

```
[> read "PDEParabImpl.m":
```

Apl. p íklad 1:

Nestacionární sdílení hmoty v porézním katalyzátoru ve tvaru kuli ky, ve kterém probíhá reakce 1. ádu, je popsána rovnicí

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} y = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} y + \frac{2}{x} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} y - \Phi^2 y$$

s okrajovými podmínkami  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} y(0,t) = 0$  a  $y(1,t) = 1$  a po áte ní podmínkou  $y(x,0) = 0$  (nekonzistentní podmínky).

e-te pro  $\Phi = 2$ . Pro  $x=0$  p epis rovnice na  $\frac{\partial}{\partial t} y = 3 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} y - \Phi^2 y$ .

```
[> Phi:=2:
  F:=x->0.0;
```

$F := x \rightarrow 0.$

(1)

Definice pravé strany diferenciální rovnice

```
> g:=(x,t)->piecewise(x=0,3.0,1.0);
  e:=(x,t)->piecewise(x=0,0.0,2/x);
  f:=(x,t,y)->-Phi^2* y;
```

$g := (x, t) \rightarrow \text{piecewise}(x=0, 3.0, 1.0)$

$e := (x, t) \rightarrow \text{piecewise}\left(x=0, 0., \frac{2}{x}\right)$

$f := (x, t, y) \rightarrow -\Phi^2 y$

(2)

Definice parametr metody

```
> a := 0.0:
  b := 1.0:
  alfa1 := 0.0:
  alfa2 := 1.0:
  beta1 := t->1.0:
  beta2 := t->0.0:
  gama1 := t->0:
  gama2 := t->1:

> n := 10;
  h := (b-a)/n;
> m := 100;
> k := 0.01;
  T := k*m;
> vys:=PDEParabImpl(n,m,k,a, b, g, e,f,alfa1,beta1,alfa2,beta2,
  gama1,gama2,F):
```

$n := 10$

$h := 0.1000000000$

$m := 100$

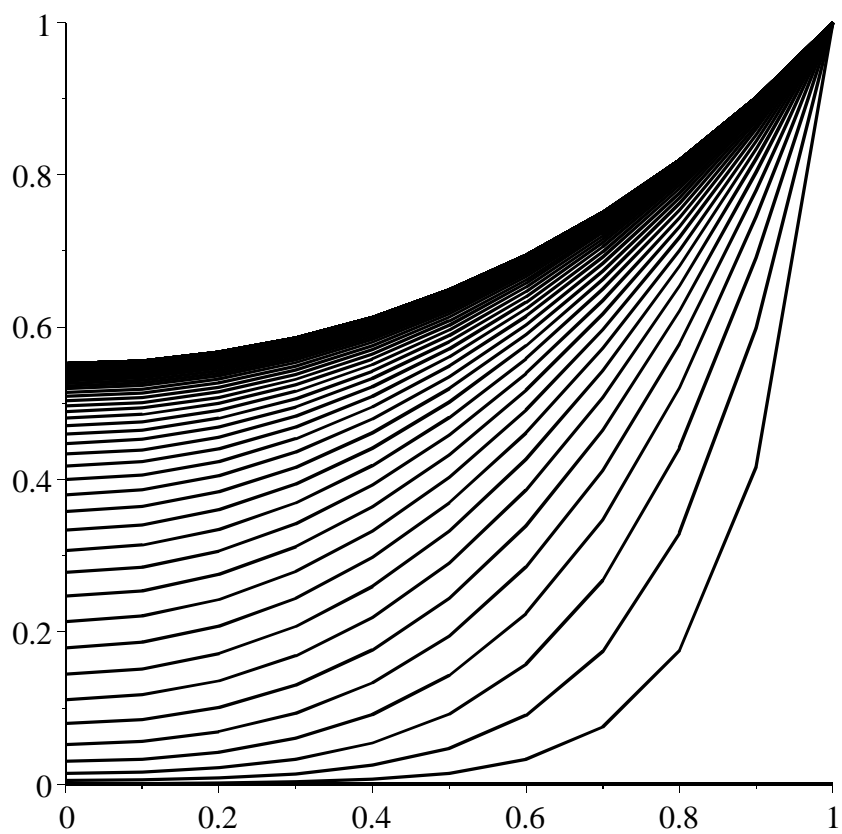
$k := 0.01$

$T := 1.00$

(3)

```
> data := [seq([seq([0 + (i-1)*h, vys[j,i]], i = 1 .. n + 1)], j = 1 .. m + 1)]:
```

```
> with(plots):
  display(seq(listplot(data[i]), i = 1 ..m));
```



```
> a := subs(1 .. m + 1 = 0 .. T, 1 .. n + 1 = 0 .. 1, matrixplot(vys[1 .. m + 1, 1 .. n + 1], labels
= [t, x, u])) :
display(a, view = [0 .. T, 1 .. 0, 0 .. 1])
```

