

Basics Finite Difference Method

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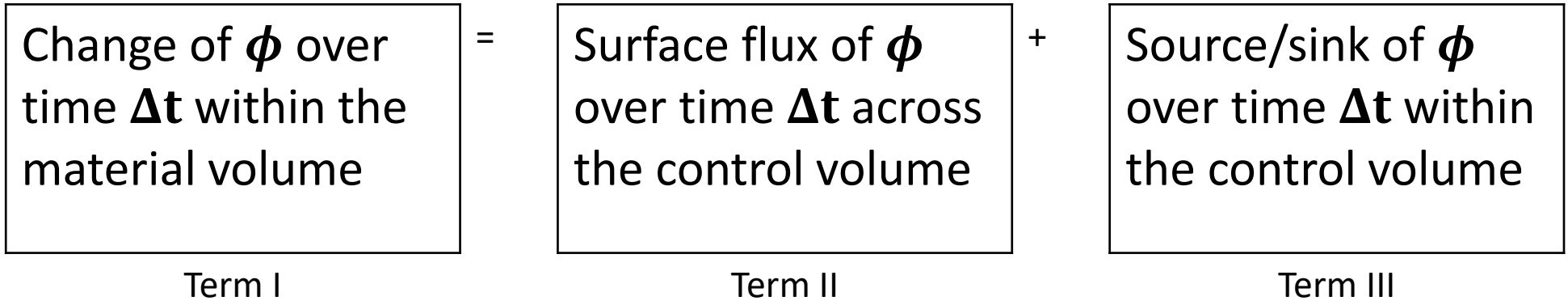
- **Conservation of Mass**
- **Conservation of Momentum**
- **Conservation of Energy**

- Let $\mathbf{B}$ be any property of the fluid (mass, momentum, energy)
- Let $b = \frac{d\mathbf{B}}{dm}$ be the intensive value of $\mathbf{B}$ (amount of $\mathbf{B}$ per unit mass) in any small element of the fluid

$$\left(\frac{d\mathbf{B}}{dt} \right)_{MV} = \int_V \left[\frac{D}{Dt} (\rho b) + \rho b \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} \right] dV$$

$$\frac{Df}{Dt} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla f$$

General Conservation Equation



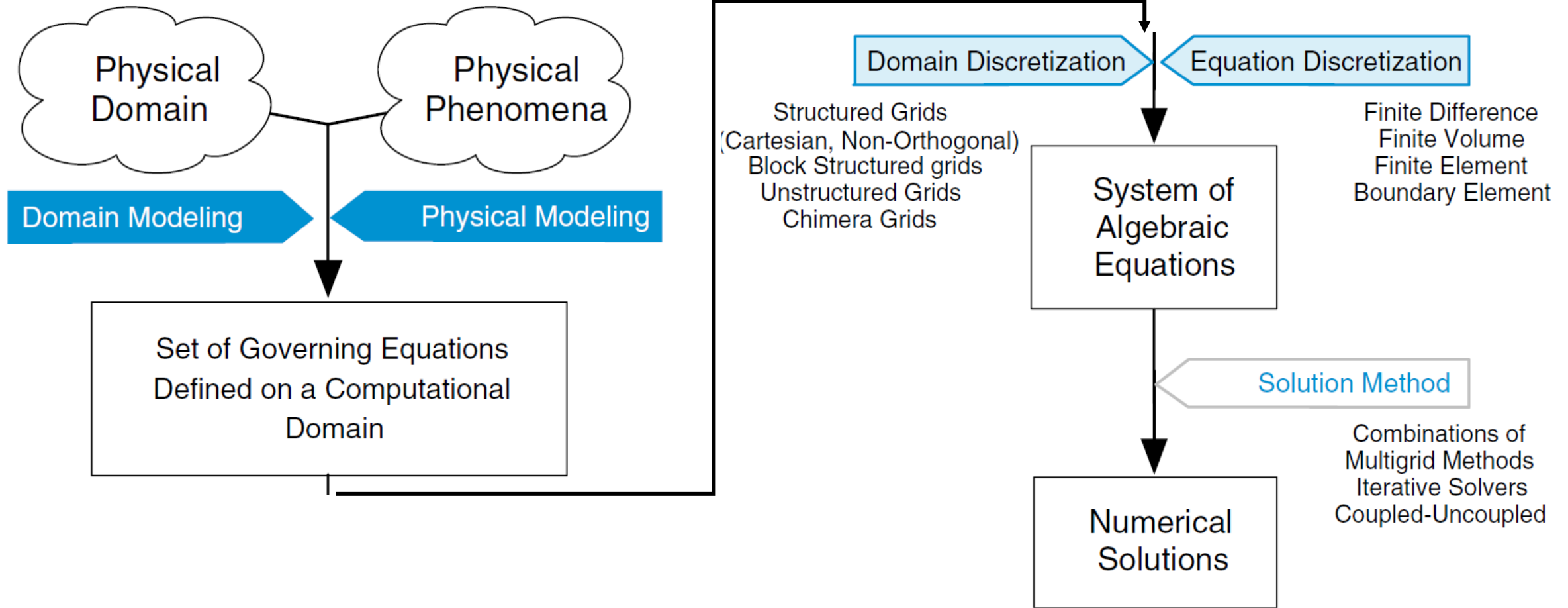
$$\underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\rho\phi)}_{\text{unsteady term}} + \underbrace{\nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v} \phi)}_{\text{Convection term}} = \underbrace{\nabla \cdot (\Gamma \nabla \phi)}_{\text{Diffusion term}} + \underbrace{Q}_{\text{Source term}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v}) = 0$$

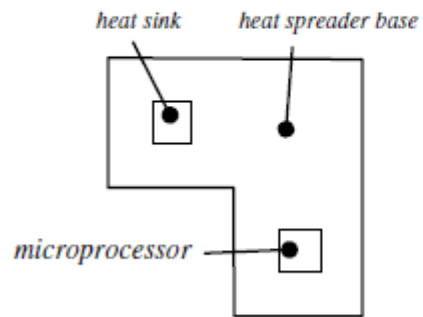
$$\frac{\partial (\rho \mathbf{v})}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot [\rho \mathbf{v} \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{n} - \mathbf{n} \mathbf{T}_s] - \mathbf{f}_b = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial (\rho E)}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot [\rho E \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v} \mathbf{T}_s + \mathbf{q}] - \mathbf{f}_b \cdot \mathbf{v} = 0$$

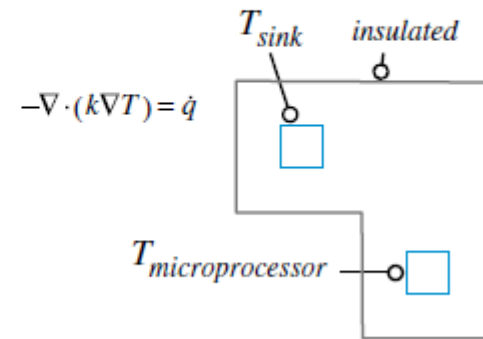
$$\frac{\partial \rho \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v} \otimes \mathbf{v}) = -\nabla \cdot p \mathbf{I} + \nabla \cdot 2\mu \mathbf{D} + \rho \mathbf{g}$$



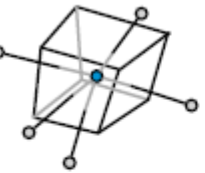
Domain Modeling



Physical Modeling



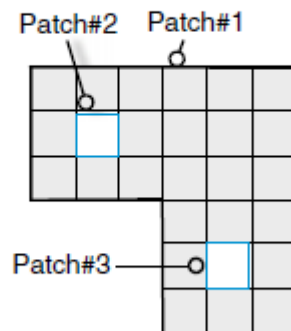
Equations Discretization



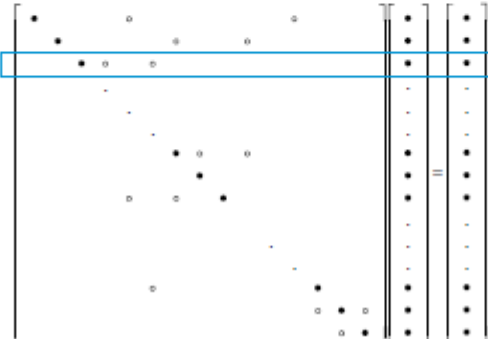
$$\underbrace{\frac{\partial(\rho\phi)}{\partial t}}_{\text{transient term}} + \underbrace{\nabla \cdot (\rho\mathbf{v}\phi)}_{\text{convection term}} = \underbrace{\nabla \cdot (\Gamma \nabla \phi)}_{\text{diffusion term}} + \underbrace{Q}_{\text{source term}}$$

$$a_C \phi_C + \sum_{F \sim \text{NB}(C)} a_F \phi_F = b_C$$

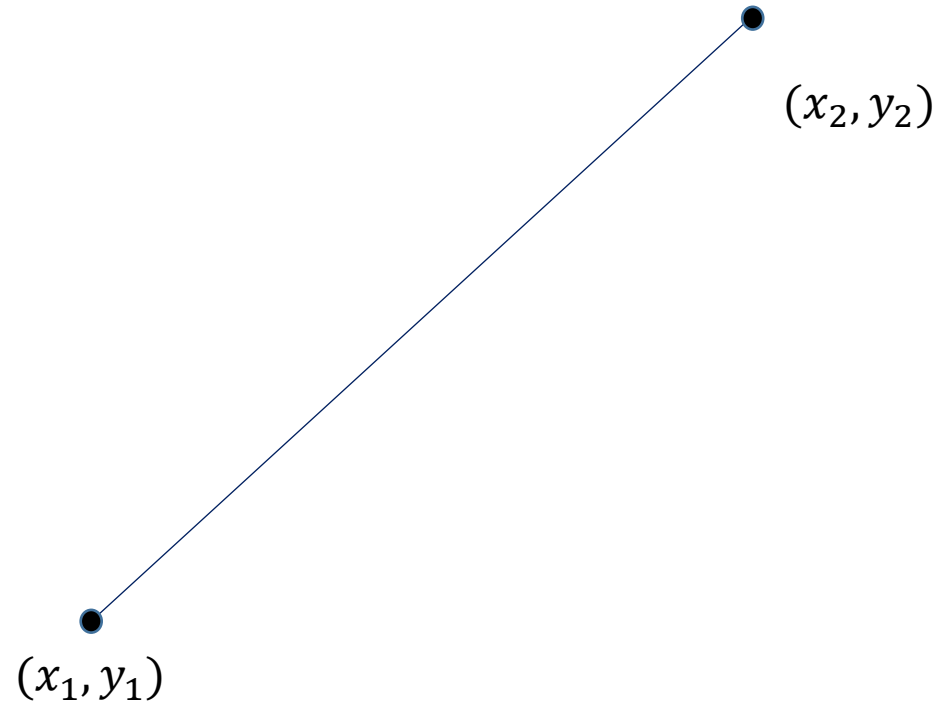
Domain Discretization

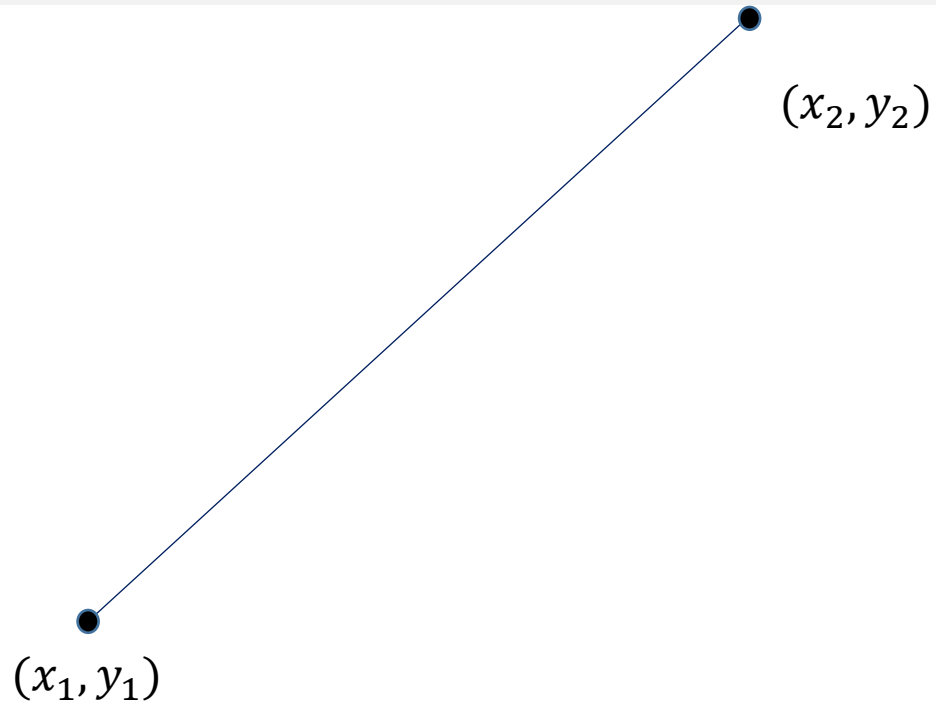


Solution Method

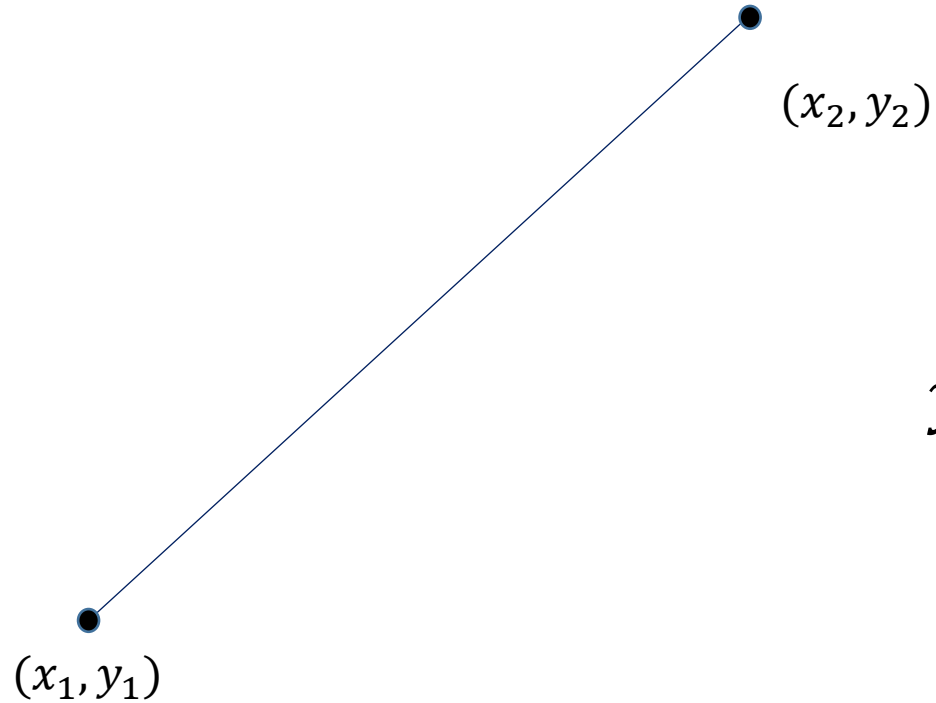


Taylor Series and Numerical Analysis

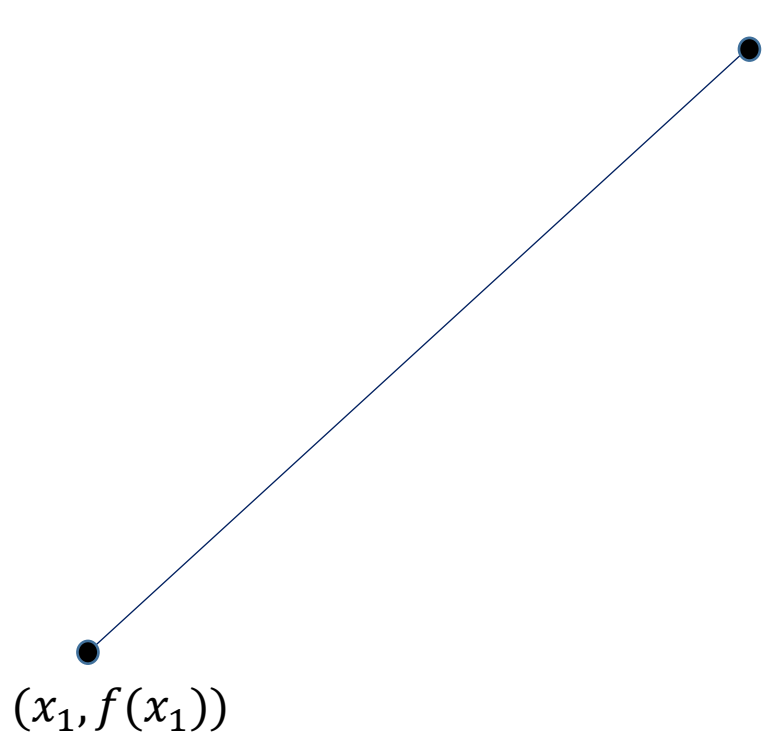




$$\frac{y - y_1}{y_2 - y_1} = \frac{x - x_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$



$$y = y_1 + \left(\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \right) (x - x_1)$$



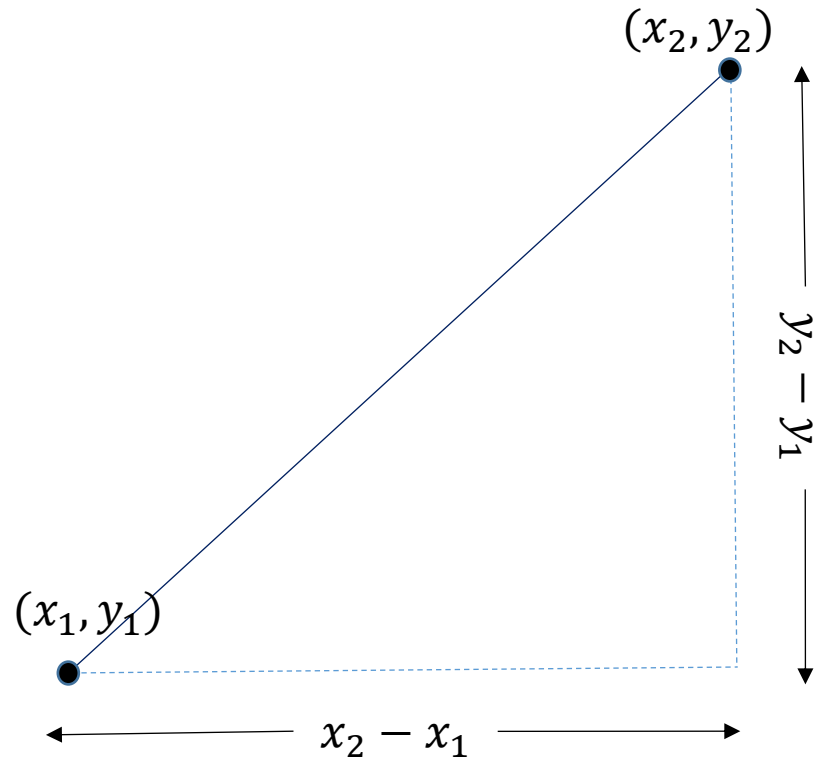
$$(x_2, f(x_2)) \quad y = y_1 + \left(\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \right) (x - x_1)$$

$$y = f(x)$$

$$y_1 = f(x_1)$$

$$y_2 = f(x_2)$$

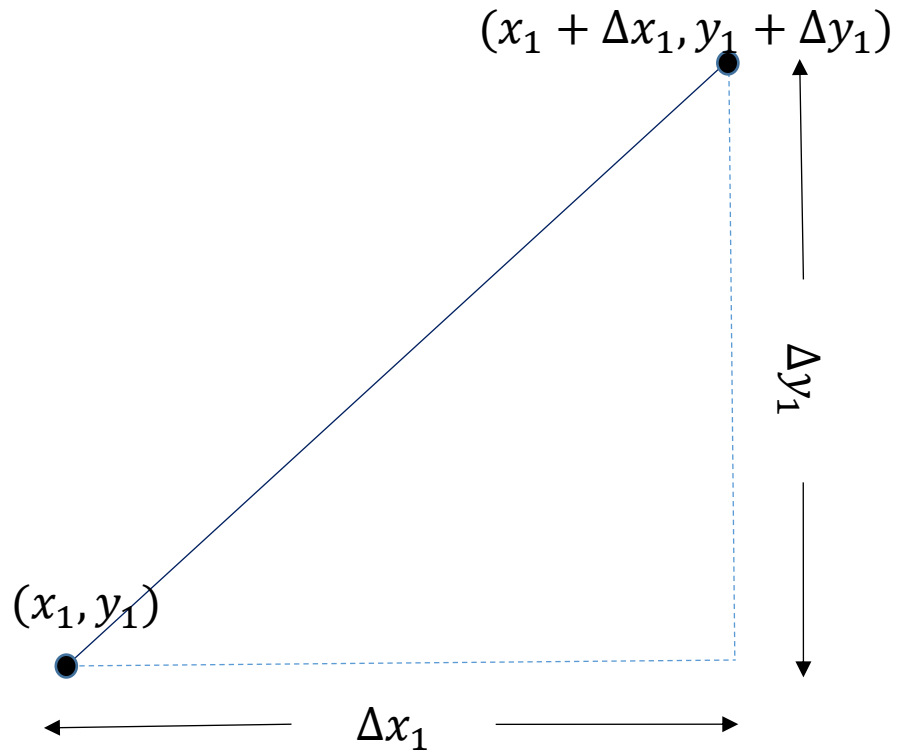
$$f(x) = f(x_1) + \left(\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} \right) (x - x_1)$$



$$y = y_1 + \left(\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \right) (x - x_1)$$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

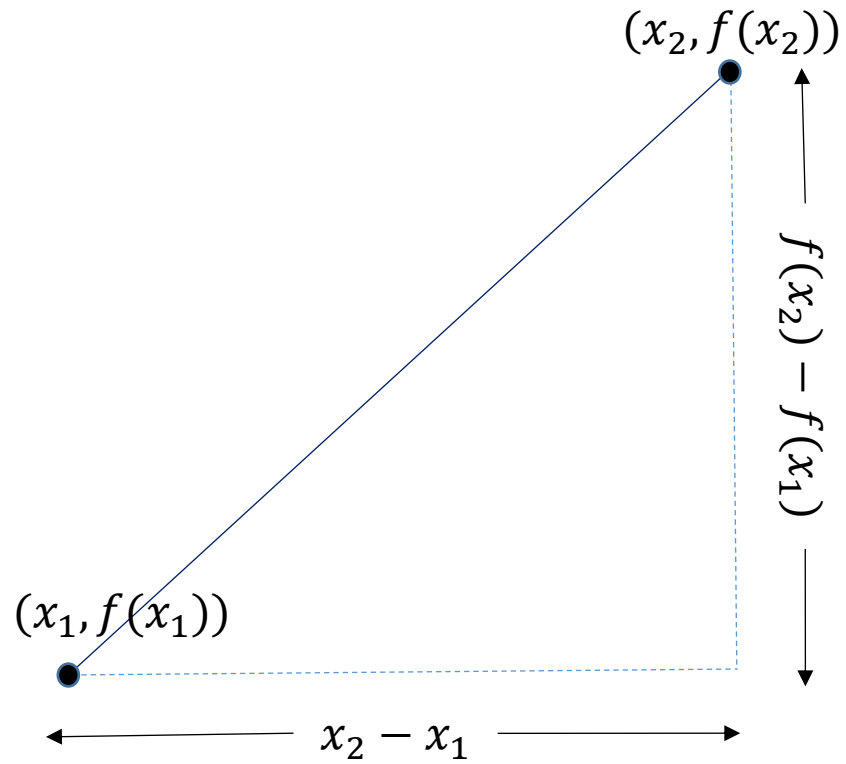
$$y = y_1 + m(x - x_1)$$



$$y = y_1 + \left(\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \right) (x - x_1)$$

$$m = \frac{\Delta y_1}{\Delta x_1}$$

$$y = y_1 + m(x - x_1)$$



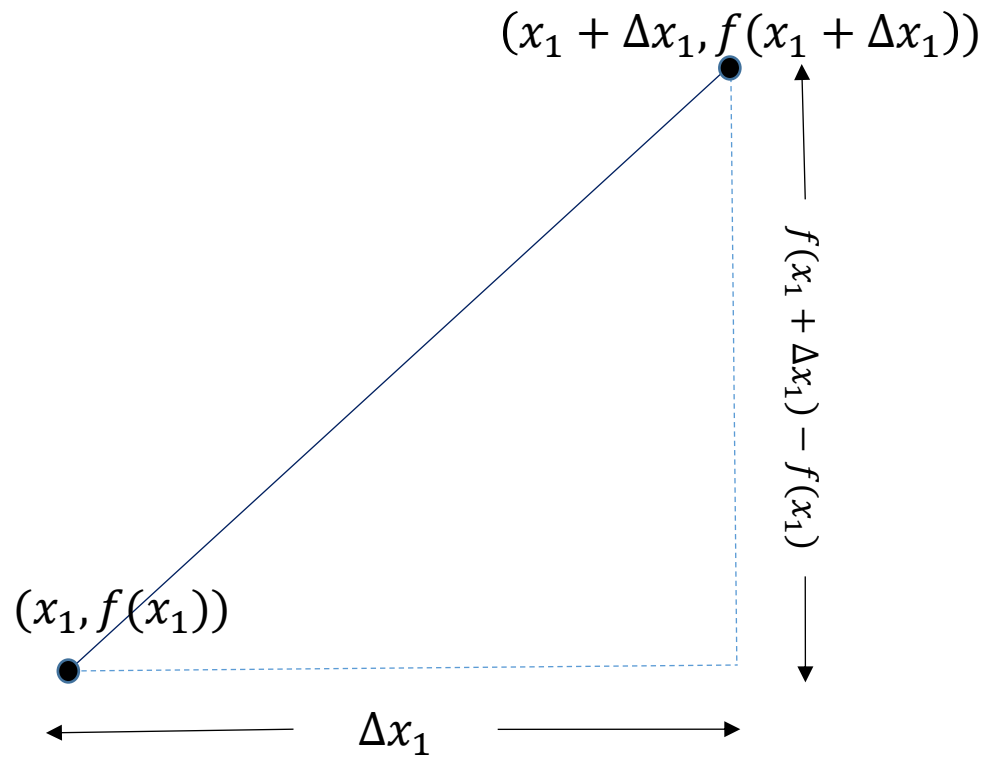
$$y = y_1 + \left(\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \right) (x - x_1)$$

$$y = f(x)$$

$$y_1 = f(x_1)$$

$$y_2 = f(x_2)$$

$$f(x) = f(x_1) + \left(\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} \right) (x - x_1)$$



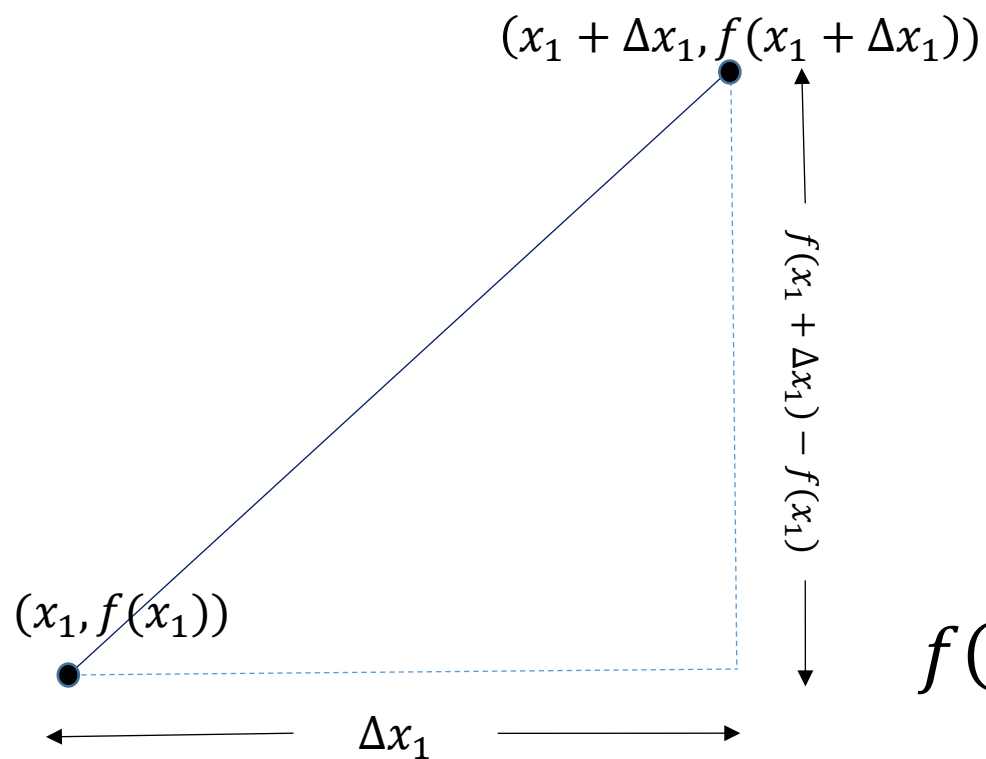
$$y = y_1 + \left(\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \right) (x - x_1)$$

$$y = f(x)$$

$$y_1 = f(x_1)$$

$$y_2 = f(x_1 + \Delta x_1)$$

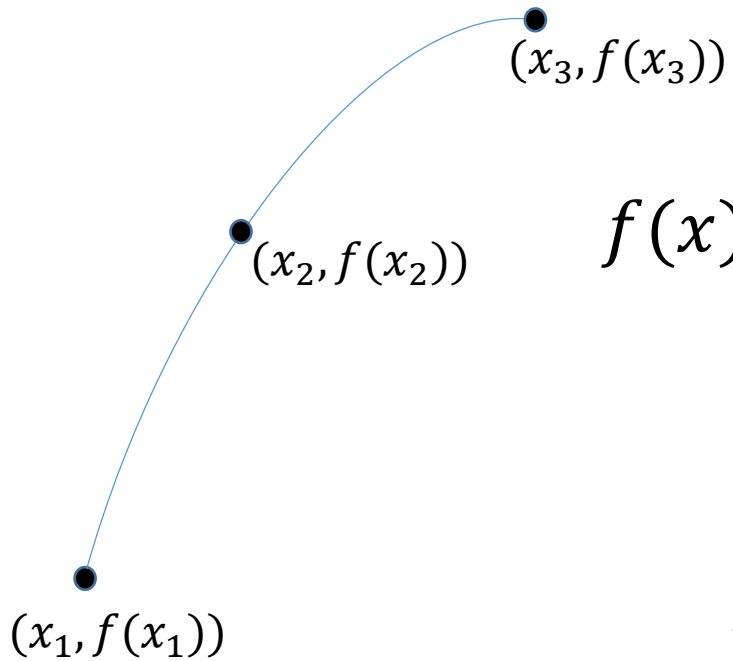
$$f(x) = f(x_1) + \left(\frac{f(x_1 + \Delta x_1) - f(x_1)}{\Delta x_1} \right) (x - x_1)$$



$$y = f(x)$$

$$f(x) = f(x_1) + \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)_{x=x_1} (x - x_1)$$

$$f(x) = f(x_1) + f'(x_1)(x - x_1)$$

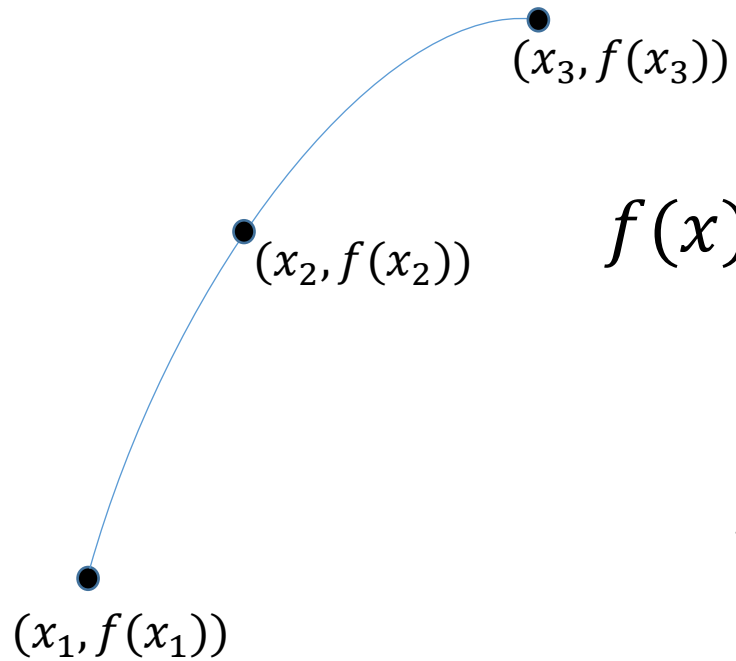


$$f(x) = a(x - x_1)(x - x_2) + b(x - x_1) + c$$

$$f(x_1) = c$$

$$f(x_2) = b(x_2 - x_1) + f(x_1)$$

$$f(x_3) = a(x_3 - x_1)(x_3 - x_2) + b(x_3 - x_1) + f(x_1)$$



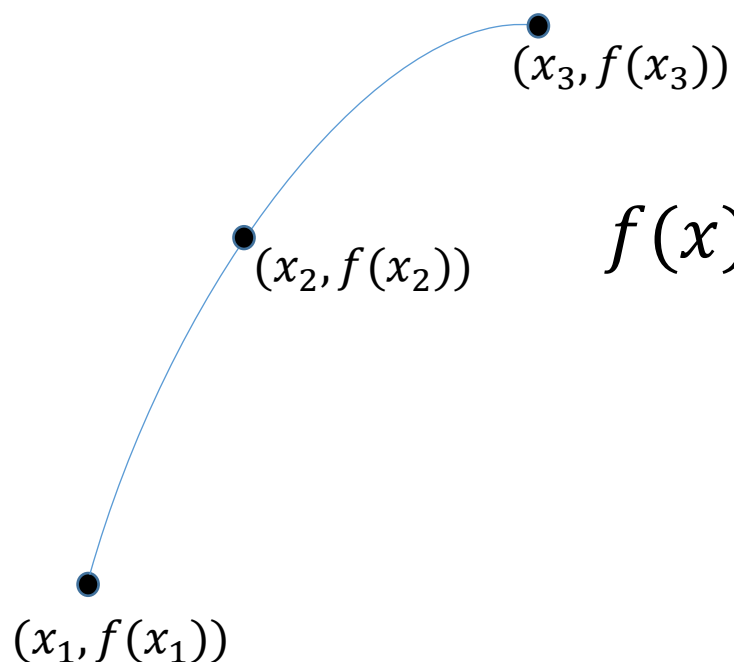
$$f(x) = a(x - x_1)(x - x_2) + b(x - x_1) + c$$

$$f(x_1) = c$$

$$f(x_2) = b(x_2 - x_1) + f(x_1)$$

$$f(x_2) - f(x_1) = b(x_2 - x_1)$$

$$\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = b$$



$$f(x) = a(x - x_1)(x - x_2) + b(x - x_1) + c$$

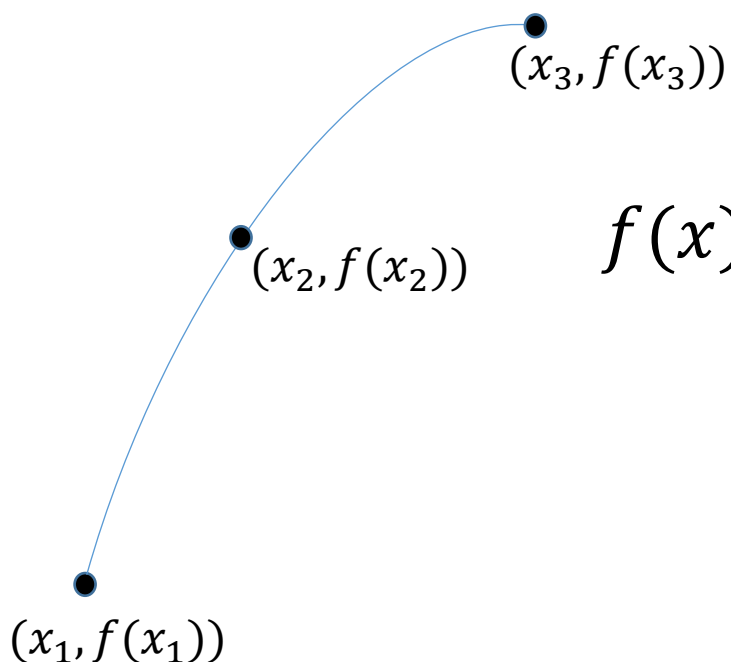
$$f(x_1) = c$$

$$f(x_2) = b(x_2 - x_1) + f(x_1)$$

$$\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = b$$

$$\frac{f(x_1 + \Delta x_1) - f(x_1)}{\Delta x_1} = b$$

$$f'(x_1) = b$$



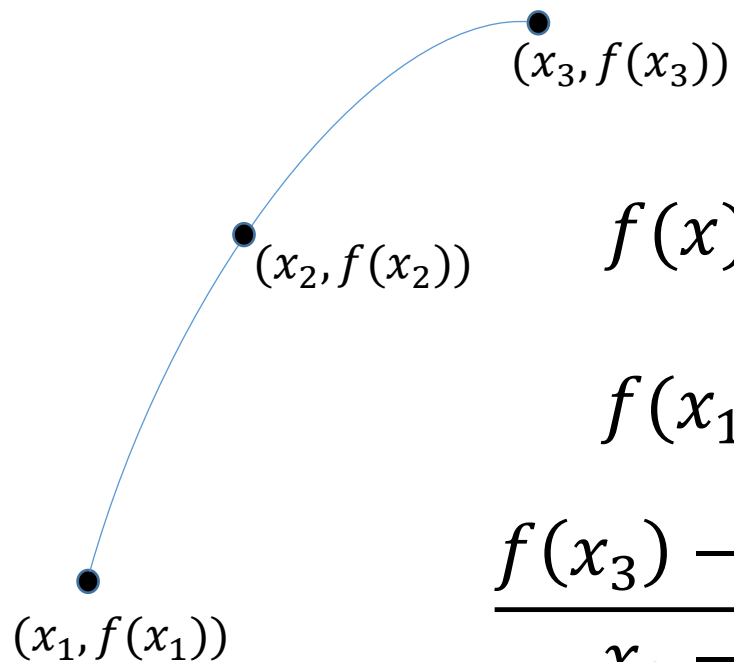
$$f(x) = a(x - x_1)(x - x_2) + b(x - x_1) + c$$

$$f(x_1) = c$$

$$f'(x_1) = b$$

$$f(x_3) = a(x_3 - x_1)(x_3 - x_2) + b(x_3 - x_1) + f(x_1)$$

$$\frac{f(x_3) - f(x_1)}{x_3 - x_1} = a(x_3 - x_2) + b$$



$$f(x) = a(x - x_1)(x - x_2) + b(x - x_1) + c$$

$$f(x_1) = c$$

$$f'(x_1) = b$$

$$\frac{f(x_3) - f(x_1)}{x_3 - x_1} - \frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = a(x_3 - x_2)$$

$$\frac{\frac{f(x_3) - f(x_1)}{x_3 - x_1} - \frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1}}{x_3 - x_2} = a$$

$$f(x) = a(x - x_1)^2 + b(x - x_1) + c$$

$$f(x_1) = c$$

$$f'(x_1) = b$$

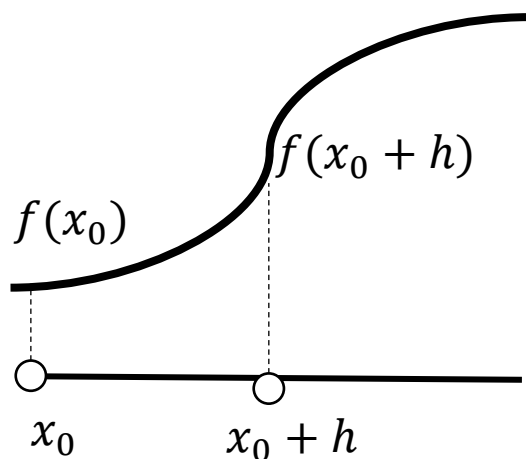
$$\frac{f''(x_1)}{2!} = a$$

$$f(x) = f(x_1) + f'(x_1)(x - x_1) + \frac{f''(x_1)}{2!}(x - x_1)^2$$

- f is infinitely differentiable about a point x_0

$$f(x) = \sum_n^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(x_0)(x - x_0)^n}{n!}$$

$$f(x_0 + h) = \sum_n^N \frac{f^{(n)}(x_0)h^n}{n!} + R_N(x)$$



$$f(x_0 + h) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)h + R_1(x)$$

$$f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0) = f'(x_0)h + R_1(x)$$

Dividing by h

$$\frac{f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0)}{h} = f'(x_0) + \frac{R_1(x)}{h}$$

$$\frac{f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0)}{h} = f'(x_0) + \frac{R_1(x)}{h}$$

$$f'(x_0) = \frac{f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0)}{h} - \frac{R_1(x)}{h}$$

Assume $\frac{R_1(x)}{h}$ is small, then

$$f'(x_0) \approx \frac{f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0)}{h}$$

$$f'(x_0) \approx \frac{f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0)}{h}$$
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = g(t, y)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} \approx \frac{y_{n+1} - y_n}{\Delta t}$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + \Delta t g_n$$

$$f'(x_0) \approx \frac{f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0)}{h}$$
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = f(t, y)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} \approx \frac{y_{n+1} - y_n}{\Delta t}$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + \Delta t f_{n+1}$$

Explicit Euler Method

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + \Delta t f_n$$

Implicit Euler Method

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + \Delta t f_{n+1}$$

Explicit Euler Method

$$y' = -ky, y(0) = y_0$$

$$y_{exact} = y_0 e^{-kt}$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n - \Delta t k y_n$$

$$y_{n+1} = (1 - \Delta t k) y_n$$

Implicit Euler Method

$$y_{n+1} = y_n - \Delta t k y_{n+1}$$

$$(1 + \Delta t k) y_{n+1} = y_n$$

$$y_{n+1} = \frac{y_n}{(1 + \Delta t k)}$$

$$f'(x_0) \approx \frac{f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0)}{h}$$
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = f(t, y)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} \approx \frac{y_{n+1} - y_n}{\Delta t}$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + \Delta t f_{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

Taylor's Approximation to solve ODE

Let us solve the following ODE

$$u' = 3u + 2$$

From Taylor's approximation,

$$u'(x_0) \approx \frac{u(x_0 + h) - u(x_0)}{h}$$

$$u' = 3u + 2$$

$$\frac{u(x_0 + h) - u(x_0)}{h} = 3u(x_0) + 2$$

Taylor's Approximation to solve ODE

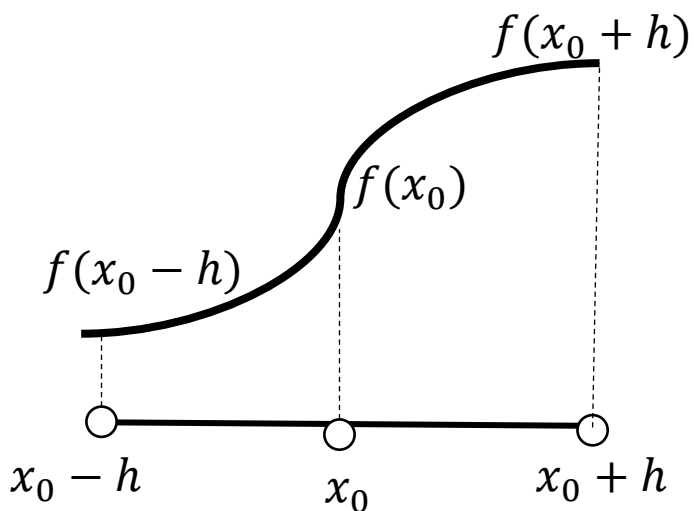
$$u' = 3u + 2$$

$$\frac{u(x_0 + h) - u(x_0)}{h} = 3u(x_0) + 2$$

$$u(x_0 + h) - u(x_0) = 3hu(x_0) + 2h$$

$$u(x_0 + h) = u(x_0) + 3hu(x_0) + 2h$$

Taylor's Approximation 2nd Order



$$f(x_0 + h) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)h + \frac{f''(x_0)h^2}{2} + R_2(x)$$

$$f(x_0 - h) = f(x_0) - f'(x_0)h + \frac{f''(x_0)h^2}{2} + R_2^*(x)$$

$$f(x_0 + h) + f(x_0 - h) \approx 2f(x_0) + f''(x_0)h^2$$

$$f''(x_0) \approx \frac{f(x_0 + h) - 2f(x_0) + f(x_0 - h)}{h^2}$$

Taylor's Approximation to solve ODE

Let us solve the following ODE

$$u'' = 3u + 2$$

From Taylor's approximation,

$$u''(x_0) \approx \frac{u(x_0 + h) - 2u(x_0) + u(x_0 - h)}{h^2}$$

$$u'' = 3u + 2$$

$$\frac{u(x_0 + h) - 2u(x_0) + u(x_0 - h)}{h^2} = 3u(x_0) + 2$$

Taylor's Approximation to solve ODE

$$\frac{u(x_0 + h) - 2u(x_0) + u(x_0 - h)}{h^2} = 3u(x_0) + 2$$

Assume $u(x_0) = u_i, u(x_0 - h) = u_{i-1},$

$$u(x_0 + h) = u_{i+1}$$

Then

$$\frac{u_{i+1} - 2u_i + u_{i-1}}{h^2} = 3u_i + 2$$

$$u_{i+1} - 2u_i + u_{i-1} = 3h^2u_i + 2h^2$$

$$u_{i-1} - (2 + 3h^2)u_i + u_{i+1} = 2h^2$$

Taylor's Approximation to solve ODE

$$u_{i-1} - (2 + 3h^2)u_i + u_{i+1} = 2h^2$$

$i=1$

$$-(2 + 3h^2)u_1 + u_2 = 2h^2$$

$i=2$

$$u_1 - (2 + 3h^2)u_2 + u_3 = 2h^2$$

$i=3$

$$u_2 - (2 + 3h^2)u_3 + u_4 = 2h^2$$

$i=N$

$$u_{N-1} - (2 + 3h^2)u_N = 2h^2$$

Taylor's Approximation to solve ODE

$$\begin{aligned} -(2 + 3h^2)u_1 + u_2 &= 2h^2 \\ u_1 - (2 + 3h^2)u_2 + u_3 &= 2h^2 \\ u_2 - (2 + 3h^2)u_3 + u_4 &= 2h^2 \\ u_{N-1} - (2 + 3h^2)u_N &= 2h^2 \\ Au &= b \\ a &= -(2 + 3h^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & a & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & a & 1 & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 & a \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ \vdots \\ u_N \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 2h^2 \\ 2h^2 \\ \vdots \\ 2h^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Taylor Series on two Variables

$$z = z_1 + \left(\frac{z_2 - z_1}{x_2 - x_1} \right) (x - x_1) + \left(\frac{z_2 - z_1}{y_2 - y_1} \right) (y - y_1)$$

$$z = f(x, y)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x, y) &= f(x_1, y_1) + \left(\frac{f(x_1 + \Delta x_1, y_1) - f(x_1, y_1)}{\Delta x_1} \right) (x - x_1) \\ &\quad + \left(\frac{f(x_1, y_1 + \Delta y_1) - f(x_1, y_1)}{\Delta y_1} \right) (y - y_1) \end{aligned}$$

$$z = z_1 + \left(\frac{z_2 - z_1}{x_2 - x_1} \right) (x - x_1) + \left(\frac{z_2 - z_1}{y_2 - y_1} \right) (y - y_1)$$

$$z = f(x, y)$$

$$f(x, y) = f(x_1, y_1) + \left(\frac{\partial f(x_1, y_1)}{\partial x} \right) (x - x_1) + \left(\frac{\partial f(x_1, y_1)}{\partial y} \right) (y - y_1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x, y) &= f(x_1, y_1) + \left(\frac{\partial f(x_1, y_1)}{\partial x} \right) (x - x_1) + \left(\frac{\partial f(x_1, y_1)}{\partial y} \right) (y - y_1) \\ &+ \frac{1}{2!} \left[\left(\frac{\partial^2 f(x_1, y_1)}{\partial x^2} \right) (x - x_1)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial^2 f(x_1, y_1)}{\partial y^2} \right) (x - x_1)(y - y_1) \right. \\ &\left. + \left(\frac{\partial^2 f(x_1, y_1)}{\partial y^2} \right) (y - y_1)^2 \right] \end{aligned}$$

- f is infinitely differentiable about a point x_0

$$f(x) = \sum_n^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(x_0)(x - x_0)^n}{n!}$$

Taylor Series on two Variables

$$f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_d) = \sum_{n_1=0}^{\infty} \dots \sum_{n_d=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x_1 - x_0^1)^{n_1} \dots (x_d - x_0^d)^{n_d}}{n_1! \dots n_d!} \left(\frac{\partial^{n_1+\dots+n_d} f}{\partial x_1^{n_1} \dots \partial x_d^{n_d}} \right) (x_0^1, \dots, x_0^d)$$

$$f(x, y) = \sum_{n_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x - x_0)^{n_1} (y - y_0)^{n_2}}{n_1! n_2!} \left(\frac{\partial^{n_1+n_2} f}{\partial x^{n_1} \partial y^{n_2}} \right) (x_0, y_0)$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} \quad \begin{array}{l} 0 < x < l, \\ 0 < t < \infty \end{array}$$

$$T(0, t) = f(t), 0 < t < \infty$$

$$T(l, t) = g(t), 0 < t < \infty$$

$$T(x, 0) = s(x), 0 \leq x \leq l$$

Diffusion:

behavior of the collective motion of micro-particles in a material resulting from the random movement of each micro-particle.

α -diffusion coefficient

$$T(0, t) = f(t) \quad \overbrace{T(x, 0) = s(x)} \quad T(l, t) = g(t)$$

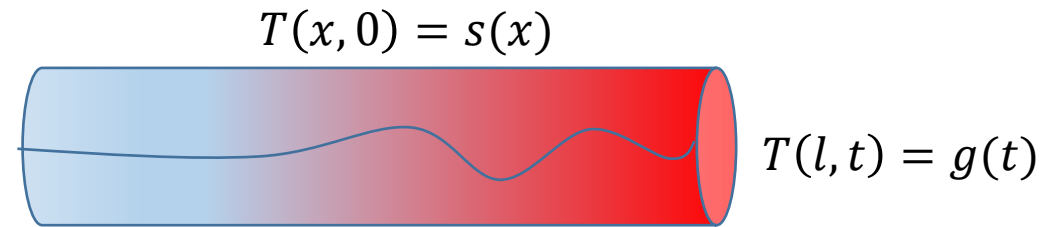

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} \quad \begin{array}{l} 0 < x < l, \\ 0 < t < \infty \end{array}$$

$$T(0, t) = f(t), 0 < t < \infty$$

$$T(l, t) = g(t), 0 < t < \infty$$

$$T(x, 0) = s(x), 0 < x < l$$

$$T(0, t) = f(t)$$



- Diffusion equation converges to a stationary solution $T_s(x)$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$
- In this limit $T_t = 0$ and $T_s''(x) = 0$
- This stationary limit of the diffusion equation is called Laplace equation

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + f \quad \begin{matrix} 0 < x < l, \\ 0 < t < \infty \end{matrix}$$

$$T(0, t) = 0, 0 < t < \infty$$

$$T(l, t) = 0, 0 < t < \infty$$

$$T(x, 0) = s(x), 0 \leq x \leq l$$

$$T(0, t) = f(t) \quad \text{---} \quad T(x, 0) = s(x) \quad \text{---} \quad T(l, t) = g(t)$$

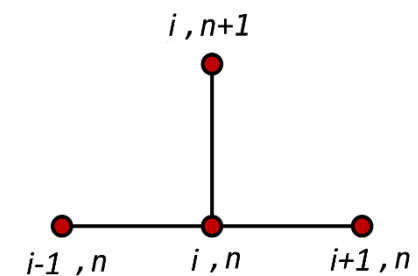
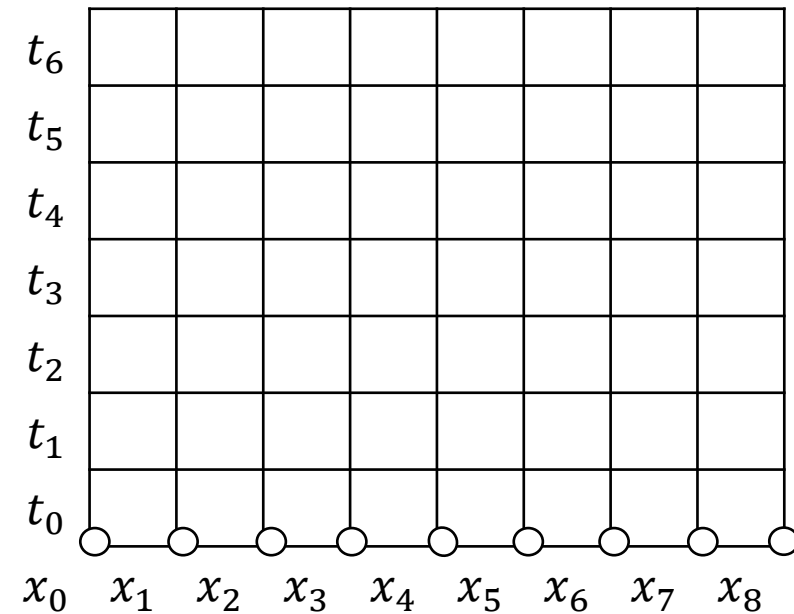

Forward Euler Scheme

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + f$$

$$x_i = i\Delta x, i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N_x$$

$$t_n = n\Delta t, n = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N_t$$

$$T(x_i, t_n) = T_i^n$$

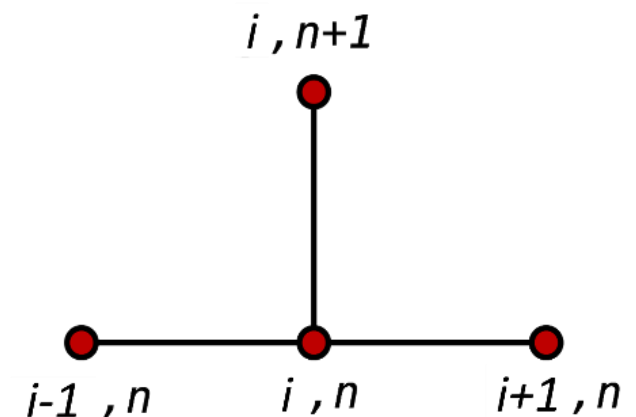
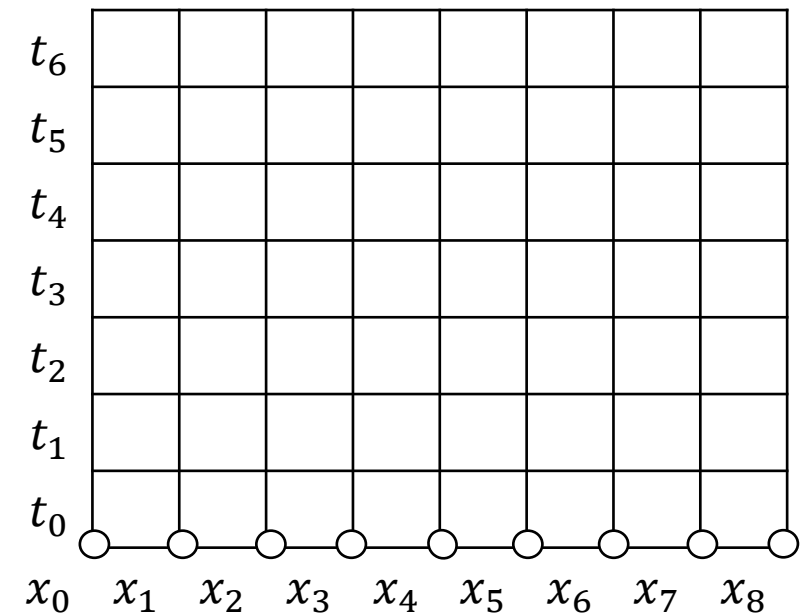


$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + f \quad f''(x_0) \approx \frac{f(x_0 + h) - 2f(x_0) + f(x_0 - h)}{h^2}$$

$$T(x_i, t_n) = T_i^n$$

$$\frac{\partial T(x_i, t_n)}{\partial t} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 T(x_i, t_n)}{\partial x^2} + f(x_i, t_n)$$

$$\frac{T_i^{n+1} - T_i^n}{\Delta t} = \alpha \frac{T_{i+1}^n - 2T_i^n + T_{i-1}^n}{\Delta x^2} + f_i^n$$



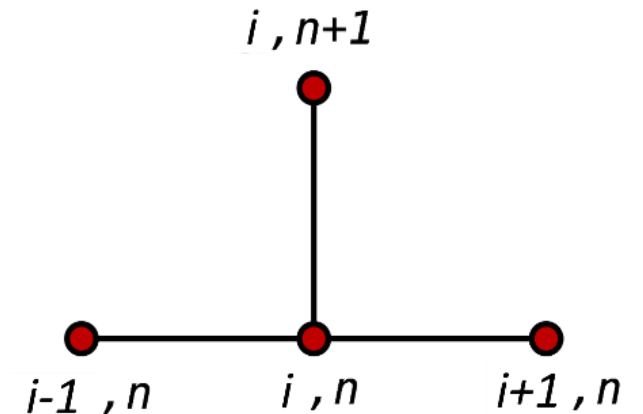
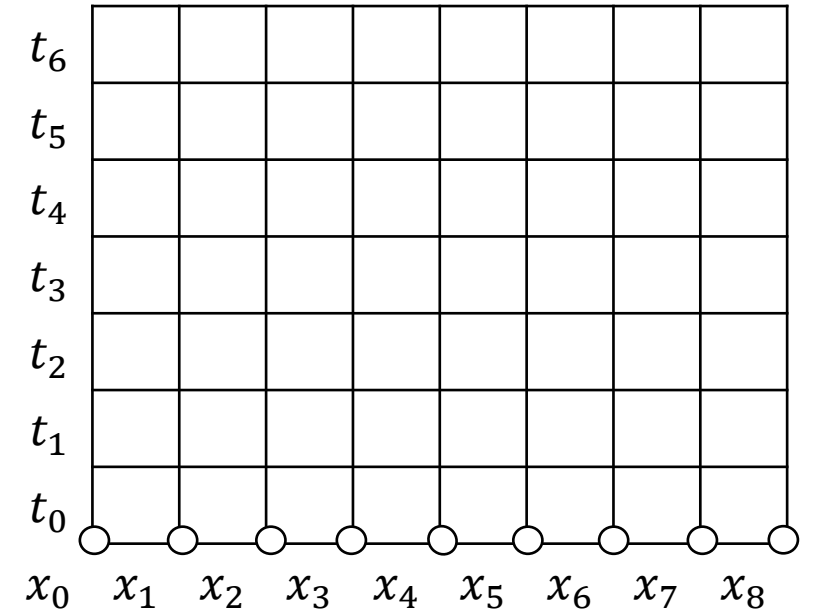
Forward Euler Scheme

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + f$$

$$T(x_i, t_n) = T_i^n$$

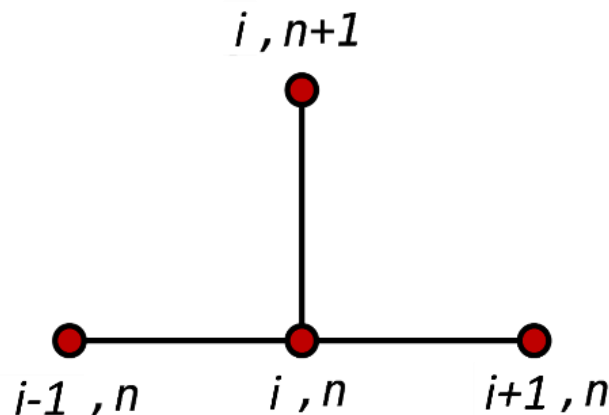
$$\frac{T_i^{n+1} - T_i^n}{\Delta t} = \alpha \frac{T_{i+1}^n - 2T_i^n + T_{i-1}^n}{\Delta x^2} + f_i^n$$

$$T_i^{n+1} = T_i^n + \alpha \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} (T_{i+1}^n - 2T_i^n + T_{i-1}^n) + f_i^n \Delta t$$



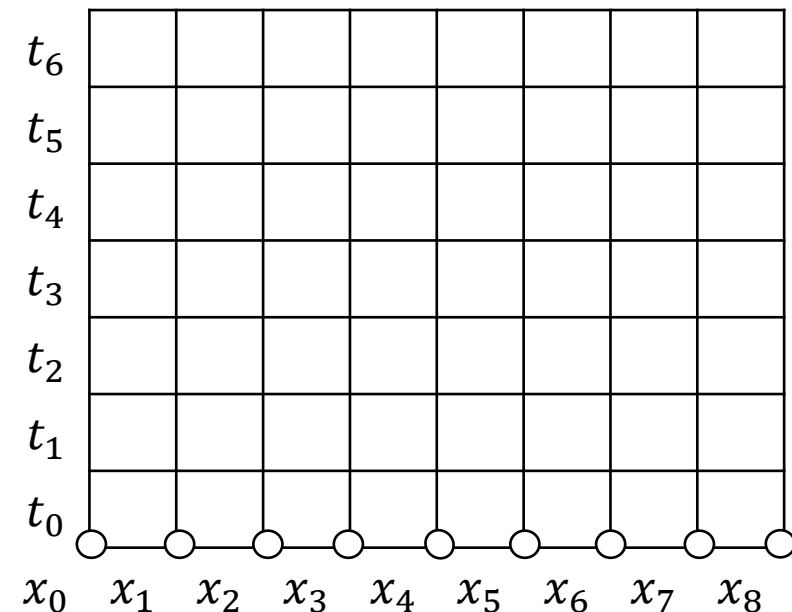
$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + f$$

$$T(x_i, t_n) = T_i^n$$



$$T_i^{n+1} = T_i^n + F(T_{i+1}^n - 2T_i^n + T_{i-1}^n) + f_i^n \Delta t$$

$$F = \alpha \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2}$$



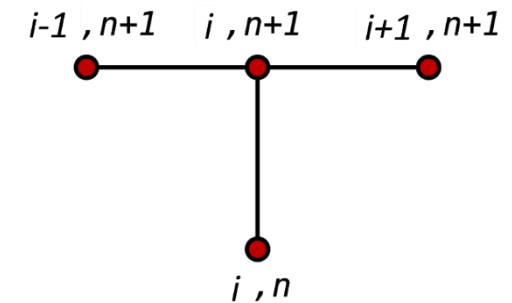
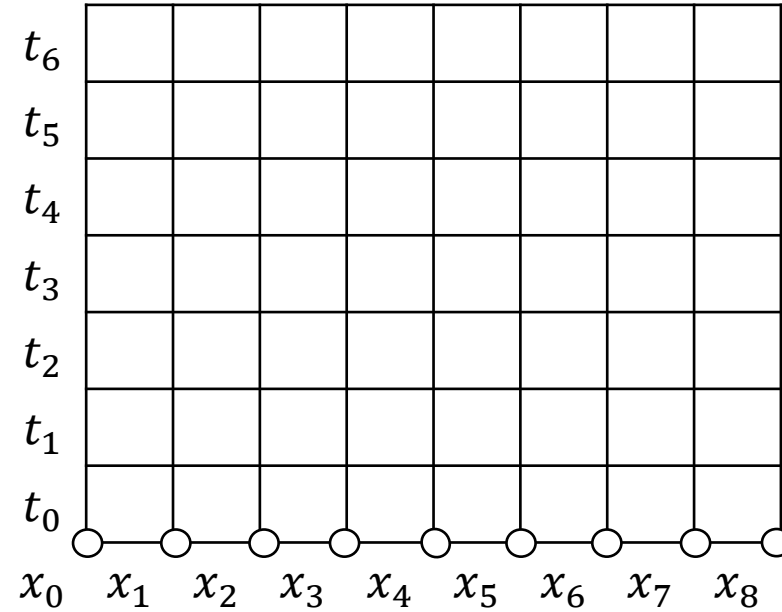
F is the dimensionless number that lumps the key physical parameter in the problem, α , and the discretization parameters Δx and Δt into a single parameter. Depending on F , the numerical method schemes are chosen.

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + f$$

$$x_i = i\Delta x, i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N_x$$

$$t_n = n\Delta t, n = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N_t$$

$$T(x_i, t_n) = T_i^n$$



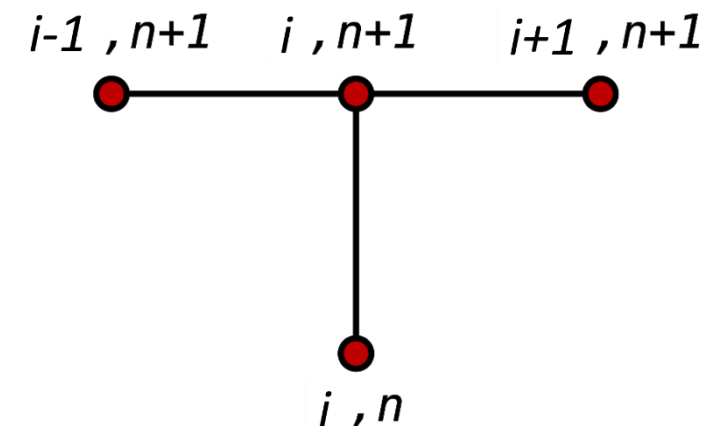
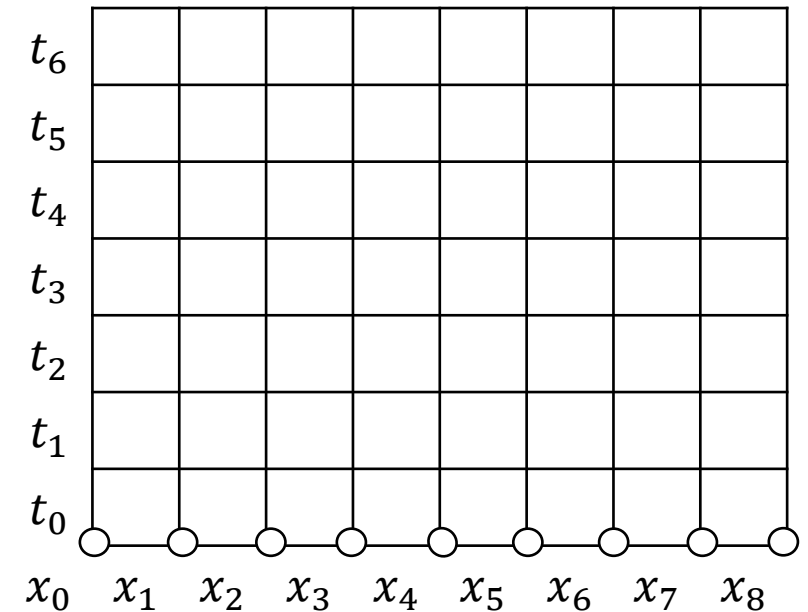
Backward Euler Scheme

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + f \quad f''(x_0) \approx \frac{f(x_0 + h) - 2f(x_0) + f(x_0 - h)}{h^2}$$

$$T(x_i, t_n) = T_i^n$$

$$\frac{\partial T(x_i, t_n)}{\partial t} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 T(x_i, t_n)}{\partial x^2} + f(x_i, t_n)$$

$$\frac{T_i^n - T_i^{n-1}}{\Delta t} = \alpha \frac{T_{i+1}^n - 2T_i^n + T_{i-1}^n}{\Delta x^2} + f_i^n$$



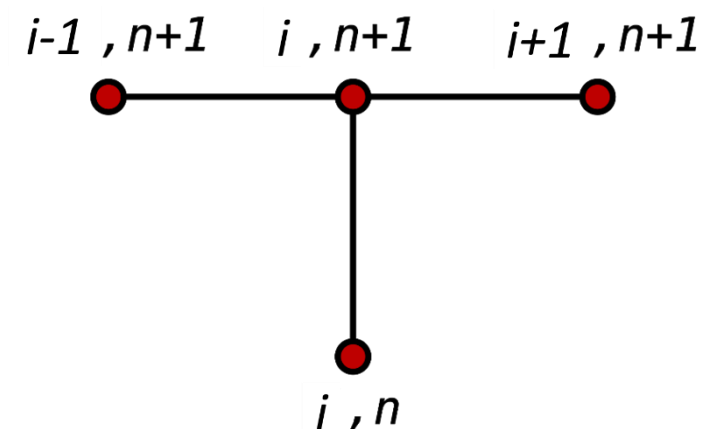
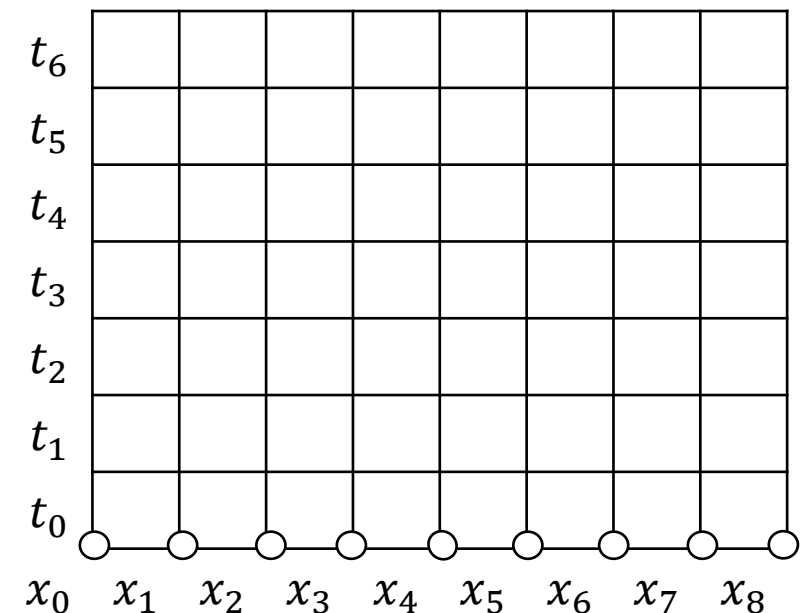
$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + f$$

$$T(x_i, t_n) = T_i^n$$

$$\frac{T_i^n - T_i^{n-1}}{\Delta t} = \alpha \frac{T_{i+1}^n - 2T_i^n + T_{i-1}^n}{\Delta x^2} + f_i^n$$

$$T_i^n - T_i^{n-1} = \alpha \left(\frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} \right) (T_{i+1}^n - 2T_i^n + T_{i-1}^n) + \Delta t f_i^n$$

$$T_i^n - T_i^{n-1} = F(T_{i+1}^n - 2T_i^n + T_{i-1}^n) + \Delta t f_i^n$$



$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + f$$

$$T(x_i, t_n) = T_i^n$$

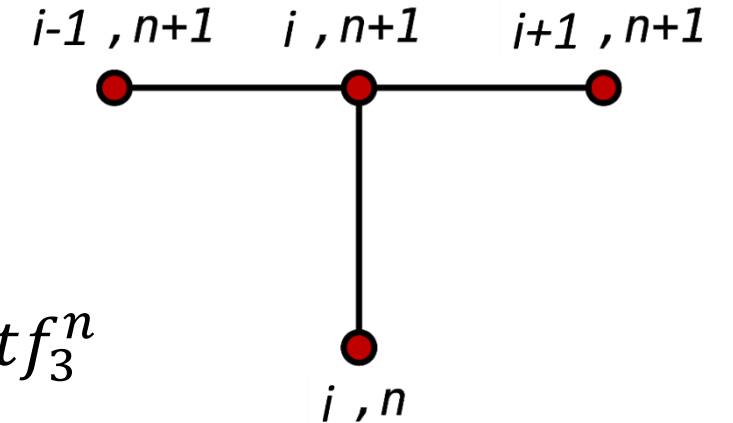
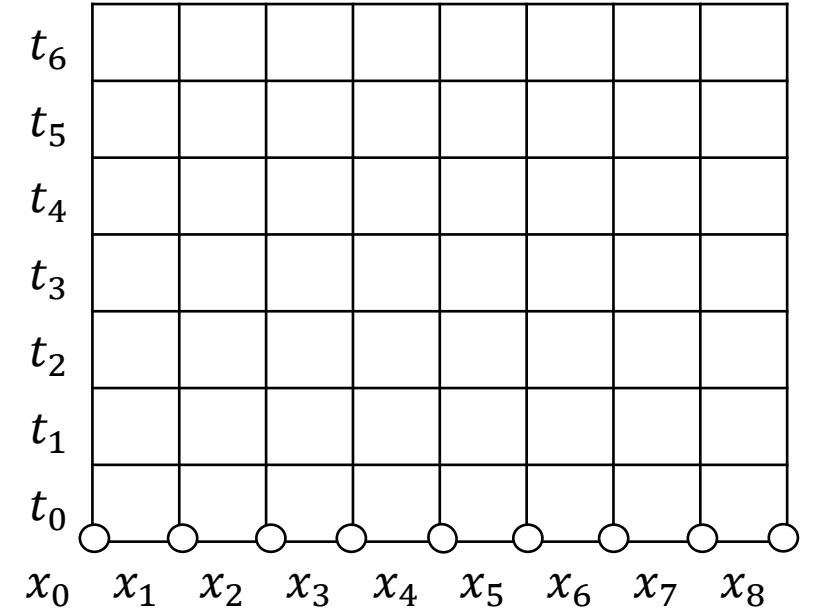
$$T_i^n - T_i^{n-1} = F(T_{i+1}^n - 2T_i^n + T_{i-1}^n) + \Delta t f_i^n$$

$$-FT_{i-1}^n + (1 + 2F)T_i^n - FT_{i+1}^n = T_{i-1}^{n-1} + \Delta t f_i^n$$

$$-FT_0^n + (1 + 2F)T_1^n - FT_2^n = T_1^{n-1} + \Delta t f_1^n$$

$$-FT_1^n + (1 + 2F)T_2^n - FT_3^n = T_2^{n-1} + \Delta t f_2^n$$

$$-FT_2^n + (1 + 2F)T_3^n - FT_4^n = T_3^{n-1} + \Delta t f_3^n$$



$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + f \quad T(x_i, t_n) = T_i^n$$

$$-FT_{i-1}^n + (1 + 2F)T_i^n - FT_{i+1}^n = T_{i-1}^{n-1} + \Delta t f_i^n$$

$$AT = b$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{00} & a_{01} & 0 & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & 0 \\ a_{10} & a_{11} & a_{12} & \ddots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \vdots \\ 0 & a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} & \ddots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & 0 & a_{32} & a_{33} & a_{34} & 0 & \dots & \dots & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \dots & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \dots & 0 & a_{ii-1} & a_{ii} & a_{ii+1} & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & a_{N_x-1N_x} \\ 0 & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & 0 & a_{N_xN_x-1} & a_{N_xN_x} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a_{ii-1} = a_{ii+1} = -F$$

$$a_{ii} = 1 + 2F$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + f$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 < x < l, \\ 0 < t < \infty \end{aligned}$$

$$T(0, t) = 0, 0 < t < \infty$$

$$T(l, t) = 0, 0 < t < \infty$$

$$T(x, 0) = s(x), 0 \leq x \leq l$$

$$T(0, t) = f(t) \quad \text{---} \quad T(x, 0) = s(x) \quad \text{---} \quad T(l, t) = g(t)$$


$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + f \quad T(x_i, t_n) = T_i^n$$

$$-FT_{i-1}^n + (1 + 2F)T_i^n - FT_{i+1}^n = T_{i-1}^{n-1} + \Delta t f_i^n$$

$$AT^n = b$$

$$a_{ii-1} = a_{ii+1} = -F \quad a_{ii} = 1 + 2F$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{00} & a_{01} & 0 & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & 0 \\ a_{10} & a_{11} & a_{12} & \ddots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \vdots \\ 0 & a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} & \ddots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & 0 & a_{32} & a_{33} & a_{34} & 0 & \dots & \dots & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \dots & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \dots & 0 & a_{ii-1} & a_{ii} & a_{ii+1} & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & a_{N_x-1N_x} \\ 0 & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & 0 & a_{N_xN_x-1} & a_{N_xN_x} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b_0 = b_{N_x} = 0, b_i = T_i^{n-1}$$

$$T^n = \begin{bmatrix} T_0^n \\ T_1^n \\ T_2^n \\ \vdots \\ T_{N_x-1}^n \\ T_{N_x}^n \end{bmatrix} \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} b_0 \\ b_1 \\ b_2 \\ \vdots \\ b_{N_x-1} \\ b_{N_x} \end{bmatrix}$$

Taylor Series on two Variables

$$z = z_1 + \left(\frac{z_2 - z_1}{x_2 - x_1} \right) (x - x_1) + \left(\frac{z_2 - z_1}{y_2 - y_1} \right) (y - y_1)$$

$$z = f(x, y)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x, y) &= f(x_1, y_1) + \left(\frac{f(x_1 + \Delta x_1, y_1) - f(x_1, y_1)}{\Delta x_1} \right) (x - x_1) \\ &\quad + \left(\frac{f(x_1, y_1 + \Delta y_1) - f(x_1, y_1)}{\Delta y_1} \right) (y - y_1) \end{aligned}$$

Taylor Series on two Variables

$$z = z_1 + \left(\frac{z_2 - z_1}{x_2 - x_1} \right) (x - x_1) + \left(\frac{z_2 - z_1}{y_2 - y_1} \right) (y - y_1)$$

$$z = f(x, y)$$

$$f(x, y) = f(x_1, y_1) + \left(\frac{\partial f(x_1, y_1)}{\partial x} \right) (x - x_1) + \left(\frac{\partial f(x_1, y_1)}{\partial y} \right) (y - y_1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x, y) &= f(x_1, y_1) + \left(\frac{\partial f(x_1, y_1)}{\partial x} \right) (x - x_1) + \left(\frac{\partial f(x_1, y_1)}{\partial y} \right) (y - y_1) \\ &+ \frac{1}{2!} \left[\left(\frac{\partial^2 f(x_1, y_1)}{\partial x^2} \right) (x - x_1)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial^2 f(x_1, y_1)}{\partial y^2} \right) (y - y_1)^2 \right. \\ &\left. + \left(\frac{\partial^2 f(x_1, y_1)}{\partial x \partial y} \right) (x - x_1)(y - y_1) \right] \end{aligned}$$

- f is infinitely differentiable about a point x_0

$$f(x) = \sum_n^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(x_0)(x - x_0)^n}{n!}$$

Taylor Series on two Variables

$$f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_d) = \sum_{n_1=0}^{\infty} \dots \sum_{n_d=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x_1 - x_0^1)^{n_1} \dots (x_d - x_0^d)^{n_d}}{n_1! \dots n_d!} \left(\frac{\partial^{n_1+\dots+n_d} f}{\partial x_1^{n_1} \dots \partial x_d^{n_d}} \right) (x_0^1, \dots, x_0^d)$$

$$f(x, y) = \sum_{n_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x - x_0)^{n_1} (y - y_0)^{n_2}}{n_1! n_2!} \left(\frac{\partial^{n_1+n_2} f}{\partial x^{n_1} \partial y^{n_2}} \right) (x_0, y_0)$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = k \left(\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} \right) \quad \begin{array}{l} 0 < x < l_1, 0 < y < l_2 \\ 0 < t < \infty \end{array}$$

$$T(x, 0, t) = f_1(t), 0 < t < \infty \quad T(l_1, y, t) = f_2(t), 0 < t < \infty$$

$$T(x, l_2, t) = f_3(t), 0 < t < \infty \quad T(0, y, t) = f_4(t), 0 < t < \infty$$

$$T(x, y, 0) = s(x, y), 0 \leq x \leq l_1, 0 \leq y \leq l_2$$

1D Heat Equation

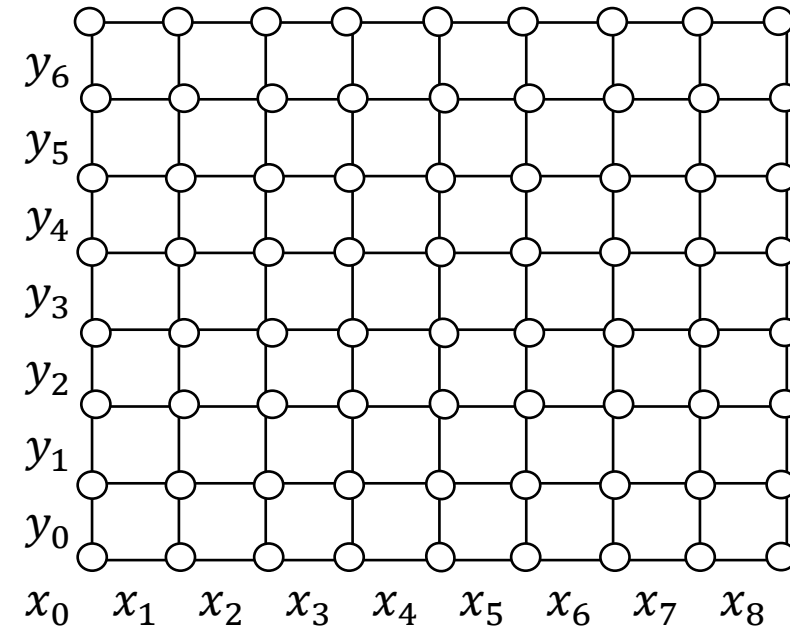
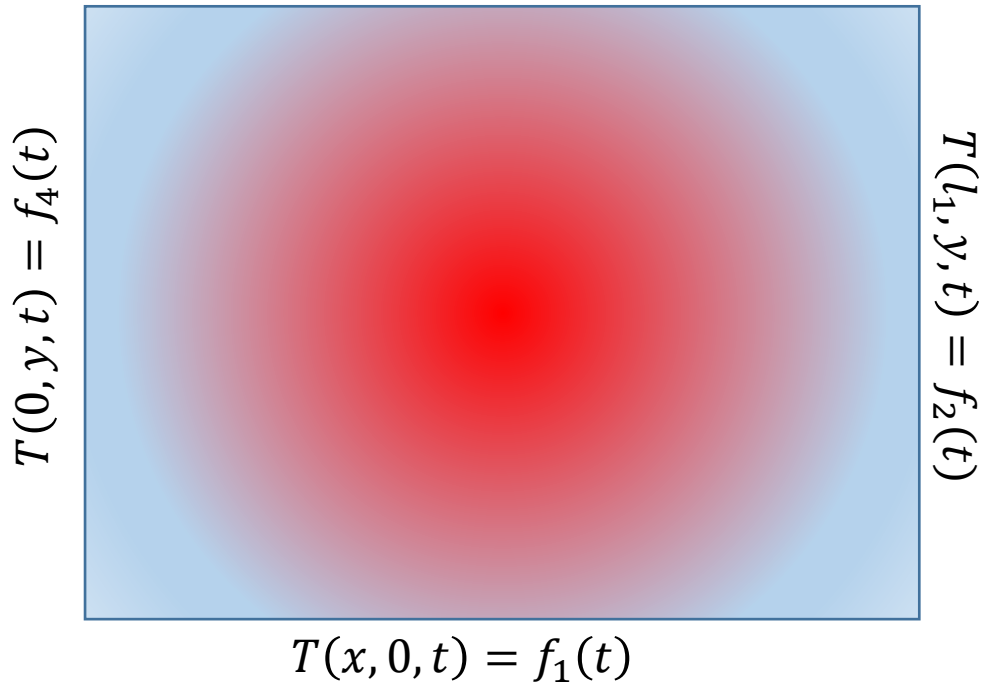
$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = k \left(\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} \right) \quad 0 < x < l_1, 0 < y < l_2, 0 < t < \infty$$

$$T(x, 0, t) = f_1(t), 0 < t < \infty \quad T(l_1, y, t) = f_2(t), 0 < t < \infty$$

$$T(x, l_2, t) = f_3(t), 0 < t < \infty \quad T(0, y, t) = f_4(t), 0 < t < \infty$$

$$T(x, y, 0) = s(x, y), 0 \leq x \leq l_1, 0 \leq y \leq l_2$$

$$T(x, l_2, t) = f_3(t)$$



Forward Euler Scheme

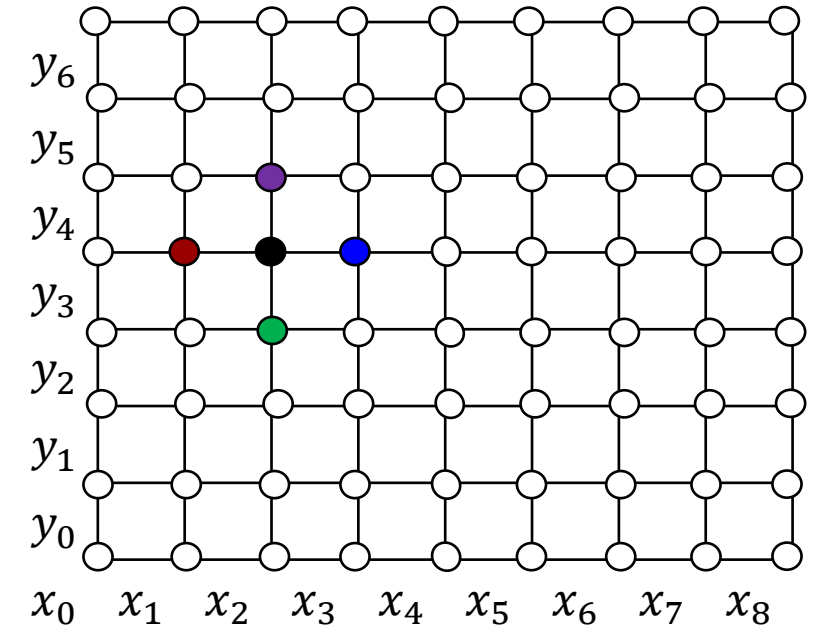
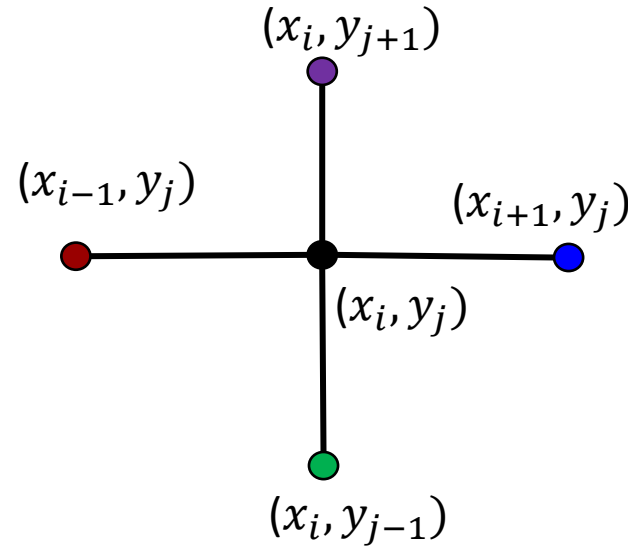
$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = k \left(\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

$$x_i = i\Delta x, i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N_x$$

$$y_j = j\Delta y, j = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N_y$$

$$t_n = n\Delta t, n = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N_t$$

$$T(x_i, y_j, t_n) = T_{ij}^n$$



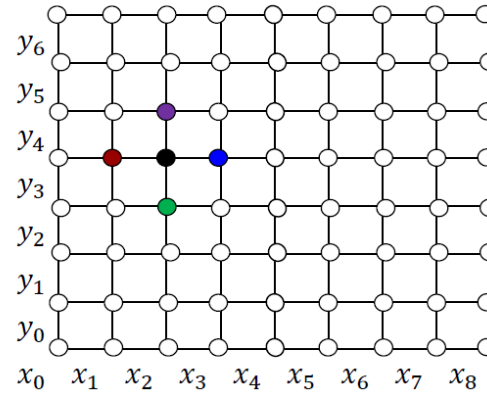
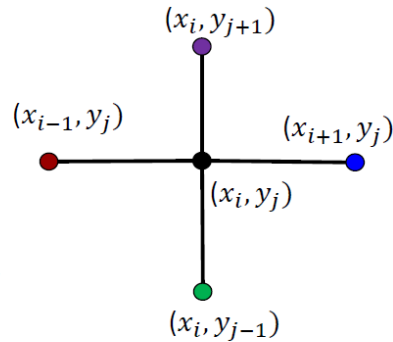
$$\frac{T_{ij}^{n+1} - T_{ij}^n}{\Delta t} = \left(\frac{T_{i+1j}^n - 2T_{ij}^n + T_{i-1j}^n}{\Delta x^2} \right) + \left(\frac{T_{ij+1}^n - 2T_{ij}^n + T_{ij-1}^n}{\Delta y^2} \right)$$

$$\text{Taylor Series: } f(x, y) = \sum_{n_1}^{\infty} \sum_{n_2}^{\infty} \frac{(x-x_0)^{n_1} (y-y_0)^{n_2}}{n_1! n_2!} \left(\frac{\partial^{n_1+n_2} f}{\partial x^{n_1} \partial y^{n_2}} \right) (x_0, y_0)$$

$$\text{Taylor Series: } f(x, y) = \sum_{n_1}^{\infty} \sum_{n_2}^{\infty} \frac{(x-x_0)^{n_1} (y-y_0)^{n_2}}{n_1! n_2!} \left(\frac{\partial^{n_1+n_2} f}{\partial x^{n_1} \partial y^{n_2}} \right) (x_0, y_0)$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = k \left(\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_i &= i\Delta x, i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N_x \\ y_j &= j\Delta y, j = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N_y \\ t_n &= n\Delta t, n = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N_t \end{aligned}$$



$$T(x_i, y_j, t_n) = T_{ij}^n$$

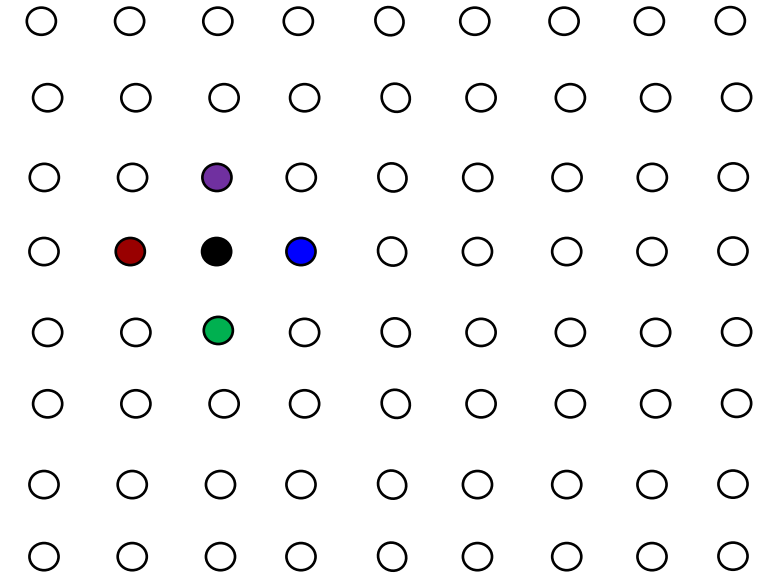
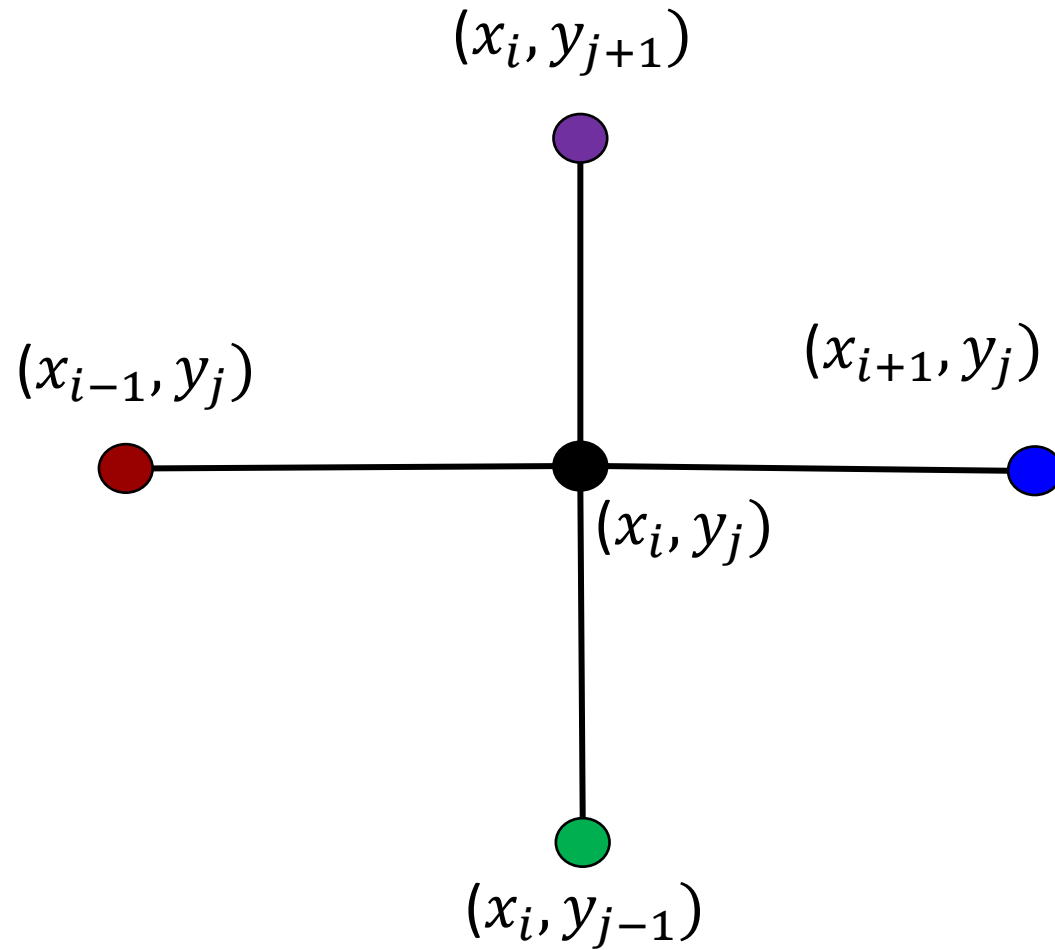
$$\frac{T_{ij}^{n+1} - T_{ij}^n}{\Delta t} = \left(\frac{T_{i+1j}^n - 2T_{ij}^n + T_{i-1j}^n}{\Delta x^2} \right) + \left(\frac{T_{ij+1}^n - 2T_{ij}^n + T_{ij-1}^n}{\Delta y^2} \right)$$

$$T_{ij}^{n+1} = \left(1 - \frac{4k\Delta t}{h^2} \right) T_{ij}^n + k\Delta t \left(\frac{T_{i-1j}^n + T_{ij-1}^n + T_{i+1j}^n + T_{ij+1}^n}{h^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{T_{ij}^{n+1} - T_{ij}^n}{\Delta t} = \left(\frac{T_{i+1j}^{n+1} - 2T_{ij}^{n+1} + T_{i-1j}^{n+1}}{\Delta x^2} \right) + \left(\frac{T_{ij+1}^{n+1} - 2T_{ij}^{n+1} + T_{ij-1}^{n+1}}{\Delta y^2} \right)$$

$$AT^{n+1} = b$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & T_{0N_y-1}^{n+1} \\ \vdots & -F & 0 & \dots & -F & 1+4F & \dots & -F & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & -F & \dots & \vdots & -F & 1+4F & \vdots & -F & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & T_{1N_y-1}^{n+1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & 0 & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & T_{N_x-10}^{n+1} \\ 0 & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & 1 & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 \end{bmatrix} T^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{00}^{n+1} \\ T_{01}^{n+1} \\ \vdots \\ T_{0N_y-1}^{n+1} \\ T_{10}^{n+1} \\ T_{11}^{n+1} \\ \vdots \\ T_{1N_y-1}^{n+1} \\ \vdots \\ T_{N_x-10}^{n+1} \\ T_{N_x-11}^{n+1} \\ \vdots \\ T_{N_x-1N_y-1}^{n+1} \end{bmatrix} \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} T_b \\ T_b \\ \vdots \\ T_b \\ T_l \\ T_l \\ \vdots \\ T_l \\ T_u \\ T_u \\ \vdots \\ T_u \end{bmatrix}$$

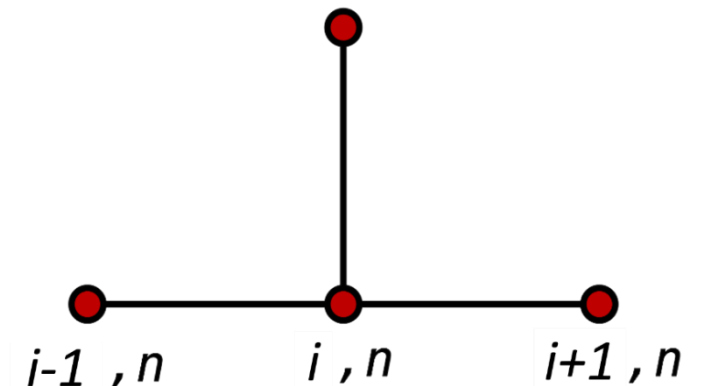
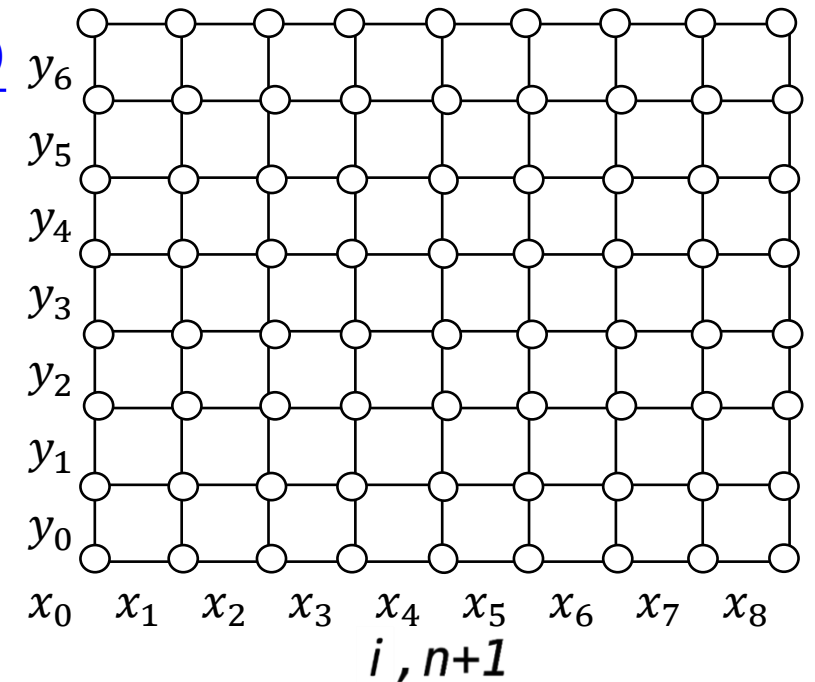


$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = k \left(\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} \right) \quad f''(x_0) \approx \frac{f(x_0 + h) - 2f(x_0) + f(x_0 - h)}{h^2}$$

$$T(x_i, y_j, t_n) = T_{ij}^n$$

$$\frac{\partial T(x_i, y_j, t_n)}{\partial t} = k \left(\frac{\partial^2 T(x_i, y_j, t_n)}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T(x_i, y_j, t_n)}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{T_{ij}^{n+1} - T_{ij}^n}{\Delta t} = \left(\frac{T_{i+1j}^n - 2T_{ij}^n + T_{i-1j}^n}{\Delta x^2} \right) + \left(\frac{T_{ij+1}^n - 2T_{ij}^n + T_{ij-1}^n}{\Delta y^2} \right)$$

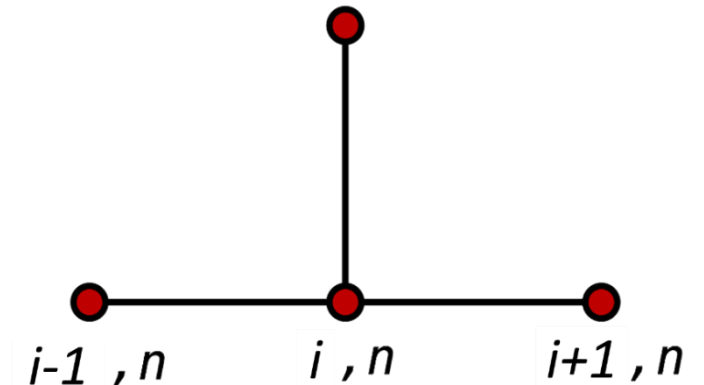
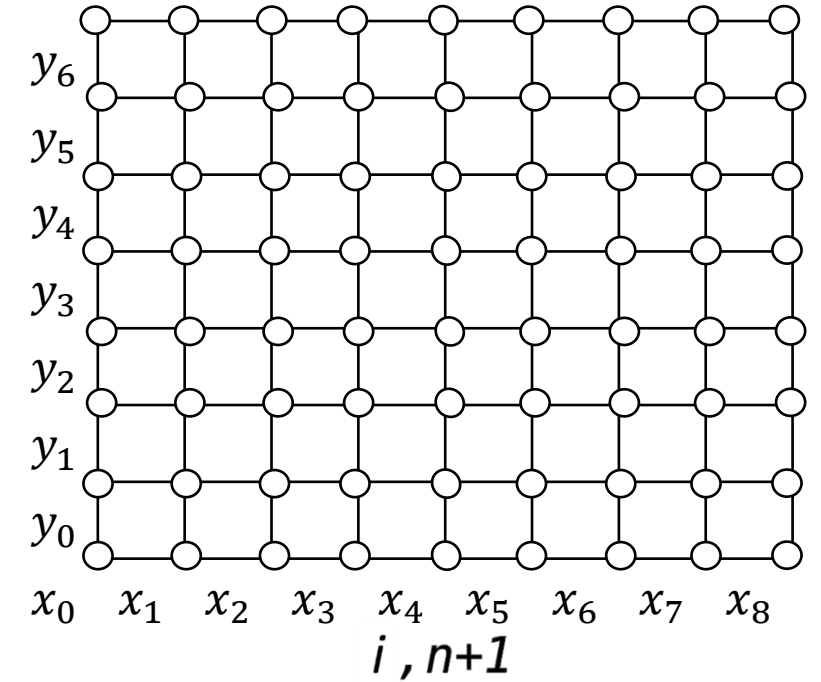


$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = k \left(\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

$$\Delta x = \Delta y = h$$

$$T(x_i, y_j, t_n) = T_{ij}^n$$

$$\frac{T_{ij}^{n+1} - T_{ij}^n}{\Delta t} = k \left(\frac{T_{i-1,j}^n + T_{i+1,j}^n - 4T_{ij}^n + T_{i,j-1}^n + T_{i,j+1}^n}{h^2} \right)$$

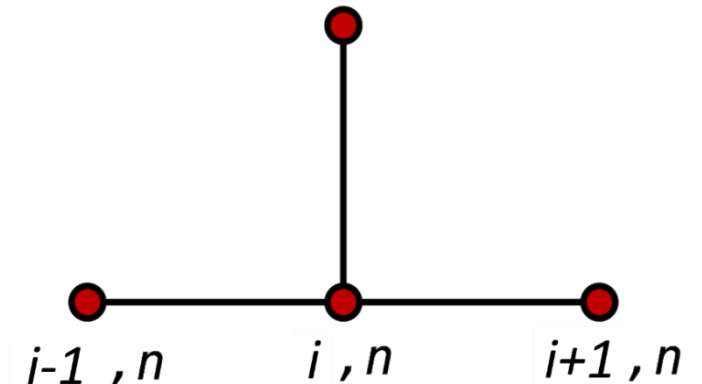
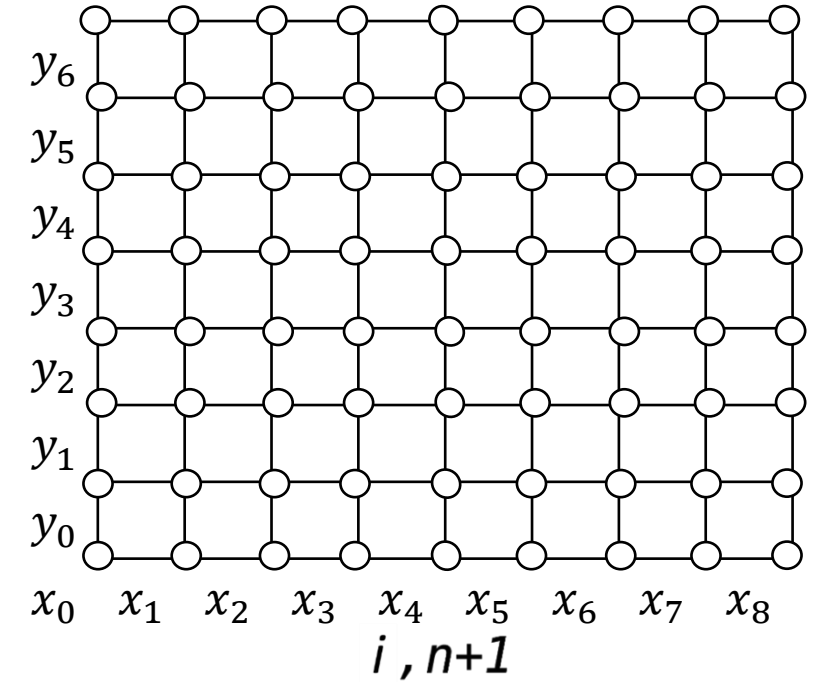


$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = k \left(\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

$$\Delta x = \Delta y = h$$

$$T(x_i, y_j, t_n) = T_{ij}^n$$

$$T_{ij}^{n+1} = T_{ij}^n + k\Delta t \left(\frac{T_{i-1,j}^n + T_{i+1,j}^n - 4T_{ij}^n + T_{i,j-1}^n + T_{i,j+1}^n}{h^2} \right)$$

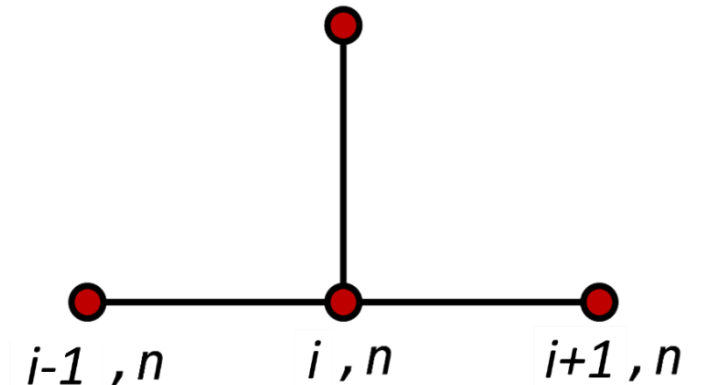
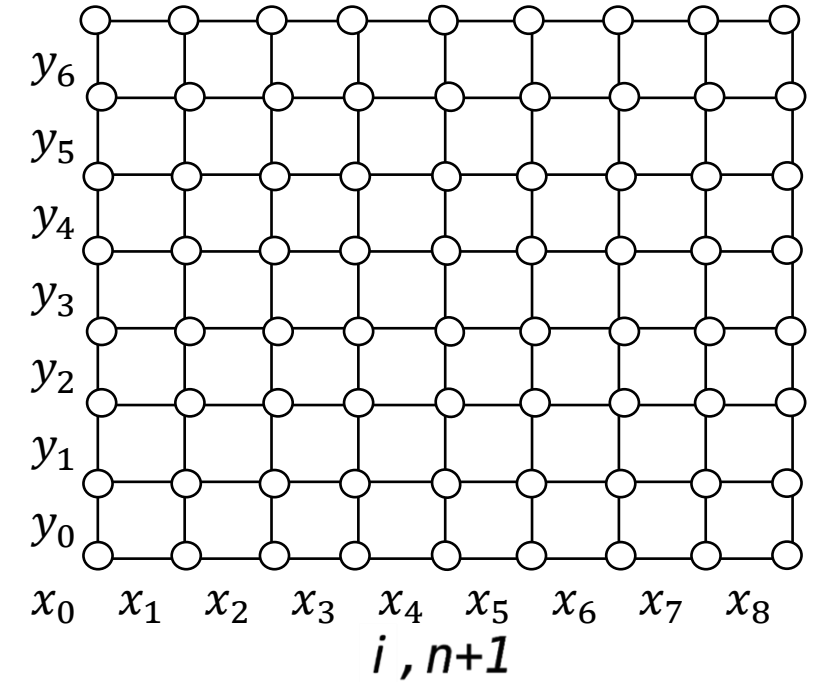


$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = k \left(\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

$$\Delta x = \Delta y = h$$

$$T(x_i, y_j, t_n) = T_{ij}^n$$

$$T_{ij}^{n+1} = \left(1 - \frac{4k\Delta t}{h^2} \right) T_{ij}^n + k\Delta t \left(\frac{T_{i-1,j}^n + T_{i,j-1}^n + T_{i+1,j}^n + T_{i,j+1}^n}{h^2} \right)$$

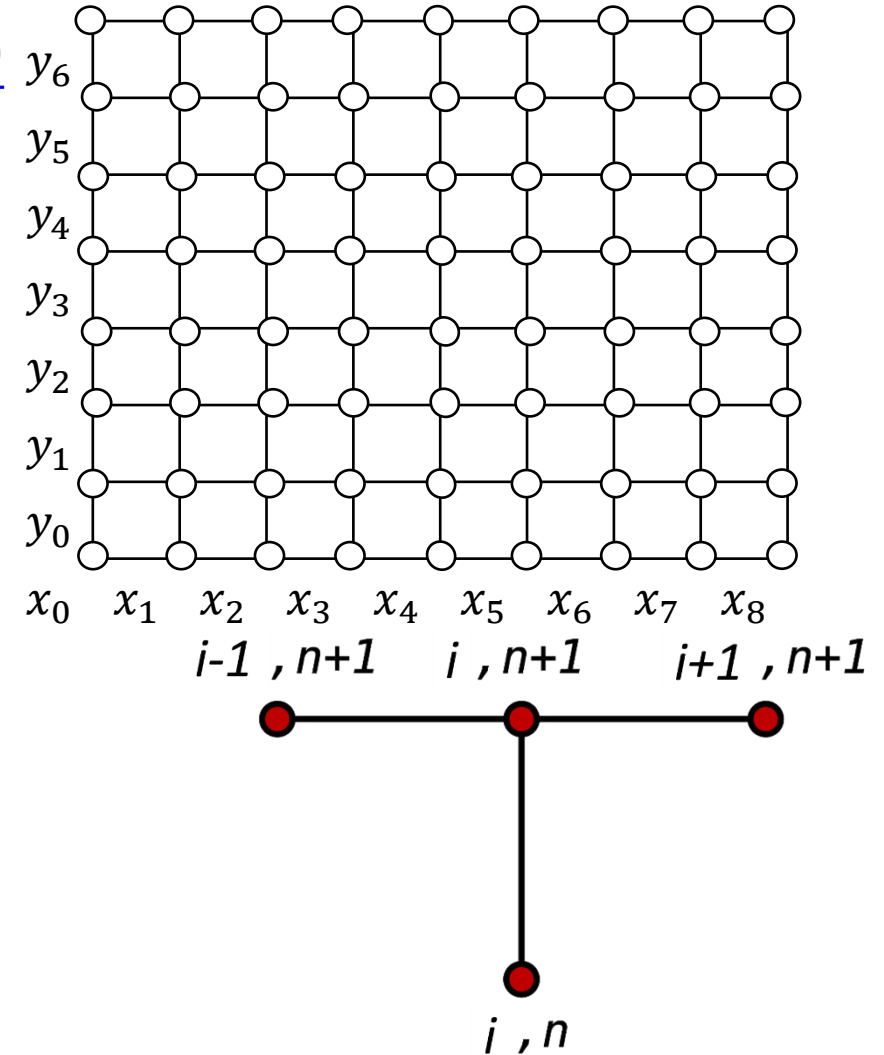


$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = k \left(\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} \right) \quad f''(x_0) \approx \frac{f(x_0 + h) - 2f(x_0) + f(x_0 - h)}{h^2}$$

$$T(x_i, y_j, t_n) = T_{ij}^n$$

$$\frac{\partial T(x_i, y_j, t_n)}{\partial t} = k \left(\frac{\partial^2 T(x_i, y_j, t_n)}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T(x_i, y_j, t_n)}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{T_{ij}^{n+1} - T_{ij}^n}{\Delta t} = \left(\frac{T_{i+1j}^{n+1} - 2T_{ij}^{n+1} + T_{i-1j}^{n+1}}{\Delta x^2} \right) + \left(\frac{T_{ij+1}^{n+1} - 2T_{ij}^{n+1} + T_{ij-1}^{n+1}}{\Delta y^2} \right)$$



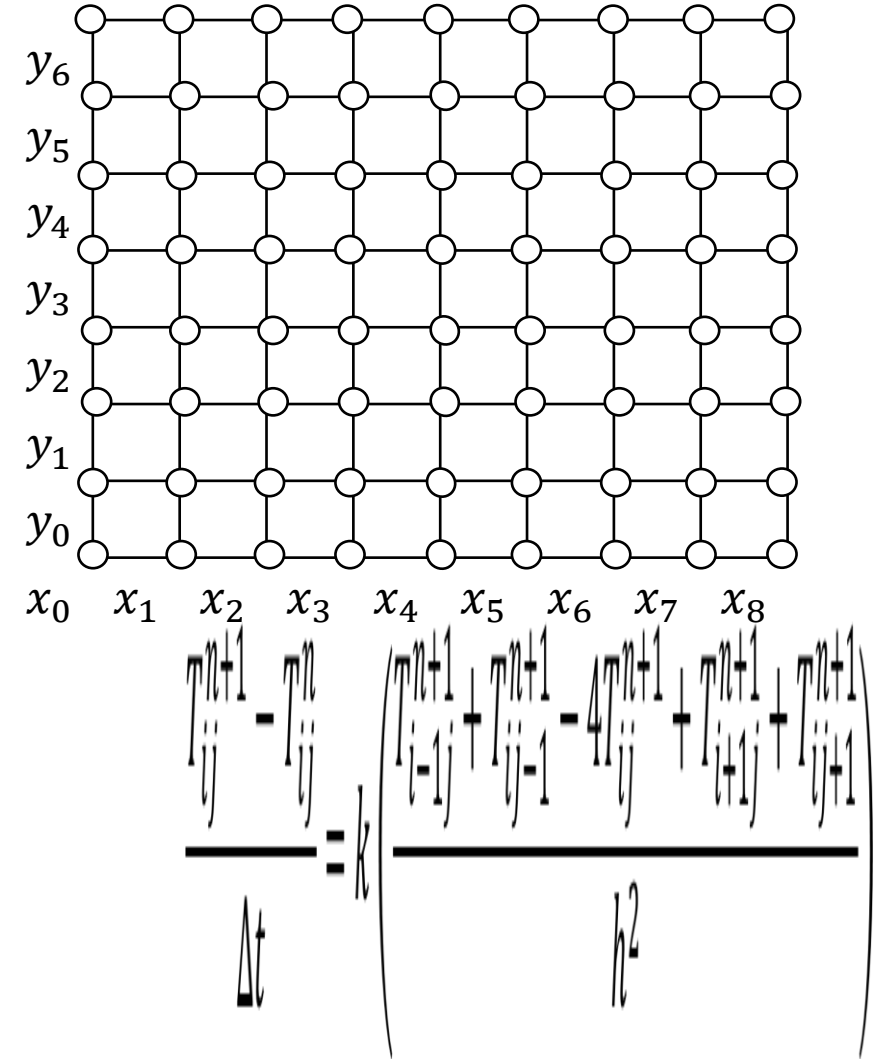
Backward Euler Scheme

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = k \left(\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

$$\Delta x = \Delta y = h$$

$$T(x_i, y_j, t_n) = T_{ij}^n$$

$$\frac{T_{ij}^{n+1} - T_{ij}^n}{\Delta t} = k \left(\frac{T_{i-1,j}^{n+1} + T_{i+1,j}^{n+1} - 4T_{ij}^{n+1} + T_{i,j-1}^{n+1} + T_{i,j+1}^{n+1}}{h^2} \right)$$

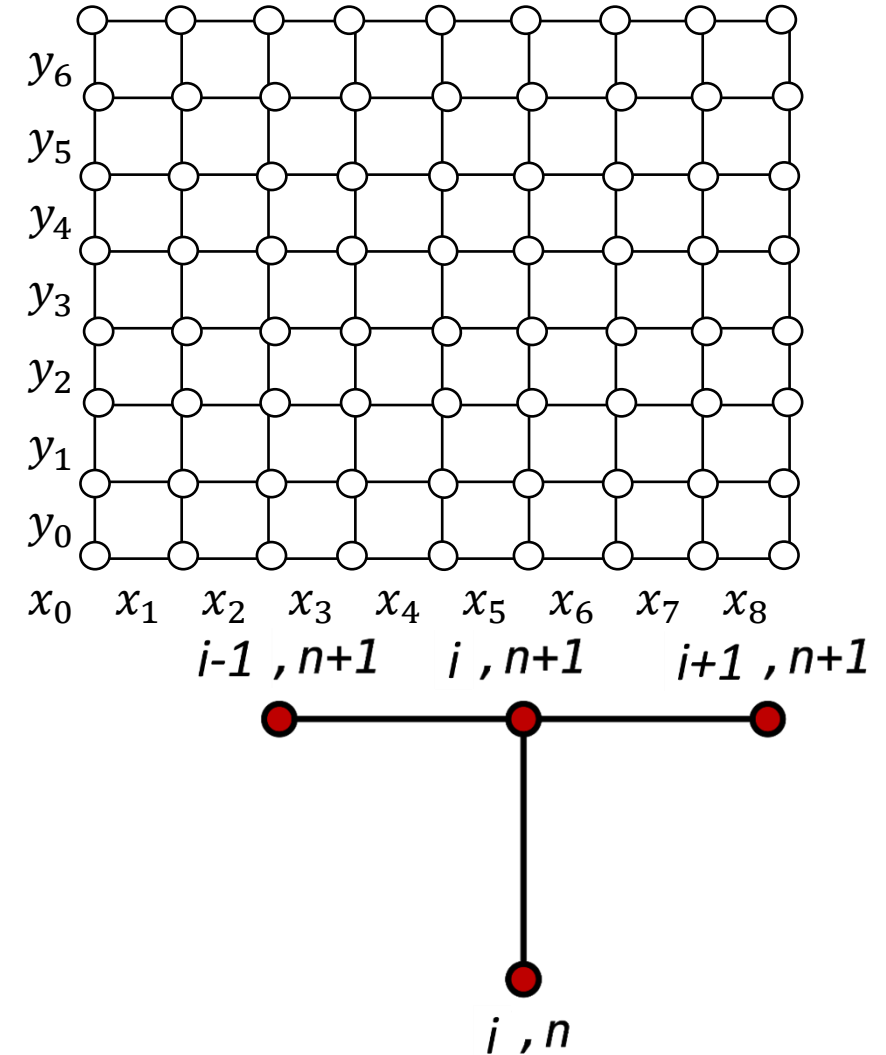


$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = k \left(\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

$$\Delta x = \Delta y = h$$

$$T(x_i, y_j, t_n) = T_{ij}^n$$

$$T_{ij}^{n+1} = T_{ij}^n + \frac{k\Delta t}{h^2} (T_{i-1,j}^{n+1} + T_{i+1,j}^{n+1} - 4T_{ij}^{n+1} + T_{i,j-1}^{n+1} + T_{i,j+1}^{n+1})$$



$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = k \left(\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

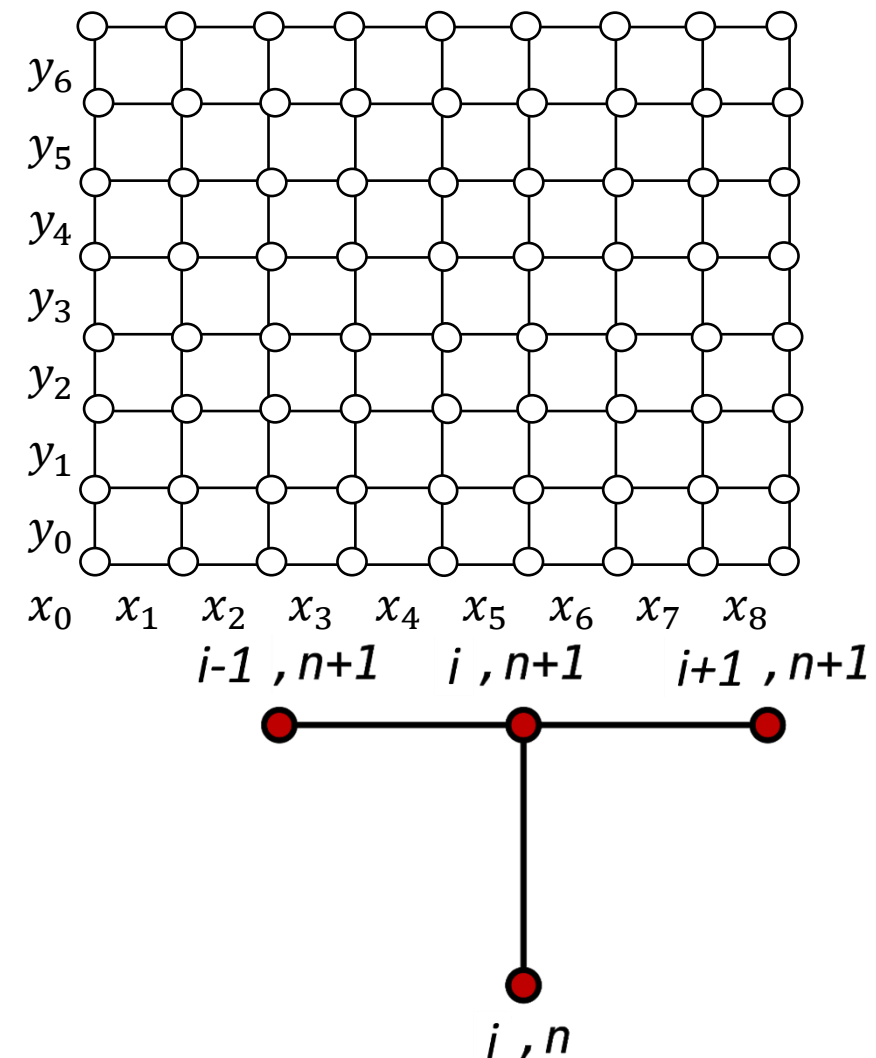
$$\Delta x = \Delta y = h$$

$$T(x_i, y_j, t_n) = T_{ij}^n$$

$$F = \frac{k\Delta t}{h^2}$$

$$T_{ij}^{n+1} = T_{ij}^n + \frac{k\Delta t}{h^2} (T_{i-1,j}^{n+1} + T_{i,j-1}^{n+1} - 4T_{ij}^{n+1} + T_{i+1,j}^{n+1} + T_{i,j+1}^{n+1})$$

$$T_{ij}^{n+1} = T_{ij}^n + F(T_{i-1,j}^{n+1} + T_{i,j-1}^{n+1} - 4T_{ij}^{n+1} + T_{i+1,j}^{n+1} + T_{i,j+1}^{n+1})$$



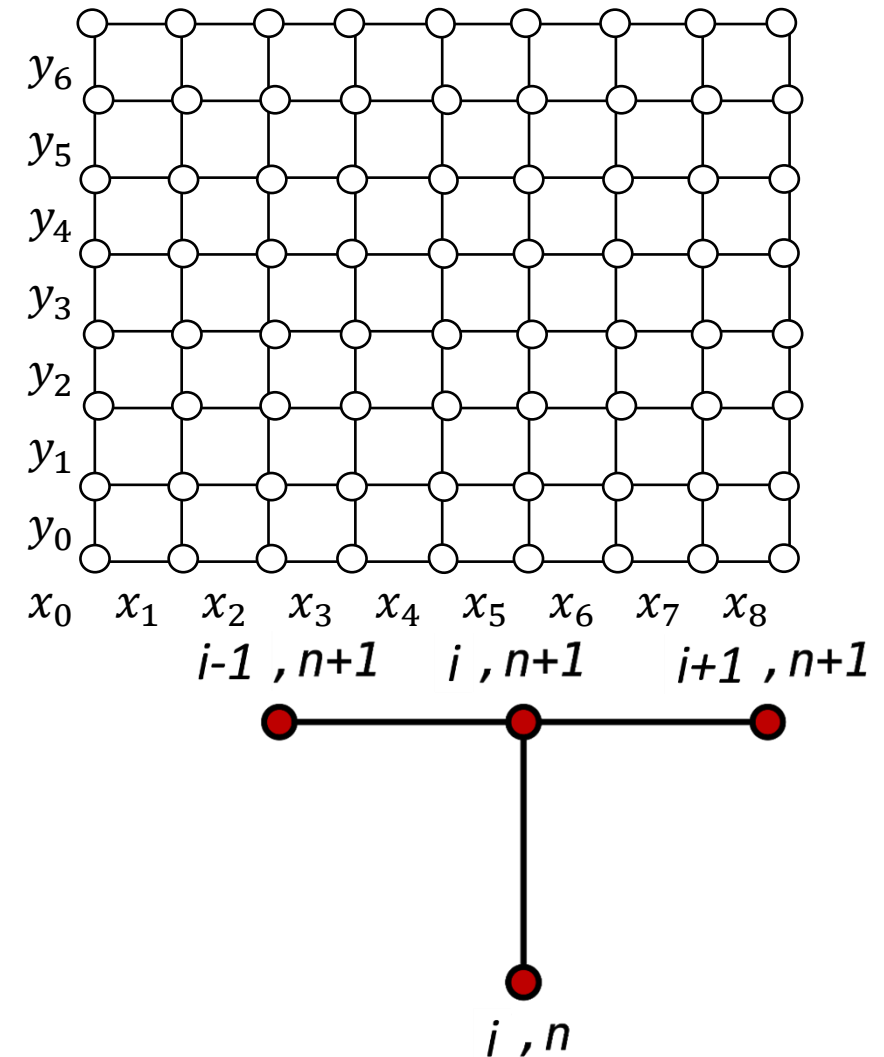
$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = k \left(\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

$$T(x_i, y_j, t_n) = T_{ij}^n$$

$$\Delta x = \Delta y = h$$

$$F = \frac{k\Delta t}{h^2}$$

$$-FT_{i-1,j}^{n+1} - FT_{ij-1}^{n+1} + (1 + 4F)T_{ij}^{n+1} - FT_{i+1,j}^{n+1} - FT_{ij+1}^{n+1} = T_{ij}^n$$



$$-FT_{i-1j}^{n+1} - FT_{ij-1}^{n+1} + (1 + 4F)T_{ij}^{n+1} - FT_{i+1j}^{n+1} - FT_{ij+1}^{n+1} = T_{ij}^n$$

$$(1,1): -FT_{01}^{n+1} - FT_{10}^{n+1} + (1 + 4F)T_{11}^{n+1} - FT_{21}^{n+1} - FT_{12}^{n+1} = T_{11}^n$$

$$(1,2): -FT_{02}^{n+1} - FT_{11}^{n+1} + (1 + 4F)T_{12}^{n+1} - FT_{22}^{n+1} - FT_{13}^{n+1} = T_{12}^n$$

$$(2,1): -FT_{11}^{n+1} - FT_{20}^{n+1} + (1 + 4F)T_{21}^{n+1} - FT_{31}^{n+1} - FT_{22}^{n+1} = T_{21}^n$$

$$(1,0): -FT_{00}^{n+1} + (1 + 4F)T_{10}^{n+1} - FT_{20}^{n+1} - FT_{11}^{n+1} = T_{10}^n$$

$$(0,1): -FT_{00}^{n+1} + (1 + 4F)T_{01}^{n+1} - FT_{11}^{n+1} - FT_{01}^{n+1} = T_{00}^n$$

$$-FT_{i-1j}^{n+1} - FT_{ij-1}^{n+1} + (1 + 4F)T_{ij}^{n+1} - FT_{i+1j}^{n+1} - FT_{ij+1}^{n+1} = T_{ij}^n$$

$$(1,1): -FT_{01}^{n+1} - FT_{10}^{n+1} + (1 + 4F)T_{11}^{n+1} - FT_{21}^{n+1} - FT_{12}^{n+1} = T_{11}^n$$

$$(1,2): -FT_{02}^{n+1} - FT_{11}^{n+1} + (1 + 4F)T_{12}^{n+1} - FT_{22}^{n+1} - FT_{13}^{n+1} = T_{12}^n$$

$$(2,1): -FT_{11}^{n+1} - FT_{20}^{n+1} + (1 + 4F)T_{21}^{n+1} - FT_{31}^{n+1} - FT_{22}^{n+1} = T_{21}^n$$

$$(1,0): -FT_{00}^{n+1} + (1 + 4F)T_{10}^{n+1} - FT_{20}^{n+1} - FT_{11}^{n+1} = T_{10}^n$$

$$(0,1): -FT_{00}^{n+1} + (1 + 4F)T_{01}^{n+1} - FT_{11}^{n+1} - FT_{01}^{n+1} = T_{00}^n$$

$$-FT_{i-1j}^{n+1} - FT_{ij-1}^{n+1} + (1 + 4F)T_{ij}^{n+1} - T_{i+1j}^{n+1} - T_{ij+1}^{n+1} = T_{ij}^n$$

$$(1,1): -FT_{01}^{n+1} - FT_{10}^{n+1} + (1 + 4F)T_{11}^{n+1} - FT_{21}^{n+1} - FT_{12}^{n+1} = T_{11}^n$$

$$(1,2): -FT_{02}^{n+1} - FT_{11}^{n+1} + (1 + 4F)T_{12}^{n+1} - FT_{22}^{n+1} - FT_{13}^{n+1} = T_{12}^n$$

$$(2,1): -FT_{11}^{n+1} - FT_{20}^{n+1} + (1 + 4F)T_{21}^{n+1} - FT_{31}^{n+1} - FT_{22}^{n+1} = T_{21}^n$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \ddots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \vdots \\ 0 & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & -F & 0 & \dots & -F & 1 + 4F & \dots & -F & \dots & \dots & -F & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & -F & \ddots & \ddots & -F & 1 + 4F & \dots & -F & \dots & \dots & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & -F & \ddots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \dots & 0 & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \dots & \dots & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & 1 & \dots & \dots & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & 0 & 0 & \dots & \dots & \dots & 1 \end{bmatrix} T^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{00}^{n+1} \\ T_{01}^{n+1} \\ \vdots \\ T_{0N_y-1}^{n+1} \\ T_{10}^{n+1} \\ T_{11}^{n+1} \\ \vdots \\ T_{1N_y-1}^{n+1} \\ \vdots \\ T_{N_x-10}^{n+1} \\ T_{N_x-11}^{n+1} \\ \vdots \\ T_{N_x-1N_y-1}^{n+1} \end{bmatrix} b = \begin{bmatrix} T_b \\ T_b \\ \vdots \\ T_b \\ T_l \\ T_{11}^n \\ \vdots \\ T_{1N_y-1}^n \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ T_u \\ T_u \\ \vdots \\ T_u \end{bmatrix}$$

End of Lecture

