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1 function fe2d_nd
2 %%%%%%
3 %          Discussion
4 %%%%%%
5 % 'fe2d_nd.m'    2D finite element Matlab code for Scheme 2 applied
6 % to the predator-prey system with Kinetics 1. The nodes and elements
7 % of the unstructured grid are loaded from external files 't_triang.dat'
8 % and 'p_coord.dat' respectively, as are the list of nodes on which
9 % Dirichlet and Neumann b.c.'s are to be imposed (from 'bn1_nodes.dat' and
10 % 'bn2_nodes.dat' respectively).
11 %
12 % Boundary conditions:
13 %   Gamma1: Dirichlet
14 %   Gamma2: Neumann
15 %
16 % (C) 2009 Marcus R. Garvie. See 'mycopyright.txt' for details.
17 %
18 % Modified April 7, 2014
19 %
20 %%%%%%
21 %          Enter data for mesh geometry
22 %%%%%%
23 % Read in 'p(2,n)', the 'n' coordinates of the nodes
24 load p_coord.dat -ascii
25 p = (p_coord)';
26 % Read in 't(3,no_elems)', the list of nodes for 'no_elems' elements
27 load t_triang.dat -ascii
28 t = (round(t_triang))';
29 % Read in 'bn1(1,isn1)', the nodes on Gamma1
30 load bn1_nodes.dat -ascii
31 bn1 = (round(bn1_nodes))';
32 % Read in 'bn2(1,isn2)', the nodes on Gamma2
33 load bn2_nodes.dat -ascii
34 bn2 = (round(bn2_nodes))';
35 % Construct the connectivity for the nodes on Gamma2
36 cpp = subsetconnectivity (t', p', bn2');
37 % Number of edges on Gamma2
38 [e2,junk] = size(cpp);
39 % Degrees of freedom per variable (n)
40 [junk,n]=size(p);
41 % Number of elements (no_elems)
42 [junk,no_elems]=size(t);
43 % Number of nodes on boundary Gamma1 (isn1)
44 [junk,isn1]=size(bn1);
45 % Extract vector of 'x' and 'y' values
46 x = p(1,:); y = p(2,:);
47 %%%%%%
48 %          Enter data for model
49 %%%%%%
50 % User inputs of parameters
51 alpha = input('Enter parameter alpha      ');
52 beta = input('Enter parameter beta      ');
53 gamma = input('Enter parameter gamma     ');
54 delta = input('Enter parameter delta     ');
55 T = input('Enter maximum time T      ');

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56 delt = input('Enter time-step Delta t    ');
57 % User inputs of initial data
58 u0_str = input('Enter initial data function u0(x,y)    ','s');
59 u0_anon = @(x,y)eval(u0_str);    % create anonymous function
60 u = arrayfun(u0_anon,x,y)';
61 v0_str = input('Enter initial data function v0(x,y)    ','s');
62 v0_anon = @(x,y)eval(v0_str);    % create anonymous function
63 v = arrayfun(v0_anon,x,y)';
64 % Enter the boundary conditions
65 glu_str = input('Enter the Dirichlet b.c. glu(x,y,t) for u ','s');
66 glu = @(x,y,t)eval(glu_str);    % create anonymous function
67 g1v_str = input('Enter the Dirichlet b.c. g1v(x,y,t) for v ','s');
68 g1v = @(x,y,t)eval(g1v_str);    % create anonymous function
69 g2u_str = input('Enter the Neumann b.c. g2u(x,y,t) for u ','s');
70 g2u = @(x,y,t)eval(g2u_str);    % create anonymous function
71 g2v_str = input('Enter the Neumann b.c. g2v(x,y,t) for v ','s');
72 g2v = @(x,y,t)eval(g2v_str);    % create anonymous function
73 % Calculate and assign some constants
74 N=round(T/delt);
75 % Degrees of freedom per variable (n)
76 [junk,n]=size(p);
77 % Number of elements (no_elems)
78 [junk,no_elems]=size(t);
79 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
80 %                                Assembly
81 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
82 m_hat=zeros(n,1);
83 K=sparse(n,n);
84 for elem = 1:no_elems
85     % Identify nodes ni, nj and nk in element 'elem'
86     ni = t(1,elem);
87     nj = t(2,elem);
88     nk = t(3,elem);
89     % Identify coordinates of nodes ni, nj and nk
90     xi = p(1,ni);
91     xj = p(1,nj);
92     xk = p(1,nk);
93     yi = p(2,ni);
94     yj = p(2,nj);
95     yk = p(2,nk);
96     % Calculate the area of element 'elem'
97     triangle_area = abs(xj*yk-xk*yj-xi*yk+xk*yi+xi*yj-xj*yi)/2;
98     % Calculate some quantities needed to construct elements in K
99     h1 = (xi-xj)*(yk-yj)-(xk-xj)*(yi-yj);
100    h2 = (xj-xk)*(yi-yk)-(xi-xk)*(yj-yk);
101    h3 = (xk-xi)*(yj-yi)-(xj-xi)*(yk-yi);
102    s1 = (yj-yi)*(yk-yj)+(xi-xj)*(xj-xk);
103    s2 = (yj-yi)*(yi-yk)+(xi-xj)*(xk-xi);
104    s3 = (yk-yj)*(yi-yk)+(xj-xk)*(xk-xi);
105    t1 = (yj-yi)^2+(xi-xj)^2;    % g* changed to t*
106    t2 = (yk-yj)^2+(xj-xk)^2;
107    t3 = (yi-yk)^2+(xk-xi)^2;
108    % Calculate local contributions to m_hat
109    m_hat_i = triangle_area/3;
110    m_hat_j = m_hat_i;
111    m_hat_k = m_hat_i;
112    % calculate local contributions to K

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113 K_ki = triangle_area*s1/(h3*h1);
114 K_ik = K_ki;
115 K_kj = triangle_area*s2/(h3*h2);
116 K_jk = K_kj;
117 K_kk = triangle_area*t1/(h3^2);
118 K_ij = triangle_area*s3/(h1*h2);
119 K_ji = K_ij;
120 K_ii = triangle_area*t2/(h1^2);
121 K_jj = triangle_area*t3/(h2^2);
122 % Add contributions to vector m_hat
123 m_hat(nk)=m_hat(nk)+m_hat_k;
124 m_hat(nj)=m_hat(nj)+m_hat_j;
125 m_hat(ni)=m_hat(ni)+m_hat_i;
126 % Add contributions to K
127 K=K+sparse(nk,ni,K_ki,n,n);
128 K=K+sparse(ni,nk,K_ik,n,n);
129 K=K+sparse(nk,nj,K_kj,n,n);
130 K=K+sparse(nj,nk,K_jk,n,n);
131 K=K+sparse(nk,nk,K_kk,n,n);
132 K=K+sparse(ni,nj,K_ij,n,n);
133 K=K+sparse(nj,ni,K_ji,n,n);
134 K=K+sparse(ni,ni,K_ii,n,n);
135 K=K+sparse(nj,nj,K_jj,n,n);
136 end
137 % Construct matrix L
138 ivec=1:n;
139 IM_hat=sparse(ivec,ivec,1./m_hat,n,n);
140 L=delt*IM_hat*K;
141 % Construct matrices B1 & B2
142 B1=sparse(1:n,1:n,1,n,n)+L;
143 B2=sparse(1:n,1:n,1,n,n)+delta*L;
144 %%%%%%%%
145 % Time-stepping procedure
146 %%%%%%%%
147 for nt=1:N
148     tn = nt*delt;
149     % Evaluate modified functional response
150     hhat = u./(alpha + abs(u));
151     % Update right-hand-side of linear system
152     F = u - u.*abs(u) - v.*hhat;
153     G = beta*v.*hhat - gamma*v;
154     rhs_u = u + delt*F;
155     rhs_v = v + delt*G;
156     % Impose Neumann boundary condition on Gamma2
157     for i = 1:e2
158         node1 = cpp(i,1);
159         node2 = cpp(i,2);
160         x1 = p(1,node1);
161         y1 = p(2,node1);
162         x2 = p(1,node2);
163         y2 = p(2,node2);
164         im_hat1 = 1/m_hat(node1);
165         im_hat2 = 1/m_hat(node2);
166         gamma12 = sqrt((x1-x2)^2 + (y1-y2)^2);
167         rhs_u(node1) = rhs_u(node1) + delt*g2u(x1,y1,tn)*im_hat1*gamma12/2;
168         rhs_u(node2) = rhs_u(node2) + delt*g2u(x2,y2,tn)*im_hat2*gamma12/2;
169         rhs_v(node1) = rhs_v(node1) + delt*g2v(x1,y1,tn)*im_hat1*gamma12/2;

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170     rhs_v(node2) = rhs_v(node2) + delt*g2v(x2,y2,tn)*im_hat2*gamma12/2;
171 end
172 % Impose dirichlet boundary conditions on Gamma1
173 for i = 1:isn1
174     node = bn1(i);
175     xx = p(1,node);
176     yy = p(2,node);
177     B1(node,:)=0;
178     B1(node,node)=1;
179     rhs_u(node)=glu(xx,yy,tn);
180     B2(node,:)=0;
181     B2(node,node)=1;
182     rhs_v(node)=glv(xx,yy,tn);
183 end
184 % Do the LU factorization of B1 and B2
185 [LB1,UB1] = ilu(B1,struct('type','ilutp','droptol',1e-5));
186 [LB2,UB2] = ilu(B2,struct('type','ilutp','droptol',1e-5));
187 % Solve for u and v using GMRES
188 [u,flagu,relresu,iteru]=gmres(B1,rhs_u,[],1e-6,[],LB1,UB1,u);
189 if flagu~=0 flagu,relresu,iteru,error('GMRES did not converge'),end
190 [v,flagv,relresv,iterv]=gmres(B2,rhs_v,[],1e-6,[],LB2,UB2,v);
191 if flagv~=0 flagv,relresv,iterv,error('GMRES did not converge'),end
192 end
193 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
194 % Plot solutions
195 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
196 % Plot solution for u
197 figure;
198 set(gcf,'Renderer','zbuffer');
199 trisurf(t',x,y,u,'FaceColor','interp','EdgeColor','interp');
200 colorbar;axis off;title('u');
201 view ( 2 );
202 axis equal on tight;
203 % Plot solution for v
204 figure;
205 set(gcf,'Renderer','zbuffer');
206 trisurf(t',x,y,v,'FaceColor','interp','EdgeColor','interp');
207 colorbar;axis off;title('v');
208 view ( 2 );
209 axis equal on tight;

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