ u.reshape(-1, 1)).flatten()
```

```
[13]: u = odeint(heat_neumann, u0, t)
```

```
[14]: plt.plot(x, u[-1,:])
```

```
[14]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fb43e2a5040>]
```

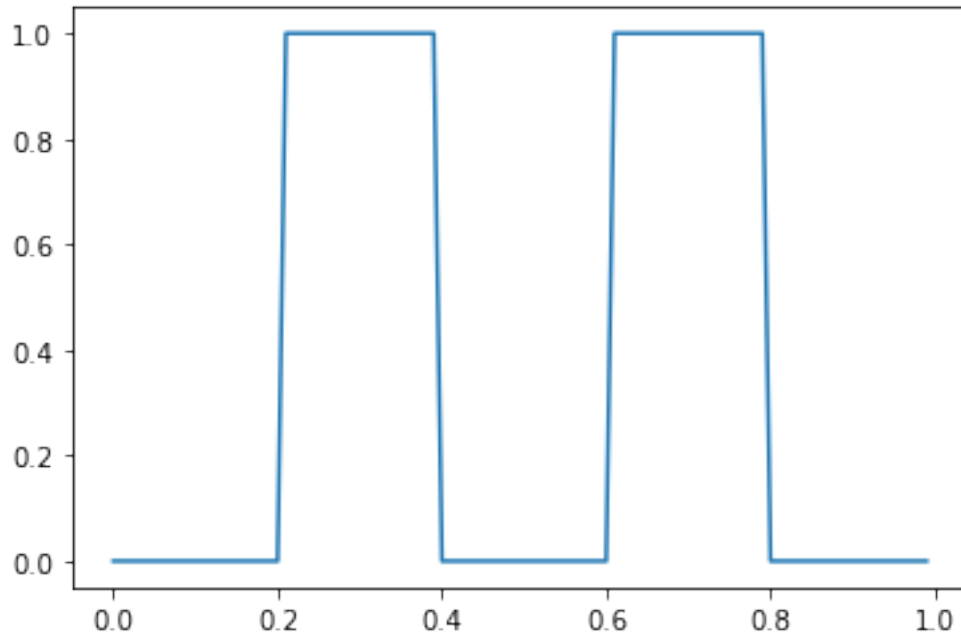


```
[15]: animate(x, u,)
```

```
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

```
[16]: u0_2 = np.ones_like(x) * ((x * 5 * L) % 2 > 1)
plt.plot(x, u0_2)
```

```
[16]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fb43e1d1160>]
```



```
[17]: u = odeint(heat_neumann, u0_2, t)
animate(x, u)
```

```
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

```
[18]: u = odeint(heat, u0_2, t)
animate(x, u)
```

```
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

```
[19]: def heat_t(u, t):
    u[0] = u[1]
    u[-1] = np.sin(8 * np.pi * t)
    return (An @ u.reshape(-1, 1)).flatten()
```

```
[20]: u0_t = np.zeros_like(x)
```

```
[21]: u = odeint(heat_t, u0_t, t)
```

```
[22]: animate(x, u)
```

```
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

```
[ ]:
```