CS601: Software Development for Scientific Computing

Programming Assignment 2 - Rectangular Grids and PDEs Due: 20/9/2021

The objective of this assignment is to gain a hands-on experience with:

1. Implementing rectangular grids using object-oriented concepts and solving partial differential equations (PDEs) on the grid.

1 Problem Statements

1. Design and implement a class RDomain as a *sub-class* of the Domain class outlined in the lecture. Add methods and attributes to the RDomain class that you think are necessary. The class should have the capability of generating simple grids on the domain (Rectangular and 1D). An outline of the Domain is given below:

```
1
            class Domain {
2
            private:
3
            //...
4
            public:
5
            //...
            virtual void PrintGrid(string outputFileName) const=0;
6
7
            //...
            };
8
```

• Using an object of the RDomain class, a user must be able to print the grid to a file via the member function PrintGrid. Do NOT change the signature of PrintGrid in your implementation. While implementing the PrintGrid function, use the File-IO functions fopen, fwrite, and fclose (or the corresponding ofstream class) to output the grid coordinates in binary format. You should write all the X-coordinates first followed by all the Y-coordinates. Do not write anything else to the file. Refer to the man pages of fopen and fwrite for details. Example usage of File-IO functions is given below:

- Using an object of the RDomain class, a user must be able to specify the step size(s) of the space variables.
- 2. Design and implement a class GridFn for implementing the grid function modeling the 1D heat diffusion problem discussed in class (refer slides). Use the three-point stencil. Also, assume that that the two ends of the metal bar are held at constant temperature of 0 and the initial temperatre distribution is given by $f(x) = x\sqrt{(l-x)^3}$. Note that the time-step δt should neither be part of the grid (RDomain class) nor the grid function(GridFn class). Instead, time-step should be a higher-level parameter.
- 3. Design and implement a class Solution for implementing the numerical computation of approximating the solving of a PDE over a grid. Specifically, implement your Solution class using the classes designed in 1 and 2. For a test case, assume that α , thermal diffusivity, is 1, l(length of the rod)=1.2, $\delta x=0.4$, and $\delta t=0.1$ as a test case. Design your classes in such a way that the following outline of the Solution is possible:

- 1 Create domain
- 2 Create grid function to operate on a domain
- 3 Create a solution and prepare to compute the solution
- 4 Set initial conditions
- 5 Iterate:
- 6 compute the grid function till the solution converges **or** a maximum number of steps has been reached.
- 7 (optional) Set boundary conditions

2 What you need to submit

- Create folders called src and inc to hold your C++ source and header files resp. Also create a folder called bin for storing any temporaries generated including your executable. Do not submit any temporary files generated. Your executable should accept three command-line arguments: l, δt , and δx in that order.
- Create a Makefile for building your solution. The Makefile should reside above the folders you created previously and at least have the following targets:
 - 1. solution: this target will build all your source code to create an executable for the solution
 - 2. clean: this target will remove any intermediate files that were created
- A shell script (this must be written in bash) called runne that builds your solution using the Makefile and executes it using the parameters provided. This script should take in three arguments: first, the input length of the rod, l, then the time-step δt , and space-step δx .

You must tag your source code and submit as you have done previously. The tag name to be used is: cs601pa2submission. All tag names are case-sensitive..