

A1: Read discussions in Lecture Slides about the programming for the following Matlab functions:

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mesh\_generator\_1D  
shape\_fun\_1D\_Lagrange  
fem\_generator\_Lagrange\_1D

A2: Implement Matlab shape\_fun\_1D\_Lagrange\_ref.

A1, A2 I did it

A3: Let  $\mathcal{T}_h$  be a mesh of a domain  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^1$  and let  $\Pi_p$  be the space of polynomials of degree  $p$  or less. Prove that for every element  $K \in \mathcal{T}_h$ ,

$$V_h^p(K) = \text{span}\{L_{K,j}(x), j = 1, 2, \dots, p, p+1\} = \Pi_p.$$

Assume  $\sum_{j=1}^{p+1} u_j L_{K,j}(x) = 0 \quad \forall x \in K$

$$L_{K,j}^p(x) = \prod_{k=1, k \neq j}^p \frac{x - t_{k,k}}{t_{k,j} - t_{k,k}}$$

if  $u_m \neq 0 \quad 1 \leq m \leq p+1$

then  $u_m L_{K,m}(x) = - \sum_{j=1, j \neq m}^{p+1} u_j L_{K,j}(x)$

let  $x = t_{k,m}$ , thus  $L_{K,m}(t_{k,m}) = 1$

and  $-\sum_{j=1, j \neq m}^{p+1} u_j L_{K,j}(t_{k,m}) = 0$  since  $j \neq m$

as a result,

$$U_m \cdot L_{k,m}(t_{k,m}) = 0 \quad \text{with } L_{k,m}(t_{k,m}) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow U_m = 0$$

However, in the very beginning, we assume  $U_m \neq 0$   
which is in conflict with  $U = 0$

$$\text{thus, to make } \sum_{j=1}^{p+1} U_j L_{k,j}(x) = 0 \quad x \in k$$

all the  $U_j$  should be 0

thus,  $L_{k,j}(x)$  can be a group of basis  
for the polynomial space.

the order of  $L_{k,j}(x)$  is  $x^p$ , thus

$\text{span} \{L_{k,j}(x), j=1, 2, \dots, p, p+1\}$  can  
construct the space of polynomial of  
degree  $p$  or less

A4: Let  $\mathcal{T}_h$  be a mesh of  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^1$  and let  $\mathcal{N}_{h,g}$  be the set of finite element nodes for the  $p$ -th degree finite element space. Consider the following set of functions:

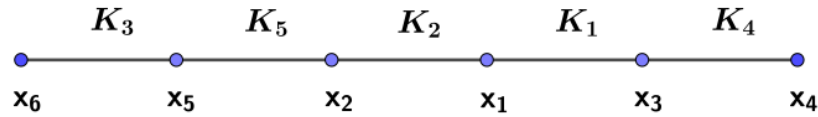
$$U_h^p(\Omega) = \{ \phi \in C^0(\overline{\Omega}) : \phi|_K \in V_h^p(K) \quad \forall K \in \mathcal{T}_h \}$$

- (a) Show that  $V_h^p(\Omega) \subseteq U_h^p(\Omega)$  where  $V_h^p(\Omega)$  is the  $C^0$   $p$ -th degree finite element space spanned by the  $C^0$   $p$ -th degree finite element basis functions.
- (b) Is  $U_h^p(\Omega) \subseteq V_h^p(\Omega)$  true? Why or why not?

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Your response?

C1: Consider the following mesh as follows:



Assume that the edges are ordered from the left to right. Find the edge matrix/array for this mesh.

the edge matrix is

1	2	3	4	5	6
2	5	1	4	3	0
1	2	4	0	5	3

C2: Implement a Matlab function that can generate a uniform mesh for a 1D domain  $\Omega = (x_l, x_r)$  with  $n$  elements. This function should be in the following format:

```
function mesh = mesh_generator_1D(domain, n)
```

Then generate a mesh for the domain  $\Omega = (2, 3)$  with  $n = 512$  elements. Present numerical results in the following table:

$p_{323}$	
$x_l$	
$x_r$	

---

```

function mesh = mesh_generator_1D(domain, n)
x_l = domain(1); x_r = domain(2);
p = x_l:(x_r - x_l)/n:x_r;
t = zeros(2,n); t(:,1) = [1;2];
for i=2:n
t(:,i) = t(:,i-1) + 1;
end
e = zeros(3, n+1);
e(1,:) = 1:n+1; e(2,:) = 0:n; e(3,:) = [1:n,0];
mesh = struct('p', p, 't', t, 'e',e);

```

*Not enough input arguments.*

*Error in mesh\_generator\_1D (line 2)*  
*x\_l = domain(1); x\_r = domain(2);*

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$$P_{323} = 2.62890625000000$$

$$x_l = 173$$

$$x_r = 174$$

the coordinates of  
xl and xr???

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C3: Implement the Lagrange shape functions on an element with a Matlab function in the following format:

```
function f = shape_fun_1D_Lagrange(x, elem, degree, ...
                                   shape_index, d_index)
```

This Matlab function should work at least for `degree = 0, 1, 2, 3`. Then, generate a mesh  $\mathcal{T}_h$  for the domain  $\Omega = (2, 3)$  with  $n = 512$  elements and use this Matlab function to evaluate the Lagrange shape functions on  $K = K_{171} \in \mathcal{T}_h$ . Present your numerical results by filling the following table:

	$p = 1$	$p = 2$	$p = 3$
$L_{K,1}^p(M)$			
$L_{K,2}^p(M)$			
$L_{K,3}^p(M)$	NA		
$(L_{K,1}^p)'(M)$			
$(L_{K,2}^p)'(M)$			
$(L_{K,3}^p)'(M)$	NA		
$L_{K,4}^p(M)$	NA	NA	
$(L_{K,4}^p)'(M)$	NA	NA	

where  $M = (1/3)z_l + (2/3)z_r$  assuming  $K = (z_l, z_r)$ .

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```
function f = shape_fun_1D_Lagrange_ref(t, shape_index, d_index, degree)
if degree == 0
    if shape_index == 1
        if d_index == 0
            f = ones(size(t));
        elseif d_index > 0
            f = zeros(size(t));
        end
    else
        disp(['shape_index = ', int2str(shape_index)])
        disp('This program is not for this value of shape_index')
        disp('Terminate this program by Ctrl+C')
        pause
    end
elseif degree == 1
    if shape_index == 1
        if d_index == 0
            f = (1-t)/2;
        elseif d_index == 1
            f = (-1/2)*ones(size(t));
        elseif d_index > 1
            f = zeros(size(t));
        end
    elseif shape_index == 2
        if d_index == 0
            f = (1+t)/2;
        elseif d_index == 1
            f = (1/2)*ones(size(t));
        elseif d_index > 1
            f = zeros(size(t));
        end
    else
        disp(['shape_index = ', int2str(shape_index)])
        disp('This program is not for this value of shape_index')
        disp('Terminate this program by Ctrl+C')
        pause
    end
elseif degree == 2
    if shape_index == 1
        if d_index == 0
            f = -(1/2)*(1-t).*t;
        elseif d_index == 1
            f = -1/2+t;
        elseif d_index == 2
            f = ones(size(t));
        elseif d_index > 2
            f = zeros(size(t));
        end
    elseif shape_index == 2
        if d_index == 0
            f = 1-t.^2;
        elseif d_index == 1
```

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```

        f = -2*t;
    elseif d_index == 2
        f = -2*ones(size(t));
    elseif d_index > 2
        f = zeros(size(t));
    end
elseif shape_index == 3
    if d_index == 0
        f = (1/2)*t.*(1+t);
    elseif d_index == 1
        f = 1/2 + t;
    elseif d_index == 2
        f = ones(size(t));
    elseif d_index > 2
        f = zeros(size(t));
    end
else
    disp(['shape_index = ', int2str(shape_index)])
    disp('This program is not for this value of shape_index')
    disp('Terminate this program by Ctrl+C')
    pause
end
% degree = 3 added by WH
elseif degree == 3
    if shape_index == 1
        if d_index == 0
            f = -(9*(t - 1).*(t - 1/3).*(t + 1/3))/16;
        elseif d_index == 1
            f = - (9*(t - 1).*(t - 1/3))/16 - (9*(t - 1).*(t +
1/3))/16 - (9*(t - 1/3).*(t + 1/3))/16;
        elseif d_index == 2
            f = 9/8 - (27*t)/8;
        elseif d_index == 3
            f = -27/8*ones(size(t));
        elseif d_index > 3
            f = zeros(size(t));
        end
    elseif shape_index == 2
        if d_index == 0
            f = (27*(t - 1).*(t + 1).*(t - 1/3))/16;
        elseif d_index == 1
            f = (27*(t - 1).*(t + 1))/16 + (27*(t - 1).*(t - 1/3))/16
+ (27*(t + 1).*(t - 1/3))/16;
        elseif d_index == 2
            f = (81*t)/8 - 9/8;
        elseif d_index == 3
            f = 81/8*ones(size(t));
        elseif d_index > 3
            f = zeros(size(t));
        end
    elseif shape_index == 3
        if d_index == 0
            f = -(27*(t - 1).*(t + 1).*(t + 1/3))/16;
        elseif d_index == 1

```

---



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```

        f = - (27*(t - 1).*(t + 1))/16 - (27*(t - 1).*(t +
1/3))/16 - (27*(t + 1).*(t + 1/3))/16;
    elseif d_index == 2
        f = - (81*t)/8 - 9/8;
    elseif d_index == 3
        f = - 81/8*ones(size(t));
    elseif d_index > 3
        f = zeros(size(t));
    end
elseif shape_index == 4
    if d_index == 0
        f = (9*(t + 1).*(t - 1/3).*(t + 1/3))/16;
    elseif d_index == 1
        f = (9*(t + 1).*(t - 1/3))/16 + (9*(t + 1).*(t + 1/3))/16
+ (9*(t - 1/3).*(t + 1/3))/16;
    elseif d_index == 2
        f = (27*t)/8 + 9/8;
    elseif d_index == 3
        f = 27/8*ones(size(t));
    elseif d_index > 3
        f = zeros(size(t));
    end
else
    disp(['shape_index = ', int2str(shape_index)])
    disp('This program is not for this value of shape_index')
    disp('Terminate this program by Ctrl+C')
    pause
end
%
elseif degree > 3
    disp(['degree = ', int2str(degree)])
    disp('This program is not for this value of degree')
    disp('Terminate this program by Ctrl+C')
    pause
end

```

*Not enough input arguments.*

*Error in shape\_fun\_1D\_Lagrange\_ref (line 2)  
if degree == 0*

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	$p=1$	$p=2$	$p=3$
$L_{K,1}^p(M)$	0.333333333333485	-0.111111111111061	-7.578659921847475e-14
$L_{K,2}^p(M)$	0.666666666666515	0.8888888888889091	4.547195953109519e-13
$L_{K,3}^p(M)$	NA	0.222222222221970	0.999999999999773
$(L_{K,1}^p)'(M)$	-512	-1.7066666666669771e+02	2.560000000000000e+02
$(L_{K,2}^p)'(M)$	512	-6.8266666666660458e+02	-1.5360000000000699e+03
$(L_{K,3}^p)'(M)$	NA	8.533333333330229e+02	7.6800000000013972e+02
$L_{K,4}^p(M)$	NA	NA	-1.515731984368461e-13
$(L_{K,4}^p)'(M)$	NA	NA	5.119999999993015e+02

C4: Assume  $\mathbf{fem}$  is for the 3rd degree  $C^0$  finite element space generated on the mesh  $\mathcal{T}_h$  for the domain  $\Omega = (1, 2)$  with  $n = 128$  elements.

- How many nodes does this mesh have? How many nodes does this finite element space have?
- Which finite element nodes are in element  $K_{73}$ ?
- Find coordinates for all finite element nodes in  $K_{73} \in \mathcal{T}_h$ .

(a), the mesh has 129 nodes  
the finite element space has 385 nodes

(b) 217, 218, 219, 220 nodes  
are in element  $K_{73}$

(c) 1.5625000000000000  
1.565104166666667  
1.567708333333334  
1.5703125000000000  
are the coordinates  
for the 4 nodes  
in element  $K_{73}$