



### Reassessment coursework (Hydroinformatics CI9-EE-13)

Please solve ALL the following questions.

Organize all your files in a readable manner, compress them and submit as a single (.zip) file.

Marking criteria: Code correctness, Code efficiency, Code Readability

Expected Time to complete: 10 hours

#### Problem 1 (40 Marks) – Expected Time to Complete (4 hours)

Relevant course material: Matrix/vector operations, looping structures, functions

One of the most important systems of partial differential equations (PDEs) in physics, chemistry and biology corresponds to the following reaction diffusion system

$$\frac{du}{dt} = r_u \nabla^2 u - uv^2 + f(1 - u)$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = r_v \nabla^2 v + uv^2 - (f + k)v$$

This system of PDEs describes the time evolution of the concentration of 2 substances ( $u, v$ ) in space and can be solved on a regular square grid with  $\delta x = \delta y = h$  using the following discretization.

$$u_{i,j}^{(n)} = u_{i,j}^{(n-1)} + \delta t \left[ \frac{u_{i-1,j}^{(n-1)} + u_{i+1,j}^{(n-1)} + u_{i,j-1}^{(n-1)} + u_{i,j+1}^{(n-1)} - 4u_{i,j}^{(n-1)}}{h^2} - u_{i,j}^{(n-1)}(v_{i,j}^{(n-1)})^2 + f(1 - u_{i,j}^{(n-1)}) \right]$$

and

$$v_{i,j}^{(n)} = v_{i,j}^{(n-1)} + \delta t \left[ \frac{v_{i-1,j}^{(n-1)} + v_{i+1,j}^{(n-1)} + v_{i,j-1}^{(n-1)} + v_{i,j+1}^{(n-1)} - 4v_{i,j}^{(n-1)}}{h^2} + u_{i,j}^{(n-1)}(v_{i,j}^{(n-1)})^2 + (f + k)v_{i,j}^{(n-1)} \right]$$

( $n$ ) is the  $n$ -th time step of the algorithm that evolves with time increments  $\delta t$ , and ( $i, j$ ) are the spatial indices of the  $i$ -th and  $j$ -th element on the regular grid.

Develop the Matlab code to solve this system of coupled PDEs using the above discretization for the regular grid

$$x = [0, 1, 2, \dots, 200]$$

$$y = [0, 1, 2, \dots, 200]$$

An initial condition

$$u = 1 \text{ for all } x, y$$

$$v = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } 30 < x < 40 \text{ and } 50 < y \leq 60 \\ 1 & \text{for } 40 < x < 50 \text{ and } 60 < y \leq 70 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

For  $t \in [0 \ 1000]$

Investigate the cases

a)  $f = 0.055; k = 0.062; r_u = 1; r_v = 0.5$

b)  $f = 0.018; k = 0.051; r_u = 1; r_v = 0.5$





the regular grid

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 ,200]  
 ,200]  
 addition
 $u = 1$  for all  $x, y$ 

$$v = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } 30 < x < 40 \text{ and } 50 < y \leq 60 \\ 1 & \text{for } 40 < x < 50 \text{ and } 60 < y \leq 70 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

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For  $t \in [0 \ 1000]$ 

Investigate the cases

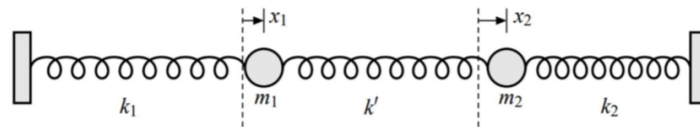
- a)  $f = 0.055$ ;  $k = 0.062$ ;  $r_u = 1$ ;  $r_v = 0.5$   
 b)  $f = 0.018$ ;  $k = 0.051$ ;  $r_u = 1$ ;  $r_v = 0.5$

For all cases use periodic boundary conditions ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Periodic\\_boundary\\_conditions](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Periodic_boundary_conditions)). By trial and error choose appropriate  $\delta t$  values to avoid numerical instabilities.

Minimize as possible the use of looping structures for computational efficiency.

**Problem 2 (40 Marks) – Expected Time to Complete (4 hours)**

Relevant course material: Matrix/vector operations, ODEs, functions



The kinematics of the system of 2 masses and 3 springs shown in the Figure above are described by the following system of second order ordinary differential equations

$$\begin{pmatrix} m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{x}_1 \\ \ddot{x}_2 \end{pmatrix} = - \begin{pmatrix} k_1 + k' & -k' \\ -k' & k_2 + k' \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

where  $\ddot{x}_1, \ddot{x}_2$  are the accelerations (i.e. 2<sup>nd</sup> time derivatives) of the masses  $m_1, m_2$  respectively,  $k_1, k', k_2$  are the spring constants and  $x_1, x_2$  the displacement of the masses from their equilibrium point. Develop the Matlab code that will solve numerically this system using Matlab's built in functionalities (i.e. `ode45`). Your program should be a function that accepts as arguments the masses ( $m_1, m_2$ ), the spring constants ( $k_1, k_2, k'$ ), the initial displacements and velocities ( $x_1(t=0), x_2(t=0), \dot{x}_1(t=0), \dot{x}_2(t=0)$ ) and the time of integration  $T$ . The outputs of the function will be a  $[2 \times N]$  matrix containing the displacements of the masses and a  $[1 \times N]$  vector containing the respective time for the displacements.

**Problem 3 (20 Marks) – Expected Time to Complete (2 hours)**

Relevant course material: functions, minimization

Develop the Matlab code to perform both constraint and non-constraint minimization of the following functions:

- a)  $f(x, y) = (x + 2y - 7)^2 + (2x + y - 5)^2, x \in [-10, 10], y \in [-10, 10]$   
 b)  $f(x, y) = 100\sqrt{|y - 0.01x^2|} + 0.01|x + 10|, x \in [-15, -5], y \in [-3, 3]$   
 c)  $f(x, y) = 0.26(x^2 + y^2) - 0.48xy, x \in [-10, 10], y \in [-10, 10]$   
 d)  $f(x, y) = (x^2 + y - 11)^2 + (x + y^2 - 7)^2, x \in [-5, 5], y \in [-5, 5]$

The function limits apply only for the constrained minimization

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