

# THE ENGLISH ELECTRIC COMPANY LIMITED

DEPT.: MECHANICAL ENGINEERING  
LABORATORY,  
WHETSTONE.

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### SUMMARIES

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SOLUTION OF FINITE-DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS  
BY SUMMARY REPRESENTATION  
(Investigation No. 10072)

Report by  
  
G.J. TEE

### SUMMARY

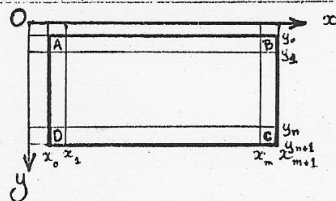
The technique of "summary representation", which has been developed by G.N. Polozhii for the solution of systems of finite difference equations, is tested by applying it to the simple case of the five-node Laplace operator over a rectangle, with Dirichlet boundary conditions. The program solves the problem rapidly and with high accuracy.

Program I.

Solution of Dirichlet Problem for a Rectangular Net by Polozhii's Technique.

GIPB (with triads of codes at tracks 129 & 130, & "1" as a 1x1 binary matrix at track 128), N=22,  
 LR07B/2 (1), LR16BT (2), LP15BT (3), LZ34B/1 (4), LZ12B/2 (5), LZ19B/1 (6),  
 LZ40B (7), LZ46B (8), LZ61BM/2 (9,10), LZ51B (11), LZ48B (12), LZ18B/1 (13),  
 LZ66BM (14), LZ58B (15), LZ24B (16), LM12B (17), LZ63BM/1 (18), LM08B (19,20,21),  
 ZC12B (22); 2 TRIADS;  $U_0^T, U_{m+1}^T, U_0, U_{n+1}$ . ( $m \leq 28, n \leq 28$ ).

CARD Nos.	Code No.	a	b	c	r	Punch
READ SECOND TRIAD INTO THIRD POSITION	0	0	1	2	47	2
80 → MOVE TRIAD FROM 130 TO SECOND POSITION, ZC12B	1	130	1	250	22	3
READ $U_0^T$ (1xn) b=1 (u on AD) LR07B/2	2	0	1	131	1	4
READ $U_{m+1}^T$ (1xn) b=2 (u on BC) "	3	0	2	132	1	5
READ $U_0$ (1xm) b=3 (u on AB) "	4	0	3	133	1	6
READ $U_{n+1}$ (1xm) b=4 (u on DC) "	5	0	4	134	1	7
85 → FIND n LZ34B/1	6	131	0	0	4	8
STORE nP9	7	107	0	95	40	9
FETCH "1" (1x1) LZ12B/2	8	128	0	0	5	Y
EXPAND AS	9	95	10	11	45	X
ROW VECTOR (1xm) LZ19B/1	10	1	0	0	6	0
REVERSE SUM [n, ..., 2, 1] LZ40B	11	0	0	1	7	1
EXTRACT	12	1	0	1	48	2
"n" (1x1) LZ46B	13	0	1	0	8	3
ADD	14	1	0	0	48	4
"n+1" (1x1) LZ61BM/2	15	128	0	135	9	5
SUB	16	2	0	0	48	6
[1, 2, ..., n] LZ61BM/2	17	135	1	136	9	7
[1, 2, ..., n] "	18	135	1	0	9	8
CHANGE TO COLUMN VECTOR (nx1) LZ51B	19	0	1	0	11	9
NULL (m x n) LZ24B	20	0	136	1	16	Y
ADJUST b.p. OF NULL LM12B	21	136	0	1	17	X
DIV	22	4	0	0	48	0
COLUMN OF $(\frac{1}{n+1}, \dots, \frac{1}{n+1})$ LZ61BM/2	23	0	135	137	9	1
DOUBLE IT LZ51B	24	137	0	255	11	2
ADD	25	1	0	0	48	3
n ROWS OF $\begin{matrix} 1, 2, \dots, n \\ 1, 2, \dots, n \end{matrix}$ LZ61BM/2	26	136	1	32	9	4
MULT	27	3	0	0	48	5
MATRIX OF $\frac{2ik}{n+1}$ (nxn) LZ61BM/2	28	137	32	0	9	6
$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(m+1)} P$ (nxn) LZ48B	29	0	1	96	12	7
( $P_{ik} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{n+1}} \sin \frac{ik\pi}{n+1}$ ).	30					8
DIV	31	4	0	0	48	9



Track 130

$$\eta_k = 2 - \cos \frac{k\pi}{n+1}, \quad \nu_k = \eta_k - \sqrt{\eta_k^2 - 1}$$

CARD Nos.	Code No.	a	b	c	r	Punch
$\frac{1}{n+1} u_0^T$ (1xn)	LZ618M/2 32	131	135	4	9	2
$\frac{1}{n+1} u_{m+1}^T$ (1xn)	" 33	132	135	5	9	3
MATRIX MULT. $\frac{1}{n+1} u_0^T P \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(n+1)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2(n+1)}} \tilde{u}_0^T$	LM08B 34	4	96	131	19	4
" " $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2(n+1)}} \tilde{u}_{m+1}^T$	" 35	5	96	132	19	5
$\lambda_k = \cos \frac{k\pi}{n+1}$ (nx1)	LZ48B 36	137	0	0	12	6
SUB	37	2	0	0	48	7
$\lambda_k - 1$ (nx1)	LZ618M/2 38	0	128	1	9	8
$\eta_k = 2 - \lambda_k$ (nx1)	" 39	128	1	0	9	9
MULT	40	3	0	0	48	Y
$\eta_k^2$ (nx1)	LZ618M/2 41	0	0	2	9	X
SUB	42	2	0	0	48	0
$\eta_k^2 - 1$ (nx1)	LZ618M/2 43	2	128	1	9	1
$\sqrt{\eta_k^2 - 1}$ (nx1)	LZ18B/1 44	1	0	2	13	2
SUB	45	2	0	0	48	3
$\nu_k = \eta_k - \sqrt{\eta_k^2 - 1}$ (nx1)	LZ618M/2 46	0	2	127	9	4
$\nu_k$ (1xn)	LZ51B 47	127	0	0	11	5
FLOAT	LZ66BM 48	127	0	0	14	6
$\log_e \nu_k$ (1xn)	LZ58BM 49	0	0	126	15	7
CHANGE $\nu_0$ TO COL. (mx1)	LZ51B 50	133	1	0	11	8
NULL (mxn)	LZ24B 51	133	132	0	16	9
CHANGE $\nu_0^T$ BACK TO ROW (1xm)	LZ51B 52	133	0	0	11	Y
ADJUST b.p.	LM12B 53	126	0	0	17	X
ADD	54	1	0	0	48	0
m ROWS OF $\log_e \nu_k$ (mxn)	LZ618M/2 55	126	0	32	9	1
FIND m	LZ34B/1 56	133	0	0	4	2
STORE IN 94, AS mP9	57	107	0	94	40	3
FETCH "1" (1x1)	LZ12B/2 58	128	0	0	5	4
EXPAND "1" AS 1xm VECTOR	59	94	10	60	45	5
REVERSE SUM [m, ..., 2, 1]	LZ40B 60	0	0	138	7	6
CHANGE TO COL. (mx1)	LZ51B 61	138	1	0	11	7
EXTRACT "m"	62	138	0	1	48	8
AS 1x1 MATRIX	LZ46B 63	0	1	0	8	9

Second Trial of Codes.  
 (Third Position)

$$u_i = P [I - N^{2(m+1)}]^{-1} [N^i (I - N^{2(m+1-i)}) P u_0 + N^{m+1-i} (I - N^{2i}) P u_{m+1}]$$

or,  $u_i = P (D_i P u_0 + D_{m+1-i} P u_{m+1})$

or,  $u_i = P \tilde{u}_i$ , where  $\tilde{u}_i = D_i \tilde{u}_0 + D_{m+1-i} \tilde{u}_{m+1}$

CARD Nos.	Code No.	a	b	c	r	Punch
MOVE TRIAD FROM 129 TO SECOND POSITION	ZC12B 64	129	1	250	22	2
JUMP TO 32'	65	0	0	32	33	3
(63') → ADD $(2n+2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \tilde{u}^T$ (m x n)	LZ618M/2 67	32	64	64	9	4
$\sqrt{\frac{2}{n+1}} \tilde{u}^T$ (m x n) (→ 75)	LZ51B 68	64	0	255	11	5
(FIRST PROBLEM) MATRIX MULT: $u^1 = \sqrt{\frac{n+1}{2}} P \sqrt{\frac{2}{n+1}} \tilde{u}$ (n x m)	LM08B 69	96	64	0	19	6
PUNCH $u^1$ (n x m)	LP15BT 70	0	0	33	3	7
INTERCHANGE	ZC12B 71	131	2	0	22	8
$u_0^T$ & $u_{m+1}^T$ WITH	" 72	133	2	131	22	9
$v_0$ & $v_{n+1}$	" 73	0	2	133	22	Y
JUMP TO 84	74	0	0	84	33	X
(SECOND PROBLEM) MATRIX MULT: $u^2$ (n x m)	LM08B 75	64	96	0	19	0
READ $u^1$ (n x m)	LR16BT 76	0	0	32	2	1
ADD	77	1	0	0	48	2
$u = u^1 + u^2$ (n x m)	LZ618M/2 78	0	32	64	9	3
PUNCH $u$ (n x m)	LP15BT 79	64	1	33	3	4
RE-ENTER FOR NEXT CASE	80	0	0	1	33	5
(51') → MULT $y_k^{2(m+1-i)}$ (m x n)	LZ618M/2 82	0	0	64	9	6
JUMP TO (52')	83	0	0	52	33	7
(74) → RESTORE 130 TO SECOND POSITION	ZC12B 84	130	1	250	22	8
SOLVE SECOND PROBLEM, GIVING $u^2$	85	6	68	75	46	9
	86					Y
	87					X
	88					0
	89					1
	90					2
	91					3
	92					4
	93					5
	94		(m)			6
	95		(n)			7

Track 129

$$d_{ki} = \frac{v_k^i (1 - v_k^{2(m+1-i)})}{(1 - v_k^{2(m+1)})}$$

(k = 1, ..., n; i = 1, ..., m)

CARD Nos.	Code No.	a	b	c	r	Punch
65 → ADD	32'	1	0	0	48	2
"m+1" (1x1) LZ618M/2	33'	128	0	139	9	3
SUB	34'	2	0	0	48	4
COL. OF (1, 2, ..., m) LZ618M/2	35'	139	138	140	9	5
MULT	36'	3	0	0	48	6
$i \log_e v_k$ ( $k=1, \dots, n$ ) ( $i=1, \dots, m$ ) LZ618M/2	37'	32	140	0	9	7
$(m+1-i) \log_e v_k$ ( $k=1, \dots, n$ ) ( $i=1, \dots, m$ ) "	38'	32	138	64	9	8
EXPONENTIATE: $v_k^i$ "	39'	0	0	32	18	9
" $v_k^{m+1-i}$ "	40'	64	0	0	18	Y
EXTRACT	41'	0	0	1	48	X
ROW OF $v_k^m$ (1xn) LZ46B	42'	0	0	64	8	0
MULT	43'	3	0	0	48	1
$v_k^{m+1}$ (1xn) LZ618M/2	44'	64	127	65	9	2
$v_k^{2(m+1)}$ (1xn) "	45'	65	65	64	9	3
SUB	46'	2	0	0	48	4
$1 - v_k^{2(m+1)}$ (1vn) LZ618M/2	47'	128	64	65	9	5
DIV	48'	4	0	0	48	6
$(2n+2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} (1 - v_k^{2(m+1)})^{-1} \tilde{u}_0^T$ (1xn) LZ618M/2	49'	131	65	94	9	7
$(2n+2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} (1 - v_k^{2(m+1)})^{-1} \tilde{u}_{m+1}^T$ (1xn) "	50'	132	65	95	9	8
JUMP TO 81	51'	0	0	81	33	9
83 → SUB	52'	2	0	0	48	Y
$1 - v_k^{2(m+1-i)}$ (m xn) LZ618M/2	53'	128	64	64	9	X
MULT	54'	3	0	0	48	0
$v_k^i (1 - v_k^{2(m+1-i)})$ (m xn) LZ618M/2	55'	32	64	64	9	1
$(2n+2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} (1 - v_k^{2m+2})^{-1} v_k^i (1 - v_k^{2(m+1-i)}) \tilde{u}_0^T$ "	56'	94	64	64	9	2
$v_k^{2i}$ (m xn) "	57'	32	32	32	9	3
SUB	58'	2	0	0	48	4
$1 - v_k^{2i}$ (m xn) LZ618M/2	59'	128	32	32	9	5
MULT	60'	3	0	0	48	6
$v_k^{m+1-i} (1 - v_k^{2i})$ (m xn) LZ618M/2	61'	32	0	0	9	7
$(2n+2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} (1 - v_k^{2m+2})^{-1} v_k^{m+1-i} (1 - v_k^{2i}) \tilde{u}_{m+1}^T$ "	62'	0	95	32	9	8
JUMP TO 66	63'	0	0	66	33	9