



Computational Science:
Computational Methods in Engineering

Introduction to Two-Dimensional Finite-Difference Method



Interpretation of Matrices

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_{11}x + a_{12}y + a_{13}z &= b_1 \\
 a_{21}x + a_{22}y + a_{23}z &= b_2 \\
 a_{31}x + a_{32}y + a_{33}z &= b_3
 \end{aligned}
 \quad \Rightarrow \quad
 \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix}
 \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}
 =
 \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

EQUATION FOR...

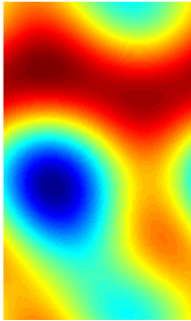
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Equation for } x &\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix} \\
 \text{Equation for } y &\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix} \\
 \text{Equation for } z &\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

RELATION TO...

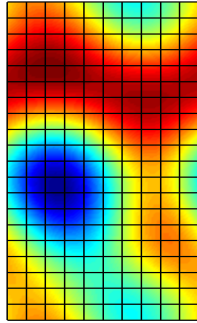
$$\begin{aligned}
 &\begin{matrix} \text{Relation to } x \\ \text{Relation to } y \\ \text{Relation to } z \end{matrix} \\
 &\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

Representing Functions on a Grid

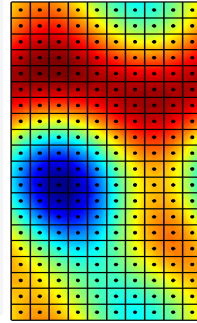
Example physical (continuous) 2D function



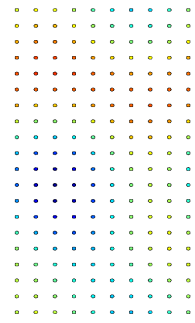
A grid is constructed by dividing space into discrete cells



Function is known only at discrete points



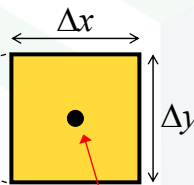
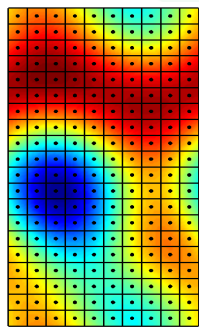
Representation of what is actually stored in memory



Grid Unit Cell

A Single Unit Cell

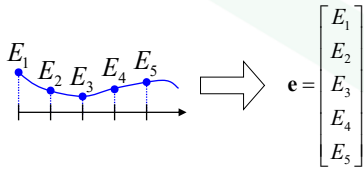
Whole Grid



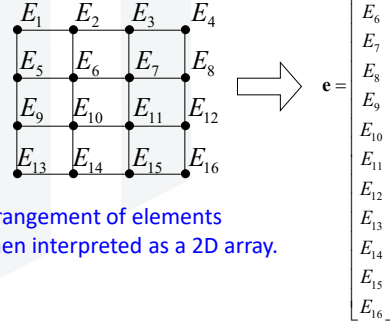
A function value is assigned to a specific point within the grid unit cell.

Functions are Stored in Column Vectors

1-D Systems

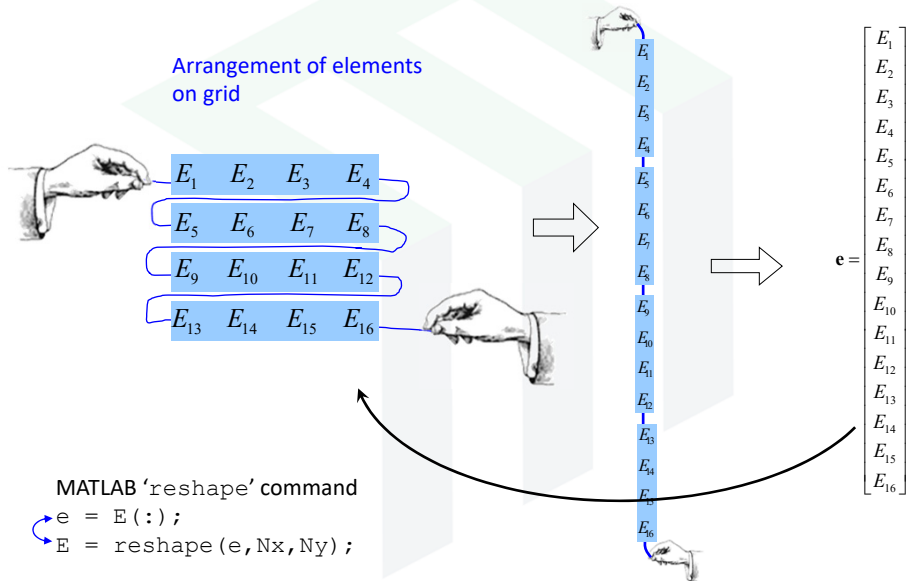


2-D Systems



Arrangement of elements when interpreted as a 2D array.

Putting Functions into Column Vectors



```

MATLAB 'reshape' command
e = E(:);
E = reshape(e, Nx, Ny);
    
```

Finite-Difference Approximations on a Collocated Grid

Derivatives in the x direction

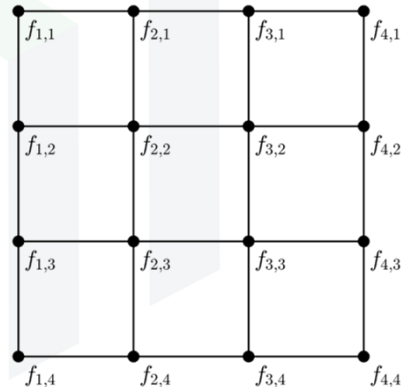
$$\frac{\partial f_{i,j}}{\partial x} \cong \frac{f_{i+1,j} - f_{i-1,j}}{2\Delta x}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f_{i,j}}{\partial x^2} \cong \frac{f_{i+1,j} - 2f_{i,j} + f_{i-1,j}}{(\Delta x)^2}$$

Derivatives in the y direction

$$\frac{\partial f_{i,j}}{\partial y} \cong \frac{f_{i,j+1} - f_{i,j-1}}{2\Delta y}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f_{i,j}}{\partial y^2} \cong \frac{f_{i,j+1} - 2f_{i,j} + f_{i,j-1}}{(\Delta y)^2}$$



Finite-Difference Approximations on a Staggered Grid

Right-Handed Derivatives of $f(x)$

$$\frac{\partial f_{i,j}}{\partial x} \cong \frac{f_{i+1,j} - f_{i,j}}{\Delta x}$$

$$\frac{\partial f_{i,j}}{\partial y} \cong \frac{f_{i,j+1} - f_{i,j}}{\Delta y}$$

Left-Handed Derivatives of $g(x)$

$$\frac{\partial g_{i,j}}{\partial x} \cong \frac{g_{i,j} - g_{i-1,j}}{\Delta x}$$

$$\frac{\partial g_{i,j}}{\partial y} \cong \frac{g_{i,j} - g_{i,j-1}}{\Delta y}$$

