

## Numerical Solutions for PDEs: Lab 2

We consider the heat diffusion in one spatial dimension, ie

$$u_t = u_{xx}, \quad x \in (0, 1), \quad t > 0, \quad (1)$$

with boundary conditions

$$u(0, t) = a(t), \quad u(1, t) = b(t)$$

and initial condition  $u(x, 0) = f(x)$ . Recall that the FTCS approximation for this problem is given by

$$U_{i,j+1} = rU_{i+1,j} + (1 - 2r)U_{i,j} + rU_{i-1,j}, \quad (2)$$

and we described the following algorithm to solve numerically the problem:

Algorithm :

1. Choose  $N$  and  $r$  and find  $\Delta x$  and  $\Delta t$ .
2. Use the initial conditions to find  $U_{i,0}$ ,  $i = 0, \dots, N$ .
3. Use equation (2) to calculate  $U_{i,j+1}$  from  $U_{i,j}$  for all  $i = 1, \dots, N - 1$ , and use the boundary conditions to calculate  $U_{0,j+1}$  and  $U_{1,j+1}$ .
4. Set  $j = j + 1$  and repeat 3. and 4. until the desired time is reached.

1. Implement this algorithm with matlab, choose zero boundary conditions and  $u(x, 0) = \sin(\pi x)$  as initial condition. Your solution should be stored in a 2 dimensional array  $U$  of size  $(N + 1) \times t_{\text{final}}$ . Plot your solution using the function "surf", then plot it using the function "contour", finally using the "subplot" command plot the two graphs on a same page.

2. Adapt your matlab script to consider the following initial condition

$$u(0, x) = (1/2)(x - 1)^2,$$

and a flux boundary condition at  $x = 0$  given by  $u_x(0, t) = 1$ .

3. Use the functions "getframe" and "movie" to produce an animation of your solution.