

```

[ > restart;
[ > with(plots) :
[ Height of the domain (y-coordinate)
[ > h:=1;
[
[                                     h := 1
[
[ Length of the domain (z-coordinate)
[ > L:=1;
[
[                                     L := 1
[
[ >
[ Governing Equation (Laplace's Equation)
[ > Eq1:=diff(phi(y,z),y$2)+diff(phi(y,z),z$2);
[
[                                     Eq1 :=  $\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \phi(y,z)\right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \phi(y,z)\right)$ 
[
[ Boundary condition at y=0
[ > bcy1:=diff(phi(y,z),y);
[
[                                     bcy1 :=  $\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \phi(y,z)$ 
[
[ Boundary condition at y=1
[ > bcy2:=-phi(y,z);
[
[                                     bcy2 :=  $-\phi(y,z)$ 
[
[ Boundary condition at z=0
[ > bcz1:=diff(phi(y,z),z);
[
[                                     bcz1 :=  $\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \phi(y,z)$ 
[
[ Boundary condition at z=1
[ > bcz2:=-phi(y,z)+1;
[
[                                     bcz2 :=  $-\phi(y,z) + 1$ 
[
[ Finite difference scheme to be used (2nd order-central difference for 2nd derivative)
[ > d2phidy2:=(phi[m+1,n]-2*phi[m,n]+phi[m-1,n])/dely^2;
[ > d2phidz2:=(phi[m,n+1]-2*phi[m,n]+phi[m,n-1])/delz^2;
[
[                                     d2phidy2 :=  $\frac{\phi_{m+1,n} - 2\phi_{m,n} + \phi_{m-1,n}}{dely^2}$ 
[
[                                     d2phidz2 :=  $\frac{\phi_{m,n+1} - 2\phi_{m,n} + \phi_{m,n-1}}{delz^2}$ 
[
[ Finite difference scheme to be used (2nd order-central difference for 1st derivative)
[ > dphidy:=(phi[m+1,n]-phi[m-1,n])/(2*dely);
[ > dphidz:=(phi[m,n+1]-phi[m,n-1])/(2*delz);
[
[                                     dphidy :=  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{\phi_{m+1,n} - \phi_{m-1,n}}{dely}$ 

```

$$dphidz := \frac{1}{2} \frac{\phi_{m,n+1} - \phi_{m,n-1}}{\text{delz}}$$

3 Point forward and backward differences for 1st derivative (to be applied at boundary conditions)

```
> dphidyf := (-phi [2, n] + 4*phi [1, n] - 3*phi [0, n]) / (2*dely) ;
dphidyb := (phi [Numy-1, n] - 4*phi [Numy, n] + 3*phi [Numy+1, n]) / (2*delz) ;
dphidzf := (-phi [m, 2] + 4*phi [m, 1] - 3*phi [m, 0]) / (2*delz) ;
dphidzb := (phi [m, Numz-1] - 4*phi [m, Numz] + 3*phi [m, Numz+1]) / (2*delz) ;
```

$$dphidyf := \frac{1}{2} \frac{-\phi_{2,n} + 4\phi_{1,n} - 3\phi_{0,n}}{\text{dely}}$$

$$dphidyb := \frac{1}{2} \frac{\phi_{\text{Numy}-1,n} - 4\phi_{\text{Numy},n} + 3\phi_{\text{Numy}+1,n}}{\text{delz}}$$

$$dphidzf := \frac{1}{2} \frac{-\phi_{m,2} + 4\phi_{m,1} - 3\phi_{m,0}}{\text{delz}}$$

$$dphidzb := \frac{1}{2} \frac{\phi_{m,\text{Numz}-1} - 4\phi_{m,\text{Numz}} + 3\phi_{m,\text{Numz}+1}}{\text{delz}}$$

Number of interior node points in y

```
> Numy := 5 ;
```

$\text{Numy} := 5$

Number of interior node points in z

```
> Numz := 5 ;
```

$\text{Numz} := 5$

```
>
```

```
> dely := (h) / (Numy+1) ;
```

$\text{dely} := \frac{1}{6}$

```
> delz := (L) / (Numz+1) ;
```

$\text{delz} := \frac{1}{6}$

```
>
```

Develop finite difference equations for z boundary conditions for all y

```
> for j from 0 to Numy+1 do
```

```
Eq[j, 0] := subs (diff (phi (y, z), z) = dphidzf, phi (y, z) = phi [j, 0], m=j, bcz1)
:
```

```
Eq[j, Numz+1] := subs (diff (phi (y, z), z) = dphidzb, phi (y, z) = phi [j, Numz+1], m=j, bcz2) :
```

```
od;
```

$$Eq_{0,0} := -3\phi_{0,2} + 12\phi_{0,1} - 9\phi_{0,0}$$

$$Eq_{0,6} := -\phi_{0,6} + 1$$

$$Eq_{1,0} := -3\phi_{1,2} + 12\phi_{1,1} - 9\phi_{1,0}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Eq_{1,6} &:= -\phi_{1,6} + 1 \\
Eq_{2,0} &:= -3\phi_{2,2} + 12\phi_{2,1} - 9\phi_{2,0} \\
Eq_{2,6} &:= -\phi_{2,6} + 1 \\
Eq_{3,0} &:= -3\phi_{3,2} + 12\phi_{3,1} - 9\phi_{3,0} \\
Eq_{3,6} &:= -\phi_{3,6} + 1 \\
Eq_{4,0} &:= -3\phi_{4,2} + 12\phi_{4,1} - 9\phi_{4,0} \\
Eq_{4,6} &:= -\phi_{4,6} + 1 \\
Eq_{5,0} &:= -3\phi_{5,2} + 12\phi_{5,1} - 9\phi_{5,0} \\
Eq_{5,6} &:= -\phi_{5,6} + 1 \\
Eq_{6,0} &:= -3\phi_{6,2} + 12\phi_{6,1} - 9\phi_{6,0} \\
Eq_{6,6} &:= -\phi_{6,6} + 1
\end{aligned}$$

Develop finite difference equations for y boundary conditions for all z

```

> for j from 0 to Numz+1 do
  Eq[0, j] := subs(diff(phi(y, z), y) = dphidyf, phi(y, z) = phi[0, n], n=j, bcy1)
  :
  Eq[Numy+1, j] := subs(diff(phi(y, z), y) = dphidyb, phi(y, z) = phi[Numy+1, n], n=j, bcy2)
od;

```

$$\begin{aligned}
Eq_{0,0} &:= -3\phi_{2,0} + 12\phi_{1,0} - 9\phi_{0,0} \\
Eq_{6,0} &:= -\phi_{6,0} \\
Eq_{0,1} &:= -3\phi_{2,1} + 12\phi_{1,1} - 9\phi_{0,1} \\
Eq_{6,1} &:= -\phi_{6,1} \\
Eq_{0,2} &:= -3\phi_{2,2} + 12\phi_{1,2} - 9\phi_{0,2} \\
Eq_{6,2} &:= -\phi_{6,2} \\
Eq_{0,3} &:= -3\phi_{2,3} + 12\phi_{1,3} - 9\phi_{0,3} \\
Eq_{6,3} &:= -\phi_{6,3} \\
Eq_{0,4} &:= -3\phi_{2,4} + 12\phi_{1,4} - 9\phi_{0,4} \\
Eq_{6,4} &:= -\phi_{6,4} \\
Eq_{0,5} &:= -3\phi_{2,5} + 12\phi_{1,5} - 9\phi_{0,5} \\
Eq_{6,5} &:= -\phi_{6,5} \\
Eq_{0,6} &:= -3\phi_{2,6} + 12\phi_{1,6} - 9\phi_{0,6} \\
Eq_{6,6} &:= -\phi_{6,6}
\end{aligned}$$

```

[ > #printlevel:=2;
[ >
[

```

```

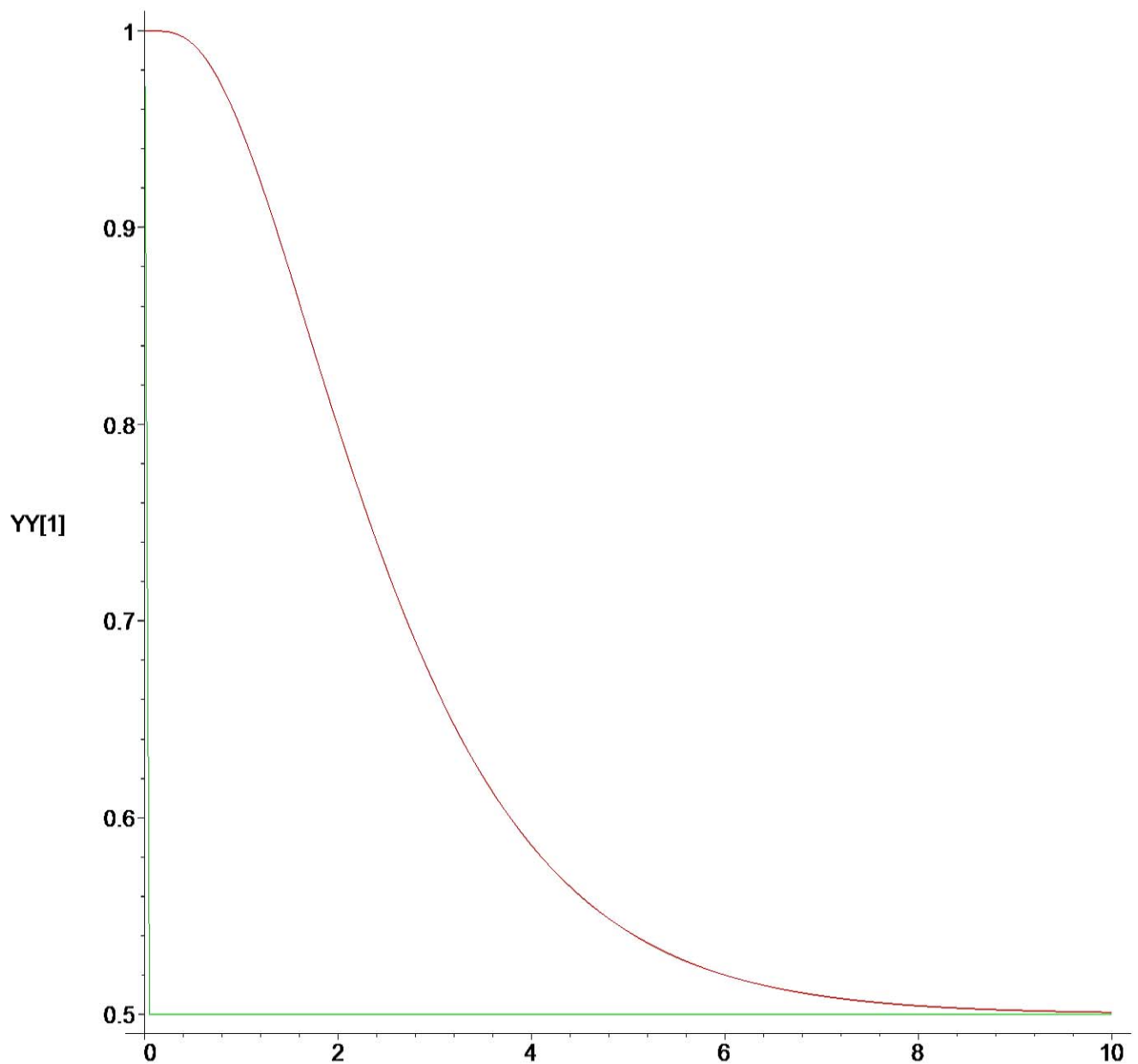
[ >
Develop finite difference equations for all interior points using the governing equation
[ > for j from 1 to Numy do
  for k1 from 1 to Numz do
    Eq[j,k1]:=subs(diff(phi(y,z),y$2)=d2phidy2,diff(phi(y,z),z$2)=d2ph
    idz2,diff(phi(y,z),y)=dphidy,diff(phi(y,z),z)=dphidz,phi(y,z)=phi[
    j,k1],n=k1,m=j,Eq1);
  od;od;
[ > #printlevel:=1;
Collect all equations into a single list
[ > eqs:=seq(seq(Eq[p,q],p=0..Numy+1),q=0..Numz+1):
Collect all variables into a single list
[ > vars:=seq(seq(phi[i,j],i=0..Numz+1),j=0..Numy+1):
[ >
Count number of equations
[ > n1:=nops(eqs);
                                     nl := 49
[ >
Convert all variables from the form phi[i,j] to YY[i]
[ > vars2:=seq(vars[i]=YY[i](t),i=1..n1):
Perturbation parameter to be used
[ > mu:=1e-3:
Substitute new variables into the equations
[ > Eqs:=subs(vars2,eqs):
Eqs2 is the standard false transient formulation
[ > Eqs2:=seq(diff(YY[i](t),t)=Eqs[i],i=1..n1):
Eqs3 is the perturbation approach described in the paper
[ > Eqs3:=seq(mu*diff(Eqs[i],t)=-Eqs[i],i=1..n1):
[ >
This is an initial guess for all values of phi to be used in the IVP solver
[ > ics2:=seq(YY[i](0)=1,i=1..n1):
Solver the standard false transient formulation with Maple's dsolve
[ > temp:=time[real]():sol2a:=dsolve({Eqs2,ics2},type=numeric,implicit
    =true):time[real]()-temp;
                                     0.343
Solver the perturbation formulation with Maple's dsolve
[ > temp:=time[real]():sol3a:=dsolve({Eqs3,ics2},type=numeric,implicit
    =true):time[real]()-temp;
                                     0.343
[ >
[ >
Plot the convergence of the standard false transient (red) and the perturbation approach (green). YY[1]
is phi at y=0, z=0

```

```
> t11:=time[real]():p2:=odeplot(sol2a,[t,YY[1](t)],0..10):t11-time[real]();  
t11:=time[real]():p3:=odeplot(sol3a,[t,YY[1](t)],0..10,color=green):t11-time[real]();  
  
display(p2,p3);
```

-1.030

-80.216



Calculate converged value from false transient approach (value at pseudo time=50)

```
> s2:=sol2a(50):
```

Calculate converged value from perturbation approach (value at pseudo time=10)

```
> s3:=sol3a(10):
```

```
>
```

```
>
```

Convert the solution (from s3, as a list), as an array

```
> for p from 0 to Numy+1 do
```

```
> for q from 0 to Numz+1 do
```

```
  phi3[p,q]:=subs(vars2,s3,phi[p,q]);
```

```
  yt:=p/(Numy+1);
```

```
zt:=q/(Numz+1);  
od;  
od:
```

```
>
```

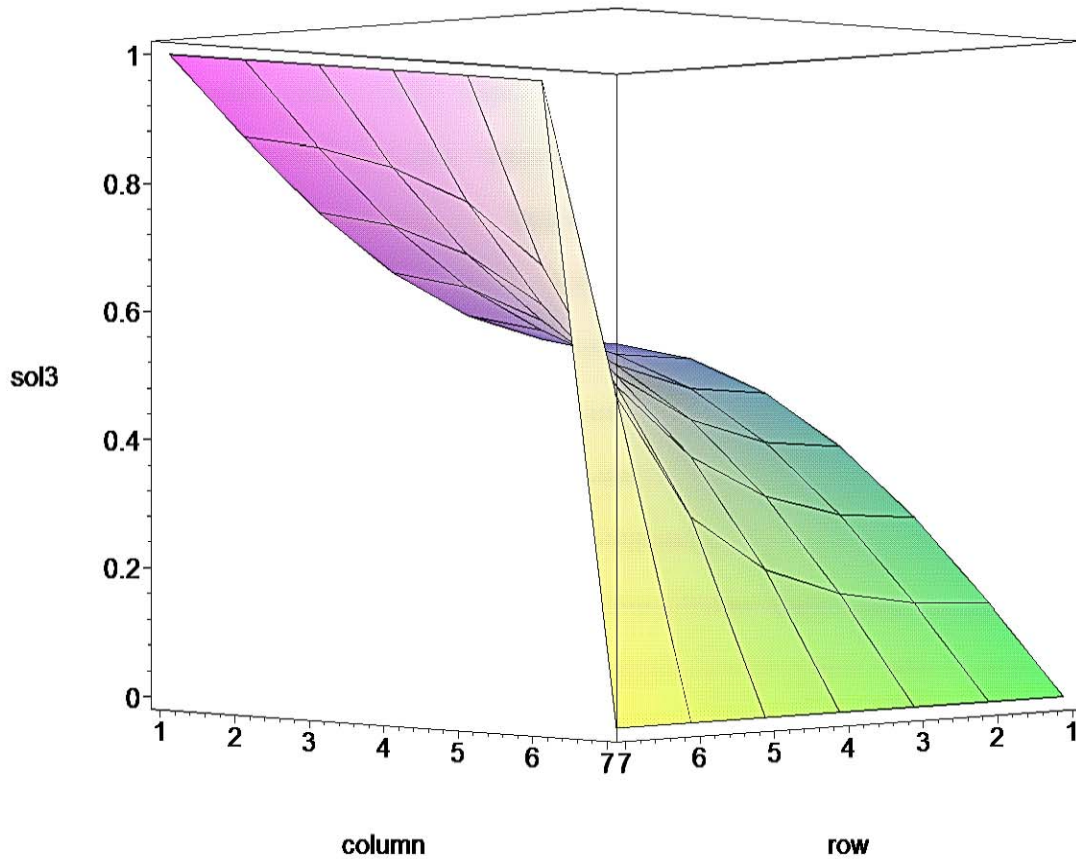
```
[>
```

```
>
```

Plot the solution as found from the perturbation approach

```
> sol3:=matrix([seq([seq(phi3[p,q],p=0..Numy+1)],q=0..Numz+1)]):
```

```
> matrixplot(sol3,axes=boxed);
```



```
[>
```