Lab 07 - Adaptive Refinement

Numerical Solution of PDEs Using the Finite Element Method

MHPC P2.13_seed

Martin Kronbichler kronbichler@lnm.mw.tum.de and Luca Heltai luca.heltai@sissa.it

- 1. The topic of this lab session is a modified version of step-4 made available for you and the goal is to implement adaptive refinement based on step-6, see https://www.dealii.org/8.5.0/doxygen/deal.II/step-6.html
- 2. Modify the included program to support adaptive refinement by adding a ConstraintMatrix and the necessary function calls in setup (to create the constraints), assembly (distribute_local_to_global and no apply_boundary_values), solve (distribute), and replace the logic in refine_mesh.
- 3. What happens if you "forget" the call constraints.distribute(solution) after solving the linear system?
- 4. Use constraints.print (std::cout); to show the constraints if you have the following mesh in 2d:

```
GridGenerator::hyper_cube(triangulation);
triangulation.refine_global (1);
triangulation.begin_active()->set_refine_flag ();
triangulation.execute_coarsening_and_refinement ();
```

and also look at this mesh (for example in paraview). Does the result make sense to you? Also compare with/without adding boundary conditions!

5. Change the problem to be an L-shape in 3d (start with 2 global refinements) and manufactured solution

$$u(x, y, z) = \frac{1}{r^2 + 0.001}.$$

Make sure you apply the correct right-hand side and boundary conditions.

- 6. Compute the L2 error with respect to the number of DoFs with a) global refinement and
 - b) adaptive refinement using a KellyEstimator like in step-6.
- 7. Plot the two graphs in 4) in a log-log plot and include the line for a quadratic rate. Note that $h^2 = N^{-2/3}$.