

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  
DIGITAL COMPUTER

LIBRARY ROUTINE G 2 - 98

TITLE Poisson's Equation, Liebmann-Frankel Method (DOI Only)  
 TYPE Open  
 NUMBER OF WORDS Locations 6-64. Grid points and key words may fill  
 memory.  
 TEMPORARY STORAGE 0-8  
 ACCURACY  $10^{-3}$   
 DURATION 4 PQ milliseconds, where P = number of interior points  
 Q = number of times over grid  
 For rectangular regions Q is roughly approximated by

$$| 3/\log_{10} K^* |$$

where  $K^* = 4\alpha_0 - 1$ ,

$$\alpha_0 = [2\sqrt{4 - (\cos \pi/p + \cos \pi/q)^2}] / [\cos \pi/p + \cos \pi/q]^2,$$

$p + 1 = N =$  number of columns,

$q + 1 = M =$  number of rows.

DESCRIPTION This code gives the solution  $V(x,y)$ , corresponding to given boundary values of  $V$  and given interior values of  $p$ , of the difference equation  $V_{xx} + V_{yy} = \rho h^2$  which approximates Poisson's equation

$$\frac{d^2 V}{dx^2} + \frac{d^2 V}{dy^2} = \rho(x,y).$$

The solution is found for all interior grid points of an arbitrary closed region with a square mesh of side  $h$ . The process used is that of Liebmann and Frankel, which requires an initial approximation (in this case 0)  $V_{r,s}^0$  for each interior point  $(r,s)$  and then improves this approximation by the following iteration formula:

$$V_{r,s}^{n+1} = V_{r,s}^n + \alpha [V_{r-1,s}^{n+1} + V_{r+1,s}^n + V_{r,s-1}^{n+1} + V_{r,s+1}^n - 4 V_{r,s}^n - \rho_{r,s} h^2],$$

where  $r = 1, 2, \dots, p - 1$ ;  $s = 1, 2, \dots, q - 1$ . For rectangular regions

$$\alpha = \alpha_0 = \frac{2 - \sqrt{4 - [\cos \pi/p + \cos \pi/q]^2}}{[\cos \pi/p + \cos \pi/q]^2}$$

and  $\alpha_0$  is computed by the "Determine  $\alpha$ " routine, which also places it in location 5. This will suffice also for near-rectangular regions. For more peculiar regions omit "Determine  $\alpha$ " routine and set  $N(5) = 1/4$  before "Evaluate Interior Points".

Iteration stops when

$$\sum_{r,s} |V_{r,s}^{n+1} - V_{r,s}^n| \leq 5 \times 10^{-4}.$$

The maximum number of boundary and interior points depends on the complexity of the boundary but is limited to about 950 for very simple boundaries. First the boundary should be enclosed in a rectangular grid of  $M$  rows and  $N$  columns, preferably with  $N \geq M$ . Known boundary points, of course, should correspond to points of the grid. If a given interior point has a sequence position  $i$  in the  $M \times N$  grid (reading from left to right and top to bottom) then its neighbors have the position  $i - N, i - 1, i + 1, i + N$ . Since the exterior points will not be stored it is necessary to find the actual addresses of the points in sequential position  $i, i - N, i + N$ . This is done as follows: in preparing the problem a count is made of the number of points, with the sequences arranged in the same order as they are on the grid. These are called temporary key words and are placed on the tape after 00 65K as 20 nF 00F, 30 nF 00F, 40 nF 00F for interior, boundary, exterior sequences, respectively, where  $n$  is the number of points in a sequence. The total number of boundary and interior points plus the number of sequences of interior points

plus the number of sequences of interior points may not exceed 941. The tape of temporary key words must be terminated with OOF OOF. It is placed in the memory in locations (65ff) later occupied by the function values and the  $\rho h^2$ 's at the grid points. Temporary key words are operated on to form the addresses of grid points  $i, i-N, i+N$ , for each  $i$  which starts a sequence of interior points, and to place them into one word. These words are called the key words and are put into the memory in sequence starting at any location following the space required for the grid points. A suggested position is at address  $j = [998 \text{ minus number of sequences of interior points}]$ . Key words are of the form  $[m \times 2^{-9} + p \times 2^{-19} + q \times 2^{-39}]$ , where  $N(m), N(p), N(q)$  are the  $(i - N)$ -th,  $i$ -th,  $(i + N)$ -th numbers of the grid, respectively.

All boundary values and  $\rho h^2$ 's are required to lie in the range  $-1/5 < V, \rho h^2 < 1/5$ . The  $V$ 's and  $\rho h^2$ 's are written and punched on the input tape as  $K(+)$  or  $S(-)$  followed by up to six decimal digits and are put in sequential order except that the character  $J$  must precede each boundary sequence (i.e.  $V$ 's) and  $N$  must precede each interior sequence (i.e.  $\rho h^2$ 's). The character  $F$  must be at the end of the input data. Function values  $V$  and the  $\rho h^2$ 's are stored by the "Input" routine in the same word as follows: The sign digit distinguishes boundary points (1) and interior points (0);  $V$  occupies the next 20 binary digits;  $\rho h^2$ 's comprises the last 19 digits. Hence only one memory location is needed for each grid point, although the accuracy has been correspondingly reduced.

Printing of the solution is done in sequence, with  $\rho h^2$  for each interior point on the same line as the  $V$  for that point.

"Input" parameters required are (1)  $N$ , the number of columns, to be placed in location 3 as  $N \times 2^{-19}$ , and (2)  $j$ , the address for the start of the key words, to be placed in location 4 as  $j \times 2^{-39}$ . "Determine  $\alpha$ ", parameters are (1)  $p = N - 1$  in location 3 as  $p \times 2^{-39}$ ,

and (2)  $q = M - 1$  in location 4 as  $q \times 2^{-39}$ . The "Print" parameter is  $s$ , the address of the last point to be printed, in location 4 as  $s \times 2^{-39}$ . The first grid point is at location 56.

The complete routine requires the following tapes:

1. Decimal Order Input (X1)
2. Temporary key words (in 65ff) followed by OOF OOF and "Input" parameters.
3. Routine to form key words (in 10-64), followed by 26 10N.
4. Input routine (in 10 -41), followed by 26 10N.
5. Boundary points  $V$  and  $\rho h^2$ 's, followed by F
6. "Determine  $\alpha$ " parameters and routine (in 5-46), followed by 22 14N.
7. Input parameters again and routine for evaluating interior point (in 6-54), followed by 26 6N.
8. Print parameter, print routine (in 10-25), and Print routine (P2) (in 26-43), followed by 26 10N.

The order listed must be adhered to although only 2,5 and parameters need to be constructed for each problem. For non-rectangular regions, instead of (6) set  $N(5) = 1/4$ . Code (4) overwrites (3), (6) overwrites (4) and (2), (7) overwrites (6), and (8) overwrites (7).

An example follows:

$$N = 7, p = 5,$$

$M = 4, q = 3$

0	1	8	27	64	125	
1	12	18	24	30		126
8	18	24	30	36		
27	28	35	54	91	152	

all values times  $10^{-4}$   
 $h = .01$

For boundary points the given numbers are function values  $V$ ; for interior points  $\rho h^2$ 's are given. All these numbers are in range. The temporary keys are 30 7F OOF, 20 4F OOF, 30 2F OOF, 20 4F OOF, 30 7F OOF, OOF OOF. The list of boundary values and  $\rho h^2$ 's is J, K, K0001, K0008, K0027, K0064, K0125, K0001, N, K0012, K0018, K0024, K003, J, K0126, K0008, N, K0018, K0024, K003, K0036, J, K0133, K0027, K0028, K0035, K0054, K0091, K0152, F.

Input parameters are  $N(3) = 6 \times 2^{-19}$  and  $N(4) = [998-2] \times 2^{-39}$   
 $= 996 \times 2^{-39}$ . "Determine  $\alpha$ " routine parameters are  $N(3) = 5 \times 2^{-39}$   
and  $N(4) = 3 \times 2^{-39}$ . The print parameter is  $N(4) = 79 \times 2^{-39}$ .

RT: 4/10/59
DATE September 13, 1954
PROGRAMMED BY Richard F. King
APPROVED BY <i>J.P. Nash</i>

lgr

LOCATION	ORDER	NOTES	PAGE 1 G2
		FORM KEY WORDS (POISSON) 00 10K 10-64F	
0	41 7F		
	40 8F		$N(7) = N(8) = 0$
1	50 (65)F	From 46'	Q = Current temporary key
	01 3F		
2	L0 52L		Test for end of temporary keys
	36 4L		
3	41 F	By 41	Insert 0 at end of keys
	24 999F		Read in "Input"
4	L0 52L	From 2'	
	L0 52L		Test for interior sequence
5	36 47L	NO	
	41 5F	Yes	$N(5) = N(6) = 0$
6	40 6F		
	L5 7F		
7	L0 8F		$N(0) = [\text{number of interior points} + \text{number of boundary points}] \times 2^{-19}$
	26 8L		
8	40 F		
	L5 1L		
9	46 26L		Plant address of current temporary key
	46 42L		
10	L0 51L		Plant address of previous temporary key
	46 11L		
11	50 F	By 10', 17'	
	01 3F	From 17'	Test for exterior sequence
12	L0 53L		
	36 18L	Yes	
13	11 3F	No	
	L5 5F		$N(5) = [\text{number of points we have backed up}] \times 2^{-19}$
14	S4 F		
	40 5F		
15	L0 3F		
	32 20L	Yes	Have we backed up a row?
16	L5 11L	No	Plant address of previous temporary key.
	L0 51L		

LOCATION	ORDER		NOTES	PAGE 2	G 2
17	46 11L				
	26 11L				
18	11 3F	from 12'	N(6) = [number of exterior points we have backed up] x 2 <sup>-19</sup>		
	L5 6F				
19	S4 F				
	40 6F				
20	22 13L				
	L5 54L	From 15'	A = [address of first mesh word] x 2 <sup>-19</sup>		
21	L4 F				
	40 1F				
22	L0 3F		N(1) m x 2 <sup>-19</sup> + p x 2 <sup>-19</sup>		
	L4 6F				
23	00 10F				
	L4 1F				
24	40 1F				
	41 5F				
25	41 6F		N(5) = N(6) = 0		
	26 26L				
26	50 F	By 9 From 32'	Test for exterior sequence		
	01 3F				
27	L0 53L				
	36 33L	Yes			
28	11 3F	No			
	L5 5F	From 35	N(5) = [number of points we have progressed] x 2 <sup>-19</sup>		
29	S4 F				
	40 5F				
30	L0 3F		Have we progressed a row?		
	32 35L	Yes			
31	L5 26L	No			
	L4 51L		Plant address of next temporary key.		
32	46 26L				
	26 26L				
33	11 3F	From 27'	N(6) = [number of exterior points we have progressed] x 2 <sup>-19</sup>		
	L5 6F				
34	S4 F				

LOCATION	ORDER	NOTES	PAGE 3	G 2
	40 6F			
35	22 28L			
	L5 1F	From 30'		
36	L4 3F		$N(1) = m \times 2^{-9} + p \times 2^{-19} + q \times 2^{-39}$	
	L0 6F			
37	10 20F		= key word	
	42 1F			
38	L5 1F			
	26 39L		Store key word	
39	40 S4	By 40'		
	L5 39L			
40	L4 51L		Plant addresses for next key word	
	46 39L			
41	46 3L			
	26 42L			
42	50 F	By 9'	$Q = [\text{number of points in present interior sequence}] \times 2^{-16}$	
	00 3F			
43	11 3F	From 48		
	L5 7F	From 50'	$N(7) = [\text{number of interior points} + \text{number of exterior points} + \text{number of boundary points}] \times 2^{-19}$	
44	S4 F			
	40 7F			
45	L5 1L			
	L4 51L		Set address for next temporary key	
46	46 1L			
	26 1L			
47	L0 52L	From 5	Test for boundary sequence	
	32 48L	NO		
48	26 43L	Yes		
	11 3F	From 47'		
49	L5 8F		$N(8) = [\text{number of exterior points}] \times 2^{-19}$	
	S4 F			
50	40 8F			
	22 43L			
51	00 1F			
	00 F		$2^{-19}$	



LOCATION	ORDER		NOTES	PAGE 4	G 2
52	00 F 00 1F		$2^{-39}$		
53	00 F 00 4F		$4 \times 2^{-39}$		
54	00 56F 00 F 26 10N		$56 \times 2^{-19}$		
INPUT	. 00 10K	10-41F	F - End of input N - Interior sequence J - Boundary Sequence K - Positive Number S - Negative Number		
0	81 4F 22 15L	From 18'	Read in next character		
1	75 1F 00 39F	From 7			
2	40 1F 50 28L				
3	L5 2F 74 F				
4	S5 F 40 F	From 21,22' Code N3			
5	81 4F 50 28L				
6	40 2F L0 26L				
7	36 1L L5 F				
8	66 1F L5 24L		Test for interior point		
9	36 23L L5 29L	Yes NO			
10	S4 F 10 1F		Round off and position boundary		
11	32 12L		point number		

LOCATION	ORDER		NOTES	PAGE 5	G 2
	26 13L				
12	00 F				
	14 26L				
13	40 (56)F	From 24'25'			
	L5 13L	By 14' 11'	Store point values and step		
14	14 31L		address of store order.		
	46 31L				
15	L5 2F				
	L0 27L	From 0'	Test for F(end)		
16	34 999F	Yes			
	00 38F		Test for K or S		
17	36 19L	Yes			
	L1 24L		Set N(23) negative or positive		
18	40 24L				
	26 L		Start next sequence		
19	00 1F	From 17	Test for K		
	32 21L				
20	L1 30L		$N(1) = -2^{-39}$ for S		
	40 1F				
21	23 4L		Form number		
	L5 30L	From 19'	$N(1) = 2^{-39}$ for K		
22	40 1F				
	23 4L		Form number		
23	S5 F	From 9			
	14 31L				
24	10 21F		Roundoff and position		
	36 13L		(interior point number) $\times h^2$		
25	14 28L				
	26 13L				
26	80 F				
	00 10F		$-1 + 10 \times 2^{-39}$		
27	00 F				
	00 14F		$14 \times 2^{-39}$		
28	00 F				
	00 10F		$10 \times 2^{-39}$		

LOCATION	ORDER	NOTES	PAGE 6
29	00 F		
	80 F	$2^{-20}$	
30	00 F		
	00 1F	$2^{-39}$	
31	00 1F		
	00 F	$2^{-19}$	
	26 10N		
	$N(3) = p \times 2^{-39}$		
	$N(4) = q \times 2^{-39}$		
00 5K	5-15F	Determine $\alpha$	
0	51 10L		
	00 2F	$A Q = \pi \times 2^{-39}$	
1	22 1L		
	66 3F	$A = \pi/p$	
2	85 F		
	50 2L	$N(3) = (\cos \pi/p) 1/2$	
3	26 16F		
	L5 2F		
4	40 3F		
	51 10L		
5	00 2F		
	66 4F	$A = \pi/q$	
6	85 F		
	50 6L		
7	26 16F	$A = (\cos \pi/p) 1/2$	
	L5 2F		
8	L4 3F	$N(3) = (\cos \pi/p + \cos \pi/q) 1/2$	
	40 3F		
9	26 999F	End of interlude	
	50 3F		
10	40F 00 2853		
	9816 3397 J	$\pi/4$	
	00 16K		
	Sine, Cosine ( $\pi$ ) 16 - 46F		
	26 5N		

LOCATIONION	ORDER		NOTES	PAGE 7	G 2
0015K	15-22F				
0	7J 3F		$N(3) = \left( \frac{\cos \pi/p + \cos \pi/q^2}{2} \right)$		
	40 3F				
1	L5 7L				
	L0 3F				
2	10 2F				
	50 2L		$A = 1/4 \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{\cos \pi/p + \cos \pi/q}{2} \right)^2 \right]$		
3	26 23F				
	49 1F				
4	L0 2F				
	66 3F		$N(5) = \alpha$		
5	S5 F				
	40 5F				
6	24 999F		$= \frac{1/2 \sqrt{1/4 \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{\cos \pi/p + \cos \pi/q}{2} \right)^2 \right]}}{[(\cos \pi/p + \cos \pi/q) 1/2]^2}$		
	0F F		Read in next routine		
7	7L 4095F		Stop		
	LL 4095F		$1 - 2^{-39}$		
00 23K	23 - 32F		Square Root Routine (R1)		
	22 14N				
Evaluate Interior Points (Poisson)			$N(5) = \alpha$		
00 6K	6- 54F				
0	41 3F		$N(3) = 0$		
	L3 S4	By 9', 39'	Test for end of grid		
1	32 35L				
	L5 S4	By 10, 39'	$N(2) = \text{current key word}$		
2	40 2F	From 35			
	46 7L				
3	46 30L		Plant p,q		
	42 16L				
4	L4 41L		Plant p+1		
	46 15L				
5	L0 42L		Plant p-1		
	46 18L				
6	10 30F				
	42 19L		Plant m		

LOCATION	ORDER		NOTES	PAGE 8	G 2
7	L5 (p)F 40 4F	By 2'			
8	36 11L L5 L	Yes	N(2) A = current function value Test for boundary point		
9	L4 41L 42 L		Plant key word addresses		
10	42 1L 22 L		End of interior sequence		
11	50 46L 00 21F	From 8	A = 1/2 (ρ h <sup>2</sup> /4)		
12	10 3F 50 4F				
13	JO 47L S4 F		A = N(0) = 1/2 (4 ϕ <sup>n</sup> + ρ h <sup>2</sup> )		
14	00 2F 40 F				
15	50 (p+1)F JO 47L	By 4'			
16	S5 F 50 (q)F	By 3'			
17	JO 47L S4 F		A = 1/2 (4 ϕ <sup>-n</sup> )		
18	50 (p-1)F JO 47L	By 5'			
19	S4 F 50 (m)F	By 6'			
20	JO 47L S4 F				
21	LO F 00 1F		N(0) = 4ϕ <sup>-n</sup> - 4ϕ <sup>n</sup> - ρ h <sup>2</sup>		
22	40 F 50 F				
23	75 5F L4 45L		N(0) = 4[4ϕ <sup>-n</sup> - 4ϕ <sup>n</sup> - ρ h <sup>2</sup> ]		
24	40 F				

LOCATION	ORDER		NOTES	PAGE 9	G 2
25	10 1F 50 4F J0 47L		$N(1) = 1/2 \{ \phi^n + \alpha[11] \} = 1/2 \phi^{n+1}$		
26	S4 F 40 1F				
27	50 4F J0 46L				
28	S5 F 50 1F		$N(p) = 1/2 [ \phi^{n+1} + 2^{-20} \times \rho h^2 ]$		
29	J0 47L S4 F				
30	40 (p)F 50 F	By 3			
31	J0 48L S7 F		$N(3) = \sum  N_{i+1}(p) - N_i(p) $		
32	L4 3F 40 3F				
33	36 34L 40 43L	Yes	Test for overflow [N(43) < 0]		
34	L5 2F L4 41L	From 33	Step m, p, q by 1		
35	26 2L L1 43L	From 1	Test for overflow		
36	36 38L L5 44L	NO			
37	L0 3F 34 999F		Test for end		
38	49 43L L5 40L	From 36	Reset $N(43) \geq 0$		
39	42 L 42 1L		Reset addresses and start over on grid		
40	26 L OF S4		Address used		
41	00 1025F 00 1025F		$2^{-9} + 2^{-19} + 2^{-29} + 2^{-39}$		

LOCATION	ORDER		NOTES	PAGE 10	G 2
42	00 1026F 00 1025F		$2^{-9} + 2 \times 2^{-19} + 2^{-29} + 2^{-39}$		
43	40 F 00 F		1/2		
44	00F 00 0005 0000 0000 J		$5 \times 10^{-4}$		
45	00 F 80 F		$2^{-20}$		
46	00 F 7L 4095F		00 -- 0   001 -- 1		
47	7L 4095F 80 F		011-- 1   100 -- 0		
48	LL 4095F 00 F 26 6N		11 -- 1   00 --- 0		
	Print (Poisson)00 10K		10-25F		
0	92 129F 50 (56)F	From 11 By 9'			
1	J0 14L 00 40F		Extract, position + print function		
2	50 3F 50 2L		values		
3	26 26F L5 (56)F	By 10			
4	36 5L 22 8L	NO Yes	Test for boundary point		
5	22 5L 50 (56)F	From 4 By 10'			
6	J0 15L 00 60F		Extract, position, and print $P_n^2$ 's		
7	50 3F 50 7L				
8	26 26F 19 38F	From 4'			
9	L4 L		Set addresses for next point		

LOCATION	ORDER		NOTES	PAGE 11	G 2
	42 L				
10	42 3L				
	42 5L				
11	10 13L		Test for end		
	32 12L	Yes			
12	26 L	NO	Print values for next point		
	0F F		Final stop		
13	92 129F				
	50 1S4		End constant		
14	7L 4095F				
	80 F		011 -- 1   100 -- 0		
15	00 F				
	7L 4095F		000 -- -   -11 -- 1		
	00 26K				
	Print Routine (P2)				
	26 10N				