

EXERCISE 3: SOLVING THE POISSON PROBLEM

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Some useful resources

[https://www.dealii.org/8.5.1/doxygen/deal.II/step\\_3.html](https://www.dealii.org/8.5.1/doxygen/deal.II/step_3.html)

[https://www.dealii.org/8.5.1/doxygen/deal.II/step\\_4.html](https://www.dealii.org/8.5.1/doxygen/deal.II/step_4.html)

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1. Using **step-3** as a base:

- (a) Compile and run this tutorial, and inspect at the output.
- (b) Modify the code so that the problem is dimension-independent.
- (c) Switch to **vtk** output and visualize in **Paraview**. Figure out how to warp the solution by the solution variable.
- (d) Add a zero Neumann boundary condition to one edge of the domain. Assign this Neumann boundary the indicator 1.  
Tip: Look at the instructions in “Modify the type of boundary condition” in the “Possibilities for extensions” section of the tutorial.
- (e) Add a non-zero Dirichlet boundary condition to one edge of the domain.
  - i. Set the value to  $-0.5$  for the boundary with indicator 1.  
Tip: Look at the instructions in “A slight variation of the last point” in the “Possibilities for extensions” section of the tutorial.
  - ii. Change the setup to have  $f = 0$ . Compare this result to that where  $f$  is non-zero.

2. Additional tasks

- (a) Do “Convergence of the mean”. Can you see the order  $h^2$ ?
- (b) Increase the polynomial order (you need to increase all orders of the quadratures in the program!) and check the convergence of the mean now.
- (c) Switch to an L-shaped domain and experiment with a combination of Dirichlet and Neumann boundary conditions. By experimentation, identify the faces adjacent to the re-entrant corner and apply Dirichlet conditions only there.  
Tip: There is more than one way to generate such a grid using the built-in functions.