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//#####  
//  
// Copyright, 2014, Wang Xian, Xi'an Jiaotong university  
// -- couette-in.c (Oct.2014)  
  
// -- Implicit expression of FDM for Couette Flow by Thomas scheme  
  
//#####  
  
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <stdlib.h>  
#include <malloc.h>  
#include <assert.h> //what is this?  
#include <math.h>  
#include <string.h>  
  
int main(int argc, char *argv[])  
{  
  
//----- define variables -----  
  
    int N; /* 节点编号 0-N */  
    int ny; /* number of nodes in y direction */ // ny = N+1  
    int j; /* variable for loop */  
    int tt; /* 计数器 */  
    int time_max; /* maximum number of time step(loop), not time */  
  
    double dt; /* time step */  
    double dy; /* cell dimension */  
  
    double t;  
    double E;  
  
    double Re; /* Re number */  
    double eps, eps1;  
    double A, B;  
  
    double *y; /* y[j] coordinate */  
    double *u; /* u[j] at t */  
    double *un; /* un[j] at t+dt */  
    double *K, *K1, *B1;  
  
    FILE * file_dat;  
  
    file_dat=fopen("result.plt", "w");  
//----- input data -----  
    N = 20 ;  
    Re = 5000 ;  
    ny = N+1 ;  
    time_max = 30000;  
    E = 1.0 ;  
//-----  
    u = (double *) malloc(ny*sizeof(double));  
    un = (double *) malloc(ny*sizeof(double));  
    y = (double *) malloc(ny*sizeof(double));  
    K = (double *) malloc(ny*sizeof(double));  
    K1 = (double *) malloc(ny*sizeof(double));  
    B1 = (double *) malloc(ny*sizeof(double));  
//-----  
  
    dy = 1.0 / N ;
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// dt = 0.9 * (0.5*Re*dy*dy) ; // 0.5*Re*dy*dy 为显式的稳定性条件
dt = E*Re*dy*dy;

u[0] = 0.0 ;
un[0] = 0.0 ;
u[N] = 1.0 ;
un[N] = 1.0 ;
y[0] = 0.0 ;
y[N] = 1.0 ;

    for(j=1;j<N;j++)
    {
        u[j] = 0.0 ;
        un[j] =0.0 ;
        y[j] = y[j-1] + dy ;
    }

printf("-----dt = %f-----\n", dt);

A=-dt/(2.0*dy*dy*Re) ;
B=1.0-2.0*A;
B1[1]=B;

eps = 0.0;
eps1= 0.0;
tt=0;
    for(t=0.0;tt<time_max;t=t+dt)
    {
        tt=tt+1;
        eps1=0.0;

        for(j=1;j<N;j++)
        {
            K[j] = ( 1.0 + 2.0*A ) * u[j] - A * ( u[j+1] + u[j-1] );
        }
        K[N-1] = K[N-1]-A;

        K1[1] = K[1];
        for(j=2;j<N;j++)
        {
            B1[j] = B - A*A/B1[j-1];
            K1[j] = K[j] - K1[j-1]*A/B1[j-1];
        }

        un[N-1] = K1[N-1]/B1[N-1];
        for(j=N-2;j>0;j--)
        {
            un[j] = ( K1[j] - A * un[j+1] ) / B1[j] ;
        }

        for(j=1;j<N;j++)
        {
            u[j]=un[j];

            eps = u[j]-y[j] ;

            if (eps < 0) eps = -eps;

            if (eps > eps1) eps1 = eps ;           //找最大误差，最大误差小于1E-4，则收敛
        }
    }

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    if (eps1 < 0.0001) time_max = tt;
    }

    printf("-----converage_t = %d-----\n", tt);

//-----output-----

    fputs("VARIABLES=Y,U\n", file_dat);
    fprintf(file_dat, "ZONE I=%6d, F=POINT\n", ny);

    for (j=0; j<ny; j++)
    {
        fprintf(file_dat, "%15.9f %15.9f\n", y[j], u[j]);
    }

    fclose(file_dat);

    return 0;

}/***** end main *****/
```