

# MATLAB CODING AND VISUALIZATION FOR 2-D PROBLEMS:

... From the 2-D Poisson equation.

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = \omega(x, y)$$

Have a list of frequencies in the  $x$  direction:

```
kxlist = (2*pi/L) * [0:n/2-1 -n/2:-1]
```

Notation:  $k_{x,j}$  is a number – the  $j^{\text{th}}$  entry of this list.

Have a list of frequencies in the  $y$  direction:

```
kylist = (2*pi/L) * [0:n/2-1 -n/2:-1]
```

Notation:  $k_{y,l}$  is a number – the  $l^{\text{th}}$  entry of this list.

FFT coefficient of  $\omega(x, y)$  with x-frequency  $k_{x,j}$  and y-frequency  $k_{y,l}$ :  $FFT\omega_{j,l}$ .

FFT coefficient of solution  $f(x, y)$  with x-frequency  $k_{x,j}$  and y-frequency  $k_{y,l}$ :

$$FFT_{j,l} = -\frac{FFT\omega_{j,l}}{k_{x,j}^2 + k_{y,l}^2}$$

## MATLAB CODING TECHNIQUES:

```
L=20;  
N=100;  
x=linspace(-L/2,L/2,N);  
y=x;
```

Make a grid  $X$  of  $x$  values and a grid  $Y$  of  $y$  values

```
[X,Y]=meshgrid(x,y);
```

```
>> X(1:4,1:4)
```

```
-10.0000    -9.7980    -9.5960    -9.3939  
-10.0000    -9.7980    -9.5960    -9.3939  
-10.0000    -9.7980    -9.5960    -9.3939  
-10.0000    -9.7980    -9.5960    -9.3939
```

```
>> Y(1:4,1:4)
```

```
-10.0000   -10.0000   -10.0000   -10.0000  
 -9.7980   -9.7980   -9.7980   -9.7980  
 -9.5960   -9.5960   -9.5960   -9.5960  
 -9.3939   -9.3939   -9.3939   -9.3939
```

Define a function  $\omega(x,y)$  based on these  $X$  and  $Y$  values. Use elementwise operations!

```
omega = exp(-X.^2 - Y.^2);
```

```
>> omega(1:4,1:4)
```

```
1.0e-82 *
```

```
0.0000    0.0001    0.0003    0.0014
```

```
0.0001    0.0003    0.0015    0.0067
```

```
0.0003    0.0015    0.0068    0.0316
```

```
0.0014    0.0067    0.0316    0.1462
```

Define a grid of FFT values: `FFTmatrix_omega=fft2(omega)`

Make a grid `KX` of  $k_x$  values and a grid `KY` of  $k_y$  values:

```
[KX,KY] = meshgrid(kxlist,kylist)
```

Do element-wise division on our grid ... and invert:

```
solution = ( ifft2( -FFTmatrix_omega./(KX.^2 + KY.^2) ) );
```

## 2-D VISUALIZATION: two\_d\_visualization.m

Create a function on a grid of  $x$  and  $y$  values:

```
[X,Y]=meshgrid(x,y);  
u=cos(X/5).*cos(Y/2);
```

Surface plot:

```
surf(x,y,u);  
xlabel('x'),ylabel('y'),zlabel('u')
```

More 2D plots

```
figure(2), surfc(x,y,u) % with contour  
figure(3), surfl(x,y,u,[0 1 0]) % with lighting from direction [0 1  
figure(4), mesh(x,y,u)  
figure(5), pcolor(x,y,u) % top view  
colorbar %add colorbar
```

colormaps/shading

```
figure(7), surfl(x,y,u), shading interp, colormap(hot)  
figure(8), surfl(x,y,u), shading interp, colormap(gray)  
figure(9), surfl(x,y,u), shading interp, colormap(copper)
```

```
print -djpeg test.jpg
```

### 3-D VISUALIZATION: three\_d\_visualization.m

Say have  $u(x, y, z)$ .

```
[X, Y, Z]=meshgrid(x, y, z);  
u=cos(X).*cos(Y).*cos(Z);
```

Plot isosurface (level set) – values of  $x, y, z$  such that  $u(x, y, z) = 0.5$

```
isosurface(x, y, z, u, 0.5), grid on
```

Add other isosurfaces

```
hold on
```

```
isosurface(x, y, z, u, -0.5)  
isosurface(x, y, z, u, 0.25)  
isosurface(x, y, z, u, -0.25)
```