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1 function fe2d_p
2 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
3 %                                     Discussion
4 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
5 % 'fe2d_p.m'   finite element Matlab code for Scheme 2 applied to
6 % the predator-prey system with Kinetics 1 solved over the square.
7 % The geometry and grid are created here so no external files need
8 % to be imported.
9 %
10 % Boundary conditions:
11 %   Gamma: Periodic
12 %
13 % (C) 2014 Marcus R. Garvie. See 'mycopyright.txt' for details.
14 %
15 % Modified April 7, 2014
16 %
17 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
18 %                                     Enter model parameters
19 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
20 alpha = input('Enter parameter alpha ');
21 beta = input('Enter parameter beta ');
22 gamma = input('Enter parameter gamma ');
23 delta = input('Enter parameter delta ');
24 a = input('Enter a in [a,b]^2 ');
25 b = input('Enter b in [a,b]^2 ');
26 h = input('Enter space-step h ');
27 T = input('Enter maximum time T ');
28 delt = input('Enter time-step Delta t ');
29 % Calculate and assign some constants
30 mu=delt/(h^2);
31 J=round((b-a)/h);
32 dimJ=J+1;
33 n = (dimJ)^2; % no. of nodes (d.f.) for each dependent variable
34 N=round(T/delt);
35 % Create grid
36 indexI=1:dimJ;
37 x=(indexI-1)*h+a;
38 [X,Y]=meshgrid(x,x);
39 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
40 %                                     Enter initial data
41 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
42 u0_str = input('Enter initial data function u0(x,y) ','s');
43 u0_anon = @(x,y)eval(u0_str); % create anonymous function
44 U0 = arrayfun(u0_anon,X,Y);
45 v0_str = input('Enter initial data function v0(x,y) ','s');
46 v0_anon = @(x,y)eval(v0_str); % create anonymous function
47 V0 = arrayfun(v0_anon,X,Y);
48 % Change orientation of initial data & convert to 1-D vector
49 U0=U0'; V0=V0'; u=U0(:); v=V0(:);
50 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
51 %                                     Assembly
52 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
53 L=sparse(n,n);
54 L(1,1)=3; L(1,2)=-3/2; L(J+1,J+1)=6; L(J+1,J)=-3;
55 L=L+sparse(2:J,3:J+1,-1,n,n);

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56 L=L+sparse(2:J,2:J,4,n,n);
57 L=L+sparse(2:J,1:J-1,-1,n,n);
58 L(1,J+2)=-3/2; L(J+1,2*J+2)=-3;
59 L=L+sparse(2:J,J+3:2*J+1,-2,n,n);
60 L(n-J,n-J)=6; L(n-J,n-J+1)=-3;
61 L(n,n)=3; L(n,n-1)=-3/2;
62 L=L+sparse(n-J+1:n-1,n-J+2:n,-1,n,n);
63 L=L+sparse(n-J+1:n-1,n-J+1:n-1,4,n,n);
64 L=L+sparse(n-J+1:n-1,n-J:n-2,-1,n,n);
65 L(n-J,n-(2*J+1))=-3; L(n,n-dimJ)=-3/2;
66 L=L+sparse(n-J+1:n-1,n-2*J:n-(J+2),-2,n,n);
67 L=L+sparse(J+2:n-dimJ,2*J+3:n,-1,n,n);
68 L=L+sparse(J+2:n-dimJ,1:n-2*dimJ,-1,n,n);
69 L=L+sparse(J+2:n-dimJ,J+2:n-dimJ,4,n,n);
70 L=L+sparse(J+2:n-(J+2),J+3:n-dimJ,-1,n,n);
71 L=L+sparse(J+2:dimJ:n-(2*J+1),J+3:dimJ:n-2*J,-1,n,n);
72 L=L+sparse(2*J+2:dimJ:n-2*dimJ,2*J+3:dimJ:n-(2*J+1),1,n,n);
73 L=L+sparse(J+3:n-dimJ,J+2:n-(J+2),-1,n,n);
74 L=L+sparse(2*J+2:dimJ:n-dimJ,2*J+1:dimJ:n-(J+2),-1,n,n);
75 L=L+sparse(2*J+3:dimJ:n-(2*J+1),2*J+2:dimJ:n-2*dimJ,1,n,n);
76 % Construct matrices B1 & B2
77 B1=sparse(1:n,1:n,1,n,n)+mu*L;
78 B2=sparse(1:n,1:n,1,n,n)+delta*mu*L;
79 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
80 %                               Time-stepping procedure
81 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
82 for nt=1:N
83     % Evaluate modified functional response
84     hhat = u./(alpha + abs(u));
85     % Update right-hand-side of linear system
86     F = u - u.*abs(u) - v.*hhat;
87     G = beta*v.*hhat - gamma*v;
88     y1 = u + delt*F;
89     y2 = v + delt*G;      % Impose periodic boundary conditions
90     for s = 1:dimJ
91         k1 = s*dimJ;
92         k2 = (s-1)*dimJ+1;
93         k3 = s;
94         k4 = s+J*dimJ;
95         B1(k1,:)=0;
96         B1(k3,:)=0;
97         B1(k1,k1)=1;
98         B1(k3,k3)=1;
99         y1(k1) = u(k2);
100        y1(k3) = u(k4);
101        B2(k1,:)=0;
102        B2(k3,:)=0;
103        B2(k1,k1)=1;
104        B2(k3,k3)=1;
105        y2(k1) = v(k2);
106        y2(k3) = v(k4);
107    end
108    % Do the incomplete LU factorisation of B1 and B2
109    [LB1,UB1] = ilu(B1,struct('type','ilutp','droptol',1e-5));
110    [LB2,UB2] = ilu(B2,struct('type','ilutp','droptol',1e-5));
111    % Solve for u and v using GMRES
112    [u,flagu,relresu,iteru]=gmres(B1,y1,[],1e-6,[],LB1,UB1,u);

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113     %if flagu~=0 flagu,relresu,iteru,error('GMRES did not converge'),end
114     [v,flagv,relresv,iterv]=gmres(B2,y2,[],1e-6,[],LB2,UB2,v);
115     %if flagv~=0 flagv,relresv,iterv,error('GMRES did not converge'),end
116 end
117 % Re-order 1-D solution vectors into 2-D solution grids
118 V_grid=reshape(v,dimJ,dimJ); U_grid=reshape(u,dimJ,dimJ);
119 % Put solution grids into ij (matrix) orientation
120 V_grid=V_grid'; U_grid=U_grid';
121 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
122 %                               Plot solutions
123 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
124 figure;pcolor(X,Y,U_grid);shading interp;colorbar;axis square xy;title('u')
125 figure;pcolor(X,Y,V_grid);shading interp;colorbar;axis square xy;title('v')

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