

# An introduction to scientific computing using free software FreeFem++

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# Outline of this Lesson

## 1 Finite-element spaces, 2d and 1d integrals

# Finite element representation

## • Functional spaces

$$H^1(\Omega) = \{v \in L^2(\Omega) : \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \in L^2(\Omega)\}$$

$$V(\Omega) = \{v \in H^1(\Omega) : v|_{\Gamma^D} = 0\}.$$

## • Approximation spaces

$\mathcal{T}_h ::=$  triangulation,

$\Omega_h = \cup_{k=1}^{n_t} T_k$ , ( $n_t$  is the number of triangles).

$H_h = \{v \in C^0(\Omega_h) : \forall T_k \in \mathcal{T}_h, v|_{T_k} \in P^1(T_k)\},$

$V_h = \{v \in H_h : v|_{\Gamma_h^D} = 0\}.$

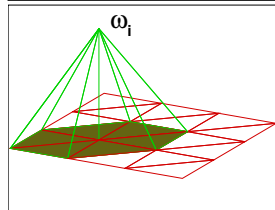
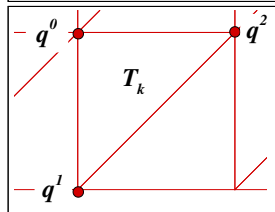
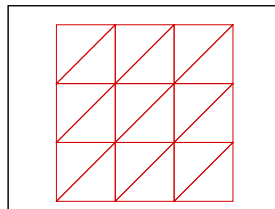
## • Basis functions

$w^i \in H_h$ ,  $w^i(q^j) = \delta_{ij}$  (1 if  $i = j$ , 0 otherwise).

$\nabla w^i|_{T_k} = \text{const},$

$\dim(H_h) = n_v$  ( $n_v$  is the number of vertices),

$f_h \in H_h ::=$  array of  $n_v$  values.



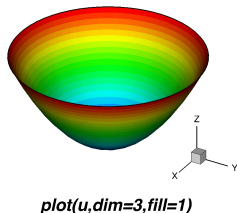
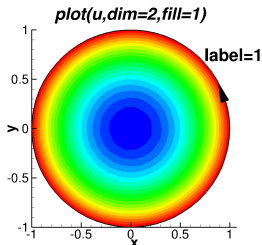
# Definition of finite element spaces, integrals

FESpace is a type (as real or int) in FreeFem++

fespace\_v01.edp

```
/* P1 representation */
// Parameters
int nbseg=100;
real R=1, xc=0, yc=0;
// border
border circle(t=0,2*pi){label=1;x=xc+R*cos(t);
                        y=yc+R*sin(t);}

// FE mesh
mesh Th = buildmesh(circle(nbseg));plot(Th);
// FE space
fespace Vh(Th, P1);
Vh u=x*x+y*y; plot(u, dim=3,fill=1,wait=1);
// 2d integral
cout.precision(12);
real int2dU = int2d(Th)(u);
cout <<"int2dU="<<int2dU<<endl;
cout <<" exact="<<pi*R^4/2<<endl;
real int1dU = int1d(Th,1)(u);
cout <<"int1dU="<<int1dU<<endl;
cout <<" exact="<<2*pi*R^3<<endl;
```



# Functions: $x, y, z$ are reserved names for space variables

(part of) fespace\_v02.edp

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```
func fu=x*x+y*y;
cout.precision(12);
real int2dU = int2d(Th) (fu);
cout << "int2dU=" << int2dU << endl;
cout << " exact=" << pi*R^4/2 << endl;
real int1dU = int1d(Th,1) (fu);
cout << "int1dU=" << int1dU << endl;
cout << " exact=" << 2*pi*R^3 << endl;
// other definition of functions
func string infoMesh(mesh & Th)
{
    string message="Mesh size:: nv="+ Th.nv+" nt="+Th.nt;
    return message;
}
cout << infoMesh(Th) << endl;
func real Meshsize(mesh & Th)
{
    fespace Ph(Th,P0);
    Ph h=hTriangle;
    return h[].max;
}
cout << Meshsize(Th) << endl;
```