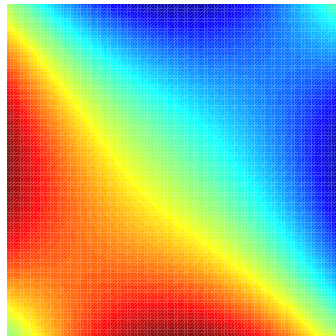


## Parallele Numerik

Blatt 5

### Problem 7: Heat equation



[www.math.uni-konstanz.de/numerik/](http://www.math.uni-konstanz.de/numerik/)

Consider the following 2D heat equation

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} &= \Delta u + f, & (x, y) \in [0, 1]^2, & \quad t \geq 0, \\ f &= 2\pi^2 \sin(\pi x + \pi y). \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

Please write a parallel program to numerically solve this equation by using the five-points finite difference scheme

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{u(t_{n+1}, x_i, y_j) - u(t_n, x_i, y_j)}{\Delta t} &= \frac{1}{h^2} [u(t_n, x_{i+1}, y_j) + u(t_n, x_{i-1}, y_j) \\ &+ u(t_n, x_i, y_{j+1}) + u(t_n, x_i, y_{j-1}) - 4u(t_n, x_i, y_j)] + f(t_n, x_i, y_j), \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} t_n &= n\Delta t, & n &= 0, 1, 2, \dots \\ x_i &= ih, & i &= 0, 1, \dots, N, \\ y_j &= jh, & j &= 0, 1, \dots, M. \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

(i) Take  $u(0, :, :) = 0$  initially and boundary values as follows,

$$\begin{aligned}u(t, 0, y) &= -u(t, 1, y) = \sin(\pi y), \\u(t, x, 0) &= -u(t, x, 1) = \sin(\pi x).\end{aligned}$$

(ii) Choose  $\Delta t \leq \frac{1}{4}h^2$  to ensure the stability of this scheme.

(iii) The analytic solution is stationary. Please choose a suitable convergence criterion  $\epsilon$ . In case that

$$\|u(n+1, :, :) - u(n, :, :)\| < \epsilon,$$

we say  $u(n+1, :, :)$  is an approximate solution of equation (1).

(iv) Carry out a performance analysis of your parallel program.

(v) While using MPI,

- please compare performance with different communication modes ( blocking/non-blocking );
- Remark: Write the parallel code in such a way that each node stores its final result in a separate file.

(vi) **A sequential program** is available online for reference.