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% Uses SOR function to solve the poisson equation from problem 2 for
% various values of m and produce plots and tables that clearly show the
% forth order accuracy of the method.

a=0; b=1;

% Laplacian(u) = f
f = @(x,y) 10*pi^2*(1+cos(4*pi*(x+2*y))-2*sin(2*pi*(x+2*y))).*exp(sin(2*pi*(x+2*y)));
% u = g on Boundary
g = @(x,y) exp(sin(2*pi*(x+2*y)));

%Table showing the forth order accuracy of the method.
k1 = zeros(4,1);
h1=zeros(4,1);
L2=zeros(4,1);
m1=zeros(4,1);

for k = 4:7
    k1(k-3) = k;
    m1(k-3) = (2^k) - 1;
    m = (2^k) - 1;
    h1(k-3) = (b-a)/(m+1);
    h = (b-a)/(m+1);

    w = 2/(1+sin(pi*h)); %optimal relaxation parameter

    [x,y] = meshgrid(a:h:b);

    %Numerical solution
    [u,x,y] = SOR(f,g,a,b,m,w);

    % Exact solution is g.
    uexact = @(x,y) g(x,y);

    %Error
    error = u - uexact(x,y);

    %Relative 2-norm
    L2(k-3) = R2Norm(error,uexact(x,y));

    % Plot solution
    figure, set(gcf,'DefaultAxesFontSize',10,'PaperPosition', [0 0 3.5 3.5]),
    surf(x,y,u), xlabel('x'), ylabel('y'), zlabel('u(x,y)'),
    title(strcat('Numerical Solution to Poisson Equation, h=',num2str(h)));

    % Plot error
    figure, set(gcf,'DefaultAxesFontSize',10,'PaperPosition', [0 0 3.5 3.5]),
    surf(x,y,u-uexact(x,y)),xlabel('x'),ylabel('y'), zlabel('Error'),
    title(strcat('Error, h=',num2str(h)));

end

%table
T = table(k1(:),m1(:),h1(:),L2(:), 'VariableNames',{'k','m','h','R2-norm'})

%polyfit
p=polyfit(log(circshift(h1,size(h1))),log(L2),1);
p
fprintf('Since the order of convergence,p, is 4.1172, which is approximately 4, \n hence the method is forth order accurate.\n')

plot(h1,L2);
xlabel('h');
ylabel('R 2-norm');
title('A graph of h against R 2-norm');

function L2 = R2Norm(error, uexact)
    R = error.^2;
    u_ex = uexact.^2;
    L2 = sqrt(sum(R,'all')/sum(u_ex,'all'));
end

```

T =

4×4 table

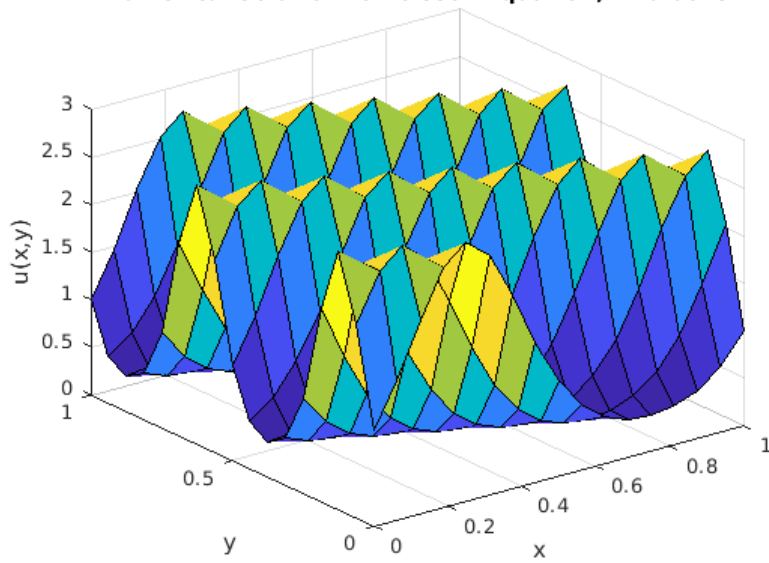
k	m	h	R2-norm
—	—	—	—
4	15	0.0625	0.0021715
5	31	0.03125	0.0001109
6	63	0.015625	6.6201e-06
7	127	0.0078125	4.1065e-07

$p =$

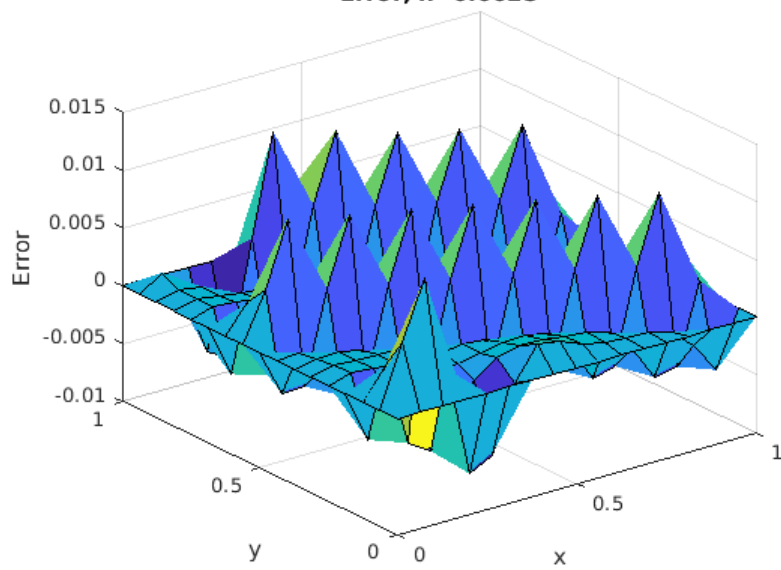
4.1172    5.2284

Since the order of convergence,  $p$ , is 4.1172, which is approximately 4, hence the method is fourth order accurate.

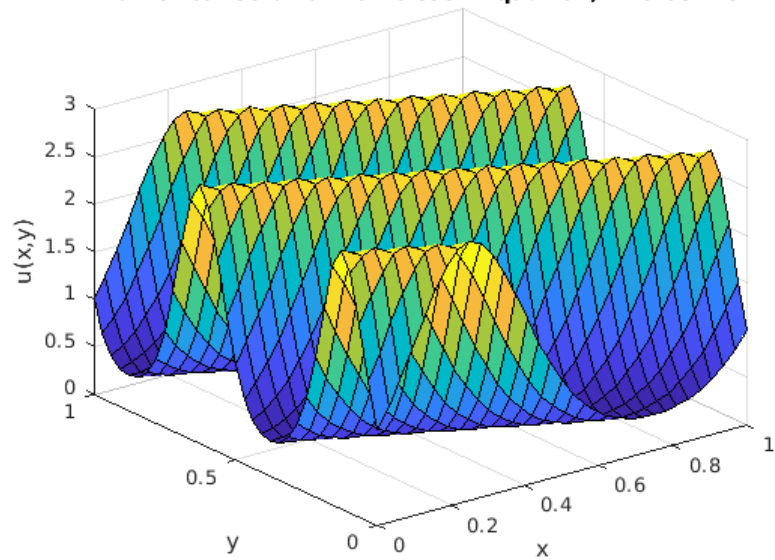
**Numerical Solution to Poisson Equation,  $h=0.0625$**



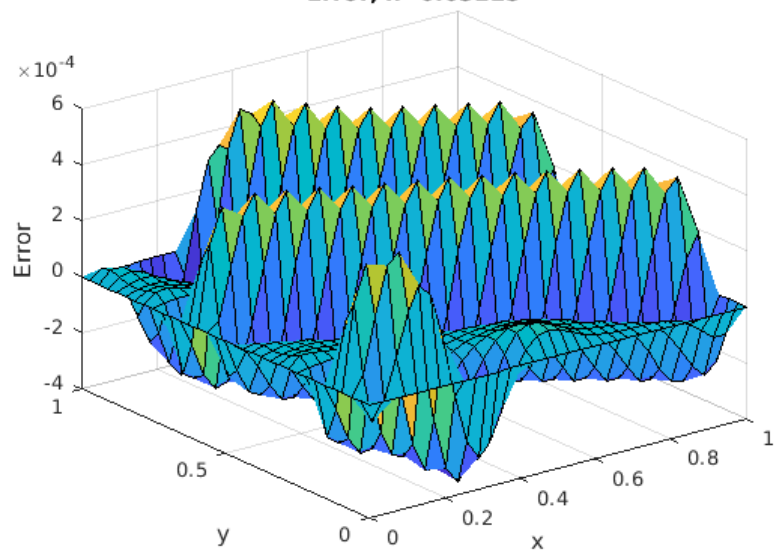
**Error,  $h=0.0625$**



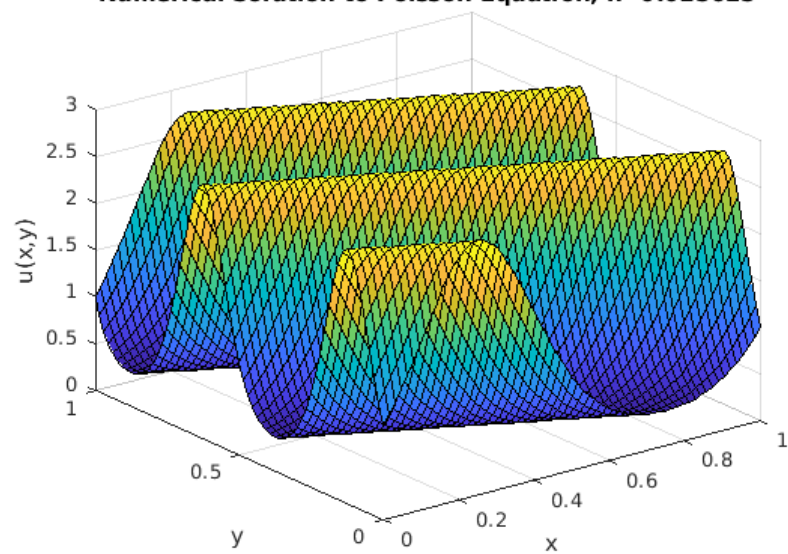
**Numerical Solution to Poisson Equation,  $h=0.03125$**



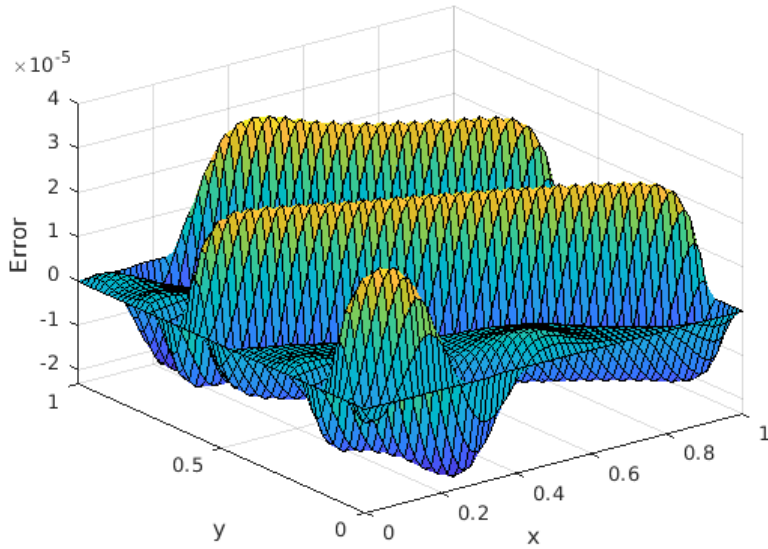
**Error,  $h=0.03125$**



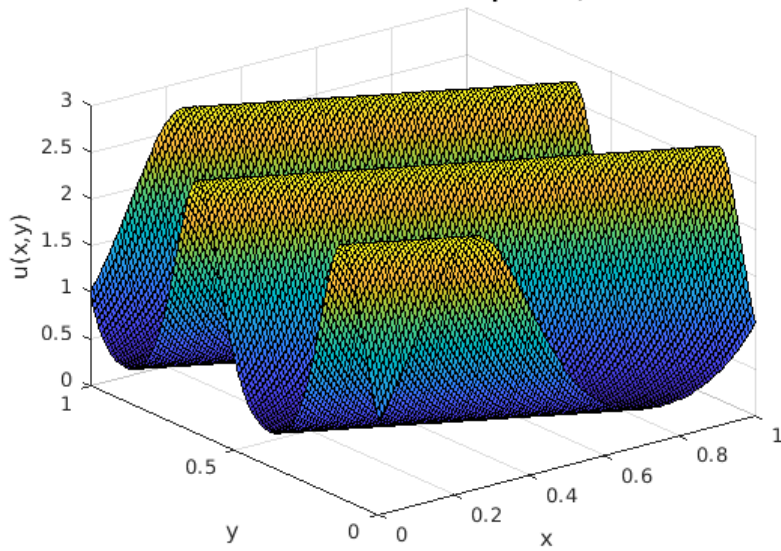
**Numerical Solution to Poisson Equation,  $h=0.015625$**



**Error,  $h=0.015625$**



**Numerical Solution to Poisson Equation,  $h=0.0078125$**



**A graph of  $h$  against R 2-norm**

