## Numerical Solution of PDEs Using the Finite Element Method

#### EXERCISE 1: CREATING AND MANIPULATING TRIANGULATIONS

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### Some useful resources

https://www.dealii.org/8.5.1/doxygen/deal.II/step\_1.html https://www.dealii.org/8.5.1/doxygen/deal.II/step\_49.html

### 1. Using step-1 as a base:

- (a) Compile and run this tutorial on the command line or inside a suitable IDE, and inspect at the output.
- (b) Create a helper function that takes a reference to a Triangulation and prints the following information:
  - number of levels
  - number of cells
  - number of active cells

Test this with all of your meshes.

# 2. Modifying an existing meshing function

- (a) Comment out the .set\_manifold(0, ...) line in second\_grid(). What happens now?
- (b) Output mesh two as an svg file instead of eps. Open it in a browser to display it (Firefox, for example).
- (c) Go into second\_grid() and remove the last line (.set\_manifold(0);). The program will crash when you run it. Try to find out what is going on by debugging the program (e.g. For Qt Creator: "Debug" → "Start debugging") and stepping through the function second\_grid(). You can fix this problem in a more elegant way than putting the line you removed back in. How? See the tutorial description for more info.

# 3. Creating a mesh from scratch

- (a) Generate a circle using GridGenerator::hyper\_ball() in 2d (add a function third\_grid() to step-1).
  - i. Use a SphericalManifold everywhere, only on the boundary, or on all cells except the center cell and refine the mesh globally twice.
  - ii. Set the output format of the previous example to vtk and inspect the mesh in Paraview.
- (b) Create an image of an L-shape domain with one global refinement.
  - i. Inspect the mesh in Paraview.
  - ii. Refine the L-shaped mesh adaptively:
    - $\alpha$ ) Refine all cells with the distance between the center of the cell and re-entrant corner is smaller than  $\frac{1}{3}$ .
    - $\beta$ ) Refine exactly at the re-entrant corner (i.e. those with the corner as a vertex) several times.

### 4. Reading in a mesh

(a) Take a look at step-49 and read the included .msh file in your modified step-1 program.

(b) Add two levels of refinement to the cells at the boundary of the cut-outs.

# 5. Additional tasks

(a) Create a mesh that represents the surface of a torus and refine it 2 times globally. Output to vtk format and check the output. Note that your Triangulation needs to be of type Triangulation<2,3> (not explicitly discussed in this course).