

PROJECT # 2

The two-dimensional heat equation is given on a domain $[0, 1] \times [0, 1]$ by

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \alpha \left[\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x_1^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x_2^2} \right] \quad (1)$$

with the Dirichlet boundary conditions:

$$\psi(x, 0, t) = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\psi(x, 1, t) = (x - x^2) \quad (3)$$

$$\psi(0, y, t) = 0 \quad (4)$$

$$\psi(1, y, t) = 0 \quad (5)$$

and initial condition of $u(x, y, 0) = 0$. The α parameter is equal to 0.1.

Use the following numerical methods

1. Galerkin finite element method with Euler explicit
2. Galerkin finite element method with Euler implicit
3. Galerkin finite element method with Crank-Nicolson

The error function is given by

$$\text{Error} = \frac{\|u_{i,j} - u_{analytic}\|_2}{\sqrt{i_{max}j_{max}}} \quad (6)$$

Employ uniform $i_{max} \times j_{max} = 41 \times 41$, 81×81 and 161×161 grid resolutions. For the time step use $4\alpha\Delta t/\Delta x^2 = 0.5$, $4\alpha\Delta t/\Delta x^2 = 1$ and $4\alpha\Delta t/\Delta x^2 = 2$. Compute the numerical solutions at $t = 1.0$. Then compute the steady state solution for $t \rightarrow \infty$. Finally, draw the error versus mesh resolution and determine the spatial convergence rate. For the solution of the linear algebraic systems use GMRES algorithm (Saad and Schultz 1986) with the incomplete LU preconditioner (optional). Compare the magnitude of error with the finite difference solution from the first project.

Several useful MATLAB commands:

Create a sparse matrix

```
 $i = [];$ 
```

```
 $j = [];$ 
```

```
 $s = [];$ 
```

```
 $m = 100;$ 
```

```
 $n = 100;$ 
```

```
 $A = \text{sparse}(i, j, s, m, n);$ 
```

To solve a sparse linear system

```
 $x = A \backslash b ;$ 
```

For incomplete ilu preconditioner

```
 $[L, U] = \text{luinc}(A, 1e-5);$ 
```

For GMRES(m) solver

```
 $x = \text{gmres}(A, b, m, r_{tol}, \text{maxit}, M1, M2, x_0);$ 
```

Read Mesh Vetices

```
for  $i \leftarrow 1$  to  $np$  do
  | read  $x[i],y[i],z[i]$ 
end
```

Read Mesh Connectivity

```
for  $i \leftarrow 1$  to  $ne$  do
  | read  $nec[i,1],nec[i,2],nec[i,3],nec[i,4]$ 
end
```

Create Global Coefficient Matrix

```
for  $i \leftarrow 1$  to  $ne$  do
  | call Mass_Matrix( $i,x,y,nec,[M]$ )
  | call Stiffness_Matrix( $i,x,y,nec,[K]$ )
  |  $[A] := [A] + [M] * \frac{1}{\Delta t} + [K]$ 
  |  $\{RHS\} := \{RHS\} + [M] * \frac{1}{\Delta t} \{u\}$ 
end
```

Impose Drichlet Boundary Conditions

```
for  $i \leftarrow 1$  to  $np$  do
  | if Dirichlet boundary condition is valid for  $i$  then
    |  $A[i,*] := 0$ 
    |  $A[i,i] := 1$ 
    |  $RHS[i] := 0$ 
  | end
end
```

Solve $Ax=RHS$

Table 1: The structure of the Galerkin FEM code with Euler implicit.

```
for  $p \leftarrow 1$  to  $n - 1$  do
  |  $d := 1/a_{p,p}$ 
  | for  $i \leftarrow p + 1$  to  $n$  do
    | if  $(i,p) \in S$  then
      |  $e := a_{i,p} * d$ 
      |  $a_{i,p} := e$ 
      | for  $j \leftarrow p + 1$  to  $n$  do
        | if  $(i,j) \in S$  and  $(p,j) \in S$  then
          |  $a_{i,j} := a_{i,j} - e * a_{p,j}$ 
        | end
      | end
    | end
  | end
end
```

Table 2: The algorithm for computing ILU(0) for a n by n matrix A is given above. Here S represents the set of elements of matrix A.