

Try_Perturb_Examples

October 18, 2020

1 Solving a Fourth Order Elliptic Singular Perturbation Problem

$$\begin{cases} \varepsilon^2 \Delta^2 u - \Delta u = f & \text{in } \Omega \\ u = \partial_n u = 0 & \text{on } \partial\Omega \end{cases}$$

```
[18]: from skfem import *
import numpy as np
from skfem.visuals.matplotlib import draw, plot
from skfem.utils import solver_iter_krylov
from skfem.helpers import dd, ddot, grad
from scipy.sparse.linalg import LinearOperator, minres
from skfem import *
from skfem.models.poisson import *
from skfem.assembly import BilinearForm, LinearForm
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
plt.rcParams['figure.dpi'] = 100

pi = np.pi
sin = np.sin
cos = np.cos
exp = np.exp
```

1.1 Problem 1

The modified Morley-Wang-Xu element method is equivalent to finding $w_h \in W_h$ and $u_{h0} \in V_{h0}$ such that

$$\begin{aligned} (\nabla w_h, \nabla \chi_h) &= (f, \chi_h) & \forall \chi_h \in W_h \\ \varepsilon^2 a_h(u_{h0}, v_h) + b_h(u_{h0}, v_h) &= (\nabla w_h, \nabla_h v_h) & \forall v_h \in V_{h0} \end{aligned}$$

where

$$a_h(u_{h0}, v_h) := (\nabla_h^2 u_{h0}, \nabla_h^2 v_h), \quad b_h(u_{h0}, v_h) := (\nabla_h u_{h0}, \nabla_h v_h)$$

Using example

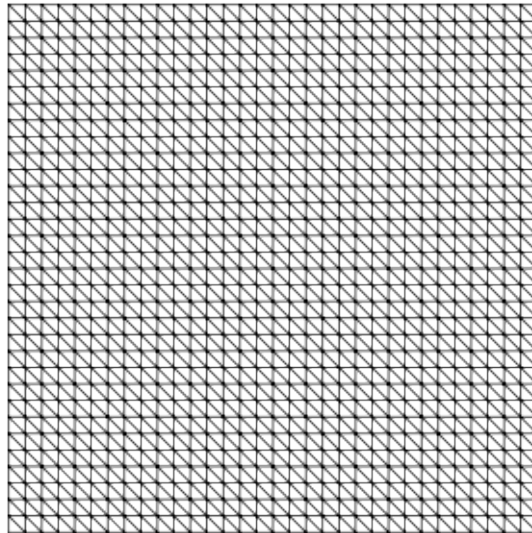
$$u(x_1, x_2) = (\sin(\pi x_1) \sin(\pi x_2))^2$$

1.1.1 Setting ϵ and generating mesh

```
[55]: epsilon = 0

# m = MeshTri.init_symmetric()
m = MeshTri()
m.refine(5)
element = {'w': ElementTriP1(), 'u': ElementTriMorley()}
basis = {variable: InteriorBasis(m, e, intorder=4)
         for variable, e in element.items()} # intorder: integration order for  $\int_{\Omega}$ 
                                              $\rightarrow$  quadrature

draw(m)
plt.show()
```



1.1.2 Forms for $(\nabla w_h, \nabla \chi_h) = (f, \chi_h)$

```
[5]: @BilinearForm
def laplace(u, v, w):
    '''
    for  $(\nabla w_h, \nabla \chi_h)$ 
    '''
    return dot(grad(u), grad(v))

@LinearForm
def f_load(v, w):
```

```

'''
for $(f, x_{h})$
'''
pix = pi * w.x[0]
piy = pi * w.x[1]
lu = 2 * (pi)**2 * (cos(2*pix)*((sin(piy))**2) + cos(2*piy)*((sin(pix))**2))
llu = - 8 * (pi)**4 * (cos(2*pix)*sin(piy)**2 + cos(2*piy)*sin(pix)**2 -
→cos(2*pix)*cos(2*piy))
return (epsilon**2 * llu - lu) * v

```

1.1.3 Forms for $\varepsilon^2 a_h(u_{h0}, v_h) + b_h(u_{h0}, v_h) = (\nabla w_h, \nabla_h v_h)$

$$a_h(u_{h0}, v_h) := (\nabla_h^2 u_{h0}, \nabla_h^2 v_h), \quad b_h(u_{h0}, v_h) := (\nabla_h u_{h0}, \nabla_h v_h)$$

```

[6]: @BilinearForm
def a_load(u, v, w):
    '''
    for $a_{h}$
    '''
    return ddot(dd(u), dd(v))

@BilinearForm
def b_load(u, v, w):
    '''
    for $b_{h}$
    '''
    return dot(grad(u), grad(v))

@BilinearForm
def ww_load(u, v, w):
    '''
    for $(\nabla \chi_h, \nabla_h v_h)$
    '''
    return dot(grad(u), grad(v))

```

1.1.4 Setting boundary conditions

```

[7]: def easy_boundary(basis):
    '''
    Input basis
    -----
    Return D for boundary conditions
    '''

```

```

dofs = basis.find_dofs({
    'left': m.facets_satisfying(lambda x: x[0] == 0),
    'right': m.facets_satisfying(lambda x: x[0] == 1),
    'top': m.facets_satisfying(lambda x: x[1] == 1),
    'bottom': m.facets_satisfying(lambda x: x[1] == 0)
})

D = np.concatenate((dofs['left'].nodal['u'], dofs['right'].nodal['u'],
                    dofs['top'].nodal['u'], dofs['bottom'].nodal['u'],
                    dofs['left'].facet['u_n'], dofs['right'].facet['u_n'],
                    dofs['top'].facet['u_n'], dofs['bottom'].facet['u_n']))

return D

```

1.1.5 Solving w_h and u_{h0}

```

[9]: %%time

K1 = asm(laplace, basis['w'])
f1 = asm(f_load, basis['w'])

wh = solve(*condense(K1, f1, D=m.boundary_nodes()),
           ↪solver=solver_iter_krylov(Precondition=True))

```

Wall time: 20.9 ms

```

[10]: %%time

D = easy_boundary(basis['u'])
K2 = epsilon**2 * asm(a_load, basis['u']) + asm(b_load, basis['u'])
f2 = asm(wv_load, basis['w'], basis['u']) * wh
uh0 = solve(*condense(K2, f2, D=D),
            ↪solver=solver_iter_krylov(Precondition=True)) # cg

```

Wall time: 64.8 ms

1.1.6 Computing L_2 H_1 H_2 error with u_{h0} and u

```

[11]: def exact_u(x, y):
        return (sin(pi * x) * sin(pi * y))**2

    def dexact_u(x, y):
        dux = 2 * pi * cos(pi * x) * sin(pi * x) * sin(pi * y)**2
        duy = 2 * pi * cos(pi * y) * sin(pi * x)**2 * sin(pi * y)
        return dux, duy

    def ddexact(x, y):
        duxx = 2*pi**2*cos(pi*x)**2*sin(pi*y)**2 - 2*pi**2*sin(pi*x)**2*sin(pi*y)**2

```

```

duxy = 2*pi*cos(pi*x)*sin(pi*x)*2*pi*cos(pi*y)*sin(pi*y)
duyx = duxy
duyy = 2*pi**2*cos(pi*y)**2*sin(pi*x)**2 - 2*pi**2*sin(pi*y)**2*sin(pi*x)**2
return duxx, duxy, duyx, duyy

@Functional
def L2uError(w):
    x, y = w.x
    return (w.w - exact_u(x, y))**2

def get_DuError(basis, u):
    duh = basis.interpolate(u).grad
    x = basis.global_coordinates().value
    dx = basis.dx # quadrature weights
    dux, duy = dexact_u(x[0], x[1])
    return np.sqrt(np.sum(((duh[0] - dux)**2 + (duh[1] - duy)**2) * dx))

def get_D2uError(basis, u):
    dduh = basis.interpolate(u).hess
    x = basis.global_coordinates().value # coordinates of quadrature points [x,
    →y]
    dx = basis.dx # quadrature weights
    duxx, duxy, duyx, duyy = ddexact(x[0], x[1])
    return np.sqrt(
        np.sum(((dduh[0][0] - duxx)**2 + (dduh[0][1] - duxy)**2 +
            (dduh[1][1] - duyy)**2 + (dduh[1][0] - duyx)**2) * dx))

```

```

[12]: for i in range(6):
    epsilon = 1*10**(-i)

    L2_list = []
    Du_list = []
    D2u_list = []
    h_list = []
    epu_list = []
    m = MeshTri()

    for i in range(1, 7):
        m.refine()

        element = {'w': ElementTriP1(), 'u': ElementTriMorley()}
        basis = {variable: InteriorBasis(m, e, intorder=4)
            for variable, e in element.items()} # intorder: integration order
    →for quadrature

        K1 = asm(laplace, basis['w'])
        f1 = asm(f_load, basis['w'])

```

```

wh = solve(*condense(K1, f1, D=m.boundary_nodes()),  

→solver=solver_iter_krylov(Precondition=True))

D = easy_boundary(basis['u'])
K2 = epsilon**2 * asm(a_load, basis['u']) + asm(b_load, basis['u'])
f2 = asm(wv_load, basis['w'], basis['u']) * wh
uh0 = solve(*condense(K2, f2, D=D),  

→solver=solver_iter_krylov(Precondition=True))

U = basis['u'].interpolate(uh0).value

L2u = np.sqrt(L2uError.assemble(basis['u'], w=U))
Du = get_DuError(basis['u'], uh0)
H1u = Du + L2u
D2u = get_D2uError(basis['u'], uh0)
H2u = Du + L2u + D2u
epu = np.sqrt(epsilon**2 * D2u**2 + Du**2)
# print('Case 2~-' + str(i))
# print('L2 error of uh0:', L2u)
# print('H1 error of uh0:', H1u)
# print('H2 error of uh0:', H2u)
# print('Ep error of uh0:', epu)
h_list.append(m.param())
Du_list.append(Du)
L2_list.append(L2u)
D2u_list.append(D2u)
epu_list.append(epu)

hs = np.array(h_list)
L2s = np.array(L2_list)
Dus = np.array(Du_list)
D2us = np.array(D2u_list)
epus = np.array(epu_list)
H1s = L2s + Dus
H2s = H1s + D2us
print('epsilon =', epsilon)
print(' h    L2u   H1u   H2u   epu')
for i in range(H2s.shape[0] - 1):
    print(
        '2~-' + str(i + 2),
        '{:.2f} {:.2f} {:.2f} {:.2f}'.format(-np.log2(L2s[i + 1] /  

→L2s[i]),
                                           -np.log2(H1s[i + 1] /  

→H1s[i]),
                                           -np.log2(H2s[i + 1] /  

→H2s[i]),

```

```
→epus[i]))))
```

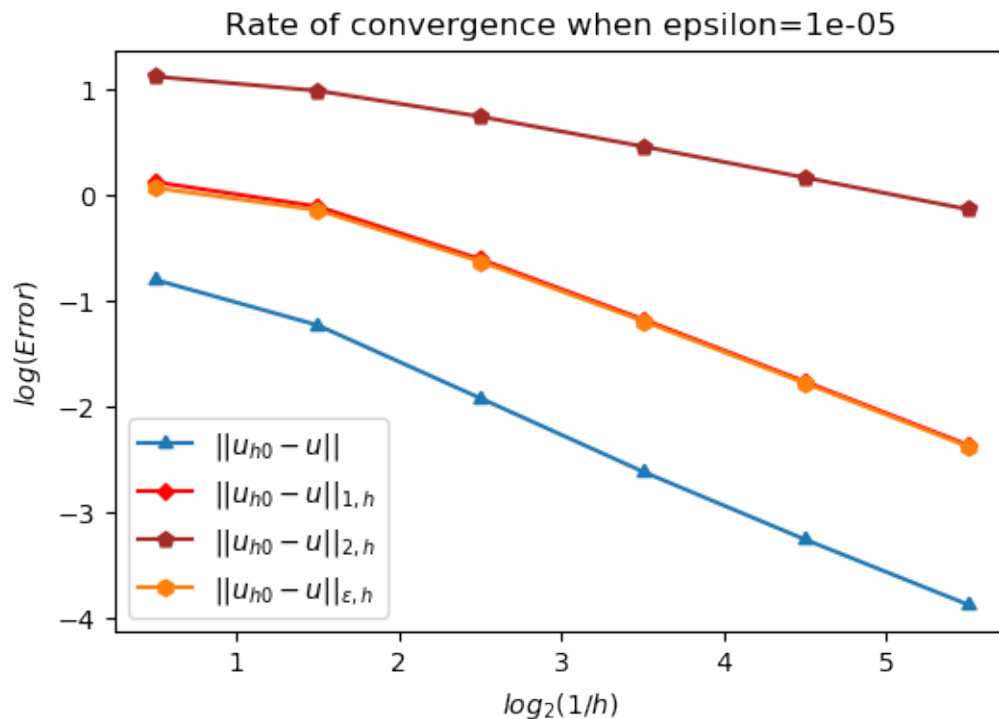
```
-np.log2(epus[i + 1] / u
```

```
epsilon = 1
  h    L2u    H1u    H2u    epu
2^-2  1.79  0.91  0.69  0.67
2^-3  2.19  1.76  1.02  0.98
2^-4  2.16  1.93  1.05  1.02
2^-5  2.06  1.98  1.02  1.01
2^-6  2.02  2.00  1.01  1.00
epsilon = 0.1
  h    L2u    H1u    H2u    epu
2^-2  1.38  0.84  0.60  0.66
2^-3  2.06  1.76  1.07  1.22
2^-4  2.06  1.93  1.08  1.15
2^-5  2.03  1.98  1.04  1.05
2^-6  2.01  2.00  1.01  1.01
epsilon = 0.01
  h    L2u    H1u    H2u    epu
2^-2  1.43  0.77  0.45  0.70
2^-3  2.26  1.67  0.86  1.61
2^-4  2.08  1.94  1.09  1.86
2^-5  1.76  2.03  1.22  1.85
2^-6  1.82  2.02  1.14  1.59
epsilon = 0.001
  h    L2u    H1u    H2u    epu
2^-2  1.43  0.77  0.45  0.70
2^-3  2.29  1.66  0.81  1.61
2^-4  2.31  1.89  0.94  1.87
2^-5  2.12  1.97  0.99  1.96
2^-6  1.98  2.00  1.03  1.99
epsilon = 0.0001
  h    L2u    H1u    H2u    epu
2^-2  1.43  0.77  0.45  0.70
2^-3  2.29  1.66  0.81  1.61
2^-4  2.31  1.89  0.94  1.87
2^-5  2.14  1.97  0.98  1.96
2^-6  2.04  1.99  1.00  1.99
epsilon = 1e-05
  h    L2u    H1u    H2u    epu
2^-2  1.43  0.77  0.45  0.70
2^-3  2.29  1.66  0.81  1.61
2^-4  2.31  1.89  0.94  1.87
2^-5  2.14  1.97  0.98  1.96
2^-6  2.04  1.99  1.00  1.99
```

```
[13]: hs_Log = np.log2(hs)

L2plot, = plt.plot(-hs_Log,
                    np.log10(L2s),
                    marker=(3, 0),
                    label=r'$\|u_{h0}-u\|_2$')
H1plot, = plt.plot(-hs_Log,
                    np.log10(H1s),
                    marker=(4, 0),
                    label=r'$\|u_{h0}-u\|_{1,h}$',
                    color='red')
H2plot, = plt.plot(-hs_Log,
                    np.log10(H2s),
                    marker=(5, 0),
                    label=r'$\|u_{h0}-u\|_{2,h}$',
                    color='brown')
epplot, = plt.plot(-hs_Log,
                    np.log10(epus),
                    marker=(6, 0),
                    label=r'$\|u_{h0}-u\|_{\epsilon,h}$')

plt.legend(handles=[L2plot, H1plot, H2plot, epplot])
plt.title('Rate of convergence when epsilon='+str(epsilon))
plt.xlabel('$\log_2(1/h)$')
plt.ylabel('$\log(\text{Error})$')
plt.show()
```



1.2 Expamle 2 :

$$u^0(x_1, x_2) = \sin(\pi x_1) \sin(\pi x_2)$$
$$f(x_1, x_2) = -\Delta u^0 = 2\pi^2 \sin(\pi x_1) \sin(\pi x_2)$$

```
[14]: @LinearForm
def f_load(v, w):
    '''
    for $(f, x_{\{h\}})$
    '''
    pix = pi * w.x[0]
    piy = pi * w.x[1]
    return (2 * pi**2 * sin(pix) * sin(piy)) * v

def exact_u(x, y):
    return sin(pi * x) * sin(pi * y)

def dexact_u(x, y):
    dux = pi * cos(pi * x) * sin(pi * y)
    duy = pi * cos(pi * y) * sin(pi * x)
    return dux, duy

def ddexact(x, y):
    duxx = -pi**2 * sin(pi * x) * sin(pi * y)
    duxy = pi * cos(pi * x) * pi * cos(pi * y)
    duyx = duxy
    duy = -pi**2 * sin(pi * y) * sin(pi * x)
    return duxx, duxy, duyx, duy

@Functional
def L2uError(w):
    x, y = w.x
    return (w.w - exact_u(x, y))**2

def get_DuError(basis, u):
    duh = basis.interpolate(u).grad
    x = basis.global_coordinates().value
    dx = basis.dx # quadrature weights
    dux, duy = dexact_u(x[0], x[1])
    return np.sqrt(np.sum(((duh[0] - dux)**2 + (duh[1] - duy)**2) * dx))
```

```

def get_D2uError(basis, u):
    dduh = basis.interpolate(u).hess
    x = basis.global_coordinates(
    ).value # coordinates of quadrature points [x, y]
    dx = basis.dx # quadrature weights
    duxx, duxy, duyx, duyy = ddexact(x[0], x[1])
    return np.sqrt(
        np.sum(((dduh[0][0] - duxx)**2 + (dduh[0][1] - duxy)**2 +
                (dduh[1][1] - duyx)**2 + (dduh[1][0] - duyx)**2) * dx))

```

```

[16]: for i in range(6):
    epsilon = 1*10**(-i)

    L2_list = []
    Du_list = []
    D2u_list = []
    h_list = []
    epu_list = []
    m = MeshTri()

    for i in range(1, 7):
        m.refine()

        element = {'w': ElementTriP1(), 'u': ElementTriMorley()}
        basis = {variable: InteriorBasis(m, e, intorder=4)
                  for variable, e in element.items()} # intorder: integration order
        →for quadrature

        K1 = asm(laplace, basis['w'])
        f1 = asm(f_load, basis['w'])

        wh = solve(*condense(K1, f1, D=m.boundary_nodes()),
        →solver=solver_iter_krylov(Precondition=True))

        D = easy_boundary(basis['u'])
        K2 = epsilon**2 * asm(a_load, basis['u']) + asm(b_load, basis['u'])
        f2 = asm(wv_load, basis['w'], basis['u']) * wh
        uh0 = solve(*condense(K2, f2, D=D),
        →solver=solver_iter_krylov(Precondition=True))

        U = basis['u'].interpolate(uh0).value

        L2u = np.sqrt(L2uError.assemble(basis['u'], w=U))
        Du = get_DuError(basis['u'], uh0)
        H1u = Du + L2u

```

```

D2u = get_D2uError(basis['u'], uh0)
H2u = Du + L2u + D2u
epu = np.sqrt(epsilon**2 * D2u**2 + Du**2)
#     print('Case 2^- ' + str(i))
#     print('L2 error of uh0:', L2u)
#     print('H1 error of uh0:', H1u)
#     print('H2 error of uh0:', H2u)
#     print('Ep error of uh0:', epu)
h_list.append(m.param())
Du_list.append(Du)
L2_list.append(L2u)
D2u_list.append(D2u)
epu_list.append(epu)

hs = np.array(h_list)
L2s = np.array(L2_list)
Dus = np.array(Du_list)
D2us = np.array(D2u_list)
epus = np.array(epu_list)
H1s = L2s + Dus
H2s = H1s + D2us
print('epsilon =', epsilon)
print(' h      L2u   H1u   H2u   epu')
for i in range(H2s.shape[0] - 1):
    print(
        '2^- ' + str(i + 2),
        '{:.2f}  {:.2f}  {:.2f}  {:.2f}'.format(-np.log2(L2s[i + 1] /
→L2s[i]),
                                                -np.log2(H1s[i + 1] /
→H1s[i]),
                                                -np.log2(H2s[i + 1] /
→H2s[i]),
                                                -np.log2(epus[i + 1] /
→epus[i]))))

```

```

epsilon = 1
  h      L2u   H1u   H2u   epu
2^-2  0.00  0.00  0.01  0.01
2^-3 -0.00 -0.00  0.00  0.00
2^-4 -0.00 -0.00 -0.00  0.00
2^-5 -0.00 -0.00 -0.00 -0.00
2^-6 -0.00 -0.00 -0.00 -0.00
epsilon = 0.1
  h      L2u   H1u   H2u   epu
2^-2  0.54  0.44  0.08  0.30
2^-3 -0.05  0.12 -0.06  0.06
2^-4 -0.09 -0.01 -0.03 -0.01

```

```

2^-5  -0.03  -0.01  -0.01  -0.01
2^-6  -0.01  -0.00  -0.00  -0.00
epsilon = 0.01
  h    L2u   H1u   H2u   epu
2^-2  1.72  0.81  -0.19  0.70
2^-3  1.49  0.65  -0.44  0.56
2^-4  1.02  0.53  -0.42  0.39
2^-5  -0.14  0.39  -0.30  0.19
2^-6  -0.41  0.14  -0.13  0.03
epsilon = 0.001
  h    L2u   H1u   H2u   epu
2^-2  1.74  0.81  -0.20  0.71
2^-3  1.57  0.65  -0.46  0.60
2^-4  1.51  0.55  -0.49  0.52
2^-5  1.50  0.52  -0.49  0.50
2^-6  1.43  0.51  -0.48  0.48
epsilon = 0.0001
  h    L2u   H1u   H2u   epu
2^-2  1.74  0.81  -0.20  0.71
2^-3  1.57  0.65  -0.46  0.60
2^-4  1.51  0.55  -0.49  0.52
2^-5  1.51  0.52  -0.49  0.50
2^-6  1.50  0.51  -0.50  0.50
epsilon = 1e-05
  h    L2u   H1u   H2u   epu
2^-2  1.74  0.81  -0.20  0.71
2^-3  1.57  0.65  -0.46  0.60
2^-4  1.51  0.55  -0.49  0.52
2^-5  1.51  0.52  -0.49  0.50
2^-6  1.50  0.51  -0.50  0.50

```

1.3 Example 3

$$u(x_1, x_2) = \epsilon \left(e^{-x_1/\epsilon} + e^{-x_2/\epsilon} \right) - x_1^2 x_2$$

$$f = 2x_2$$

```

[50]: @LinearForm
def f_load(v, w):
    '''
    for $(f, x_{\{h\}})$
    '''
    x = w.x[0]
    y = w.x[1]
    return (2 * y) * v

def exact_u(x, y):

```

```

    return ep * (exp(-x / ep) + exp(-y / ep)) - x**2 * y

def dexact_u(x, y):
    dux = -exp(-x / ep) - 2 * x * y
    duy = -x**2 - exp(-y / ep)
    return dux, duy

def ddexact(x, y):
    duxx = exp(-x / ep) / ep - 2 * y
    duxy = -2 * x
    duyx = duxy
    duy = exp(-y / ep) / ep
    return duxx, duxy, duyx, duy

@Functional
def L2uError(w):
    x, y = w.x
    return (w.w - exact_u(x, y))**2

def get_DuError(basis, u):
    duh = basis.interpolate(u).grad
    x = basis.global_coordinates().value
    dx = basis.dx # quadrature weights
    dux, duy = dexact_u(x[0], x[1])
    return np.sqrt(np.sum(((duh[0] - dux)**2 + (duh[1] - duy)**2) * dx))

def get_D2uError(basis, u):
    dduh = basis.interpolate(u).hess
    x = basis.global_coordinates(
    ).value # coordinates of quadrature points [x, y]
    dx = basis.dx # quadrature weights
    duxx, duxy, duyx, duy = ddexact(x[0], x[1])
    return np.sqrt(
        np.sum(((dduh[0][0] - duxx)**2 + (dduh[0][1] - duxy)**2 +
                (dduh[1][1] - duy)**2 + (dduh[1][0] - duyx)**2) * dx))

```

```

[44]: for i in range(6):
    epsilon = 1 * 10**(-i)
    ep = epsilon
    L2_list = []
    Du_list = []
    D2u_list = []

```

```

h_list = []
epu_list = []
m = MeshTri()

for i in range(1, 7):
    m.refine()

    element = {'w': ElementTriP1(), 'u': ElementTriMorley()}
    basis = {
        variable: InteriorBasis(m, e, intorder=4)
        for variable, e in element.items()
    } # intorder: integration order for quadrature

    K1 = asm(laplace, basis['w'])
    f1 = asm(f_load, basis['w'])

    wh = solve(*condense(K1, f1, D=m.boundary_nodes()),
               solver=solver_iter_krylov(Precondition=True))

    D = easy_boundary(basis['u'])
    K2 = epsilon**2 * asm(a_load, basis['u']) + asm(b_load, basis['u'])
    f2 = asm(wv_load, basis['w'], basis['u']) * wh
    uh0 = solve(*condense(K2, f2, D=D),
                solver=solver_iter_krylov(Precondition=True))

    U = basis['u'].interpolate(uh0).value

    L2u = np.sqrt(L2uError.assemble(basis['u'], w=U))
    Du = get_DuError(basis['u'], uh0)
    H1u = Du + L2u
    D2u = get_D2uError(basis['u'], uh0)
    H2u = Du + L2u + D2u
    epu = np.sqrt(epsilon**2 * D2u**2 + Du**2)
    # print('Case 2~-' + str(i))
    # print('L2 error of uh0:', L2u)
    # print('H1 error of uh0:', H1u)
    # print('H2 error of uh0:', H2u)
    # print('Ep error of uh0:', epu)
    h_list.append(m.param())
    Du_list.append(Du)
    L2_list.append(L2u)
    D2u_list.append(D2u)
    epu_list.append(epu)

hs = np.array(h_list)
L2s = np.array(L2_list)
Dus = np.array(Du_list)

```

```

D2us = np.array(D2u_list)
epus = np.array(epu_list)
H1s = L2s + Dus
H2s = H1s + D2us
print('epsilon =', ep)
print(' h      L2u   H1u   H2u   epu')
for i in range(H2s.shape[0] - 1):
    print(
        '2^-' + str(i + 2), ' {:.2f} {:.2f} {:.2f} {:.2f}'.format(
            -np.log2(L2s[i + 1] / L2s[i]), -np.log2(H1s[i + 1] / H1s[i]),
            -np.log2(H2s[i + 1] / H2s[i]),
            -np.log2(epus[i + 1] / epus[i])))

```

```

epsilon = 1
  h      L2u   H1u   H2u   epu
2^-2  0.00 -0.00  0.00  0.00
2^-3 -0.00 -0.00 -0.00 -0.00
2^-4 -0.00 -0.00 -0.00 -0.00
2^-5 -0.00 -0.00 -0.00 -0.00
2^-6 -0.00 -0.00 -0.00 -0.00
epsilon = 0.1
  h      L2u   H1u   H2u   epu
2^-2 -0.03 -0.02 -0.00 -0.01
2^-3  0.00 -0.00  0.01  0.00
2^-4  0.01  0.00  0.00  0.00
2^-5  0.00  0.00  0.00  0.00
2^-6  0.00  0.00  0.00  0.00
epsilon = 0.01
  h      L2u   H1u   H2u   epu
2^-2 -0.06 -0.01 -0.49  0.00
2^-3 -0.02 -0.01 -0.85 -0.01
2^-4 -0.00 -0.00 -0.36 -0.01
2^-5  0.00 -0.00 -0.05 -0.00
2^-6  0.00  0.00  0.02  0.00
epsilon = 0.001
  h      L2u   H1u   H2u   epu
2^-2 -0.06 -0.01 -0.11  0.01
2^-3 -0.02 -0.00 -0.20  0.00
2^-4 -0.01  0.00 -0.25  0.00
2^-5 -0.00  0.00 -0.67  0.00
2^-6 -0.00  0.00 -1.32 -0.00
epsilon = 0.0001
  h      L2u   H1u   H2u   epu
2^-2 -0.06 -0.01 -0.11  0.01
2^-3 -0.02 -0.00 -0.20  0.00
2^-4 -0.01  0.00 -0.27  0.00
2^-5 -0.00  0.00 -0.34  0.00

```

2 ⁻⁶	-0.00	0.00	-0.39	0.00
epsilon = 1e-05				
h	L2u	H1u	H2u	epu
2 ⁻²	-0.06	-0.01	-0.11	0.01
2 ⁻³	-0.02	-0.00	-0.20	0.00
2 ⁻⁴	-0.01	0.00	-0.27	0.00
2 ⁻⁵	-0.00	0.00	-0.34	0.00
2 ⁻⁶	-0.00	0.00	-0.39	0.00

1.4 Example 4

$$u = g(x)p(y)$$

where

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\sin(\pi x) + \frac{\pi \varepsilon}{1 - e^{-1/\varepsilon}} \left(e^{-x/\varepsilon} + e^{(x-1)/\varepsilon} - 1 - e^{-1/\varepsilon} \right) \right]$$

$$p(y) = 2y(1 - y^2) + \varepsilon \left[ld(1 - 2y) - 3\frac{q}{l} + \left(\frac{3}{l} - d \right) e^{-y/\varepsilon} + \left(\frac{3}{l} + d \right) e^{(y-1)/\varepsilon} \right]$$

$$l = 1 - e^{-1/\varepsilon}, q = 2 - l \text{ and } d = 1/(q - 2\varepsilon l)$$

```
[52]: @LinearForm
def f_load(v, w):
    '''
    for $(f, x_{\{h\}})$
    '''
    x = w.x[0]
    y = w.x[1]
```



```

    return ((sin(pi*x)/2 - (ep*pi*(exp(-x/ep) + exp((x - 1)/ep) - exp(-1/ep) -
→1)))/(2*(exp(-1/ep) - 1)))*(12*y + ep*((exp(-y/ep)*(3/(exp(-1/ep) - 1) + 1/
→(exp(-1/ep) + 2*ep*(exp(-1/ep) - 1) + 1)))/ep**2 + (exp((y - 1)/ep)*(3/(exp(-1/
→ep) - 1) - 1/(exp(-1/ep) + 2*ep*(exp(-1/ep) - 1) + 1)))/ep**2)) -
→((pi**2*sin(pi*x))/2 + (ep*pi*(exp(-x/ep)/ep**2 + exp((x - 1)/ep)/ep**2))/
→(2*(exp(-1/ep) - 1)))*(ep*(exp((y - 1)/ep)*(3/(exp(-1/ep) - 1) - 1/(exp(-1/ep)
→+ 2*ep*(exp(-1/ep) - 1) + 1)) + exp(-y/ep)*(3/(exp(-1/ep) - 1) + 1/(exp(-1/ep)
→+ 2*ep*(exp(-1/ep) - 1) + 1)) - (3*exp(-1/ep) + 3)/(exp(-1/ep) - 1) - ((2*y -
→1)*(exp(-1/ep) - 1))/(exp(-1/ep) + 2*ep*(exp(-1/ep) - 1) + 1)) + 2*y*(y**2 -
→1)) - ep**2*((pi**4*sin(pi*x))/2 - (ep*pi*(exp(-x/ep)/ep**4 + exp((x - 1)/ep)/
→ep**4))/(2*(exp(-1/ep) - 1)))*(ep*(exp((y - 1)/ep)*(3/(exp(-1/ep) - 1) - 1/
→(exp(-1/ep) + 2*ep*(exp(-1/ep) - 1) + 1)) + exp(-y/ep)*(3/(exp(-1/ep) - 1) + 1/
→(exp(-1/ep) + 2*ep*(exp(-1/ep) - 1) + 1)) - (3*exp(-1/ep) + 3)/(exp(-1/ep) -
→1) - ((2*y - 1)*(exp(-1/ep) - 1))/(exp(-1/ep) + 2*ep*(exp(-1/ep) - 1) + 1)) +
→2*y*(y**2 - 1)) - 2*(12*y + ep*((exp(-y/ep)*(3/(exp(-1/ep) - 1) + 1/(exp(-1/
→ep) + 2*ep*(exp(-1/ep) - 1) + 1)))/ep**2 + (exp((y - 1)/ep)*(3/(exp(-1/ep) -
→1) - 1/(exp(-1/ep) + 2*ep*(exp(-1/ep) - 1) + 1)))/ep**2))*((pi**2*sin(pi*x))/2
→+ (ep*pi*(exp(-x/ep)/ep**2 + exp((x - 1)/ep)/ep**2))/(2*(exp(-1/ep) - 1))) +
→ep*(sin(pi*x)/2 - (ep*pi*(exp(-x/ep) + exp((x - 1)/ep) - exp(-1/ep) - 1))/
→(2*(exp(-1/ep) - 1)))*((exp(-y/ep)*(3/(exp(-1/ep) - 1) + 1/(exp(-1/ep) +
→2*ep*(exp(-1/ep) - 1) + 1)))/ep**4 + (exp((y - 1)/ep)*(3/(exp(-1/ep) - 1) - 1/
→(exp(-1/ep) + 2*ep*(exp(-1/ep) - 1) + 1)))/ep**4))) * v

```

```
def exact_u(x, y):
```

```

    return -(sin(pi*x)/2 - (ep*pi*(exp(-x/ep) + exp((x - 1)/ep) - exp(-1/ep) -
→1)))/(2*(exp(-1/ep) - 1)))*(ep*(exp((y - 1)/ep)*(3/(exp(-1/ep) - 1) - 1/(exp(-1/
→ep) + 2*ep*(exp(-1/ep) - 1) + 1)) + exp(-y/ep)*(3/(exp(-1/ep) - 1) + 1/(exp(-1/
→ep) + 2*ep*(exp(-1/ep) - 1) + 1)) - (3*exp(-1/ep) + 3)/(exp(-1/ep) - 1) -
→((2*y - 1)*(exp(-1/ep) - 1))/(exp(-1/ep) + 2*ep*(exp(-1/ep) - 1) + 1)) +
→2*y*(y**2 - 1))

```

```
def dexact_u(x, y):
```

```

    dux = -((pi*cos(pi*x))/2 + (ep*pi*(exp(-x/ep)/ep - exp((x - 1)/ep)/ep))/
→(2*(exp(-1/ep) - 1)))*(ep*(exp((y - 1)/ep)*(3/(exp(-1/ep) - 1) - 1/(exp(-1/ep)
→+ 2*ep*(exp(-1/ep) - 1) + 1)) + exp(-y/ep)*(3/(exp(-1/ep) - 1) + 1/(exp(-1/ep)
→+ 2*ep*(exp(-1/ep) - 1) + 1)) - (3*exp(-1/ep) + 3)/(exp(-1/ep) - 1) - ((2*y -
→1)*(exp(-1/ep) - 1))/(exp(-1/ep) + 2*ep*(exp(-1/ep) - 1) + 1)) + 2*y*(y**2 -
→1))
    duy = (sin(pi*x)/2 - (ep*pi*(exp(-x/ep) + exp((x - 1)/ep) - exp(-1/ep) - 1))/
→(2*(exp(-1/ep) - 1)))*(ep*((2*(exp(-1/ep) - 1))/(exp(-1/ep) + 2*ep*(exp(-1/ep)
→- 1) + 1) + (exp(-y/ep)*(3/(exp(-1/ep) - 1) + 1/(exp(-1/ep) + 2*ep*(exp(-1/ep)
→- 1) + 1)))/ep - (exp((y - 1)/ep)*(3/(exp(-1/ep) - 1) - 1/(exp(-1/ep) +
→2*ep*(exp(-1/ep) - 1) + 1)))/ep) - 6*y**2 + 2)
    return dux, duy

```

```

def ddexact(x, y):
    duxx = ((pi**2*sin(pi*x))/2 + (ep*pi*(exp(-x/ep)/ep**2 + exp((x - 1)/ep)/
    →ep**2))/(2*(exp(-1/ep) - 1)))*(ep*(exp((y - 1)/ep)*(3/(exp(-1/ep) - 1) - 1/
    →(exp(-1/ep) + 2*ep*(exp(-1/ep) - 1) + 1)) + exp(-y/ep)*(3/(exp(-1/ep) - 1) + 1/
    →(exp(-1/ep) + 2*ep*(exp(-1/ep) - 1) + 1)) - (3*exp(-1/ep) + 3)/(exp(-1/ep) -
    →1) - ((2*y - 1)*(exp(-1/ep) - 1))/(exp(-1/ep) + 2*ep*(exp(-1/ep) - 1) + 1)) +
    →2*y*(y**2 - 1))
    duxy = ((pi*cos(pi*x))/2 + (ep*pi*(exp(-x/ep)/ep - exp((x - 1)/ep)/ep))/
    →(2*(exp(-1/ep) - 1)))*(ep*((2*(exp(-1/ep) - 1))/(exp(-1/ep) + 2*ep*(exp(-1/ep)
    →- 1) + 1) + (exp(-y/ep)*(3/(exp(-1/ep) - 1) + 1/(exp(-1/ep) + 2*ep*(exp(-1/ep)
    →- 1) + 1)))/ep - (exp((y - 1)/ep)*(3/(exp(-1/ep) - 1) - 1/(exp(-1/ep) +
    →2*ep*(exp(-1/ep) - 1) + 1)))/ep) - 6*y**2 + 2)
    duyx = duxy
    duy = -(sin(pi*x)/2 - (ep*pi*(exp(-x/ep) + exp((x - 1)/ep) - exp(-1/ep) -
    →1))/(2*(exp(-1/ep) - 1)))*(12*y + ep*((exp(-y/ep)*(3/(exp(-1/ep) - 1) + 1/
    →(exp(-1/ep) + 2*ep*(exp(-1/ep) - 1) + 1)))/ep**2 + (exp((y - 1)/ep)*(3/(exp(-1/
    →ep) - 1) - 1/(exp(-1/ep) + 2*ep*(exp(-1/ep) - 1) + 1)))/ep**2))
    return duxx, duxy, duyx, duy

@Functional
def L2uError(w):
    x, y = w.x
    return (w.w - exact_u(x, y))**2

def get_DuError(basis, u):
    duh = basis.interpolate(u).grad
    x = basis.global_coordinates().value
    dx = basis.dx # quadrature weights
    dux, duy = dexact_u(x[0], x[1])
    return np.sqrt(np.sum(((duh[0] - dux)**2 + (duh[1] - duy)**2) * dx))

def get_D2uError(basis, u):
    dduh = basis.interpolate(u).hess
    x = basis.global_coordinates(
    ).value # coordinates of quadrature points [x, y]
    dx = basis.dx # quadrature weights
    duxx, duxy, duyx, duy = ddexact(x[0], x[1])
    return np.sqrt(
    np.sum(((dduh[0][0] - duxx)**2 + (dduh[0][1] - duxy)**2 +
    (dduh[1][1] - duy)**2 + (dduh[1][0] - duyx)**2) * dx))

```

```

[54]: for i in range(6):
    epsilon = 1 * 10**(-i)
    ep = epsilon
    L2_list = []
    Du_list = []
    D2u_list = []
    h_list = []
    epu_list = []
    m = MeshTri()

    for i in range(1, 7):
        m.refine()

        element = {'w': ElementTriP1(), 'u': ElementTriMorley()}
        basis = {
            variable: InteriorBasis(m, e, intorder=4)
            for variable, e in element.items()
        } # intorder: integration order for quadrature

        K1 = asm(laplace, basis['w'])
        f1 = asm(f_load, basis['w'])

        wh = solve(*condense(K1, f1, D=m.boundary_nodes()),
                    solver=solver_iter_krylov(Precondition=True))

        D = easy_boundary(basis['u'])
        K2 = epsilon**2 * asm(a_load, basis['u']) + asm(b_load, basis['u'])
        f2 = asm(wv_load, basis['w'], basis['u']) * wh
        uh0 = solve(*condense(K2, f2, D=D),
                    solver=solver_iter_krylov(Precondition=True))

        U = basis['u'].interpolate(uh0).value

        L2u = np.sqrt(L2uError.assemble(basis['u'], w=U))
        Du = get_DuError(basis['u'], uh0)
        H1u = Du + L2u
        D2u = get_D2uError(basis['u'], uh0)
        H2u = Du + L2u + D2u
        epu = np.sqrt(epsilon**2 * D2u**2 + Du**2)
        h_list.append(m.param())
        Du_list.append(Du)
        L2_list.append(L2u)
        D2u_list.append(D2u)
        epu_list.append(epu)

    hs = np.array(h_list)
    L2s = np.array(L2_list)

```

```

Dus = np.array(Du_list)
D2us = np.array(D2u_list)
epus = np.array(epu_list)
H1s = L2s + Dus
H2s = H1s + D2us
print('epsilon =', ep)
print(' h      L2u   H1u   H2u   epu')
for i in range(H2s.shape[0] - 1):
    print(
        '2^-' + str(i + 2), ' {:.2f} {:.2f} {:.2f} {:.2f}'.format(
            -np.log2(L2s[i + 1] / L2s[i]), -np.log2(H1s[i + 1] / H1s[i]),
            -np.log2(H2s[i + 1] / H2s[i]),
            -np.log2(epus[i + 1] / epus[i])))

```

```

epsilon = 1
  h      L2u   H1u   H2u   epu
2^-2  1.11  1.18  0.69  0.65
2^-3  1.56  1.57  0.89  0.86
2^-4  1.85  1.82  0.98  0.95
2^-5  1.95  1.94  1.00  0.99
2^-6  1.99  1.98  1.00  1.00
epsilon = 0.1
  h      L2u   H1u   H2u   epu
2^-2  1.39  1.23  0.46  0.65
2^-3  0.85  1.22  0.66  0.73
2^-4  1.57  1.56  0.83  0.85
2^-5  1.87  1.84  0.95  0.95
2^-6  1.96  1.96  0.99  0.99
epsilon = 0.01
  h      L2u   H1u   H2u   epu
2^-2  1.89  0.86 -0.00  0.75
2^-3  1.54  0.96 -0.68  0.85
2^-4  0.53  1.03 -0.29  0.69
2^-5  0.57  1.02  0.23  0.54
2^-6  1.15  1.16  0.53  0.65
epsilon = 0.001
  h      L2u   H1u   H2u   epu
2^-2  1.69  0.75 -0.23  0.65
2^-3  1.57  0.61 -0.47  0.56
2^-4  1.54  0.54 -0.45  0.51
2^-5  1.35  0.58 -0.18  0.57
2^-6  0.64  0.79 -0.67  0.75
epsilon = 0.0001
  h      L2u   H1u   H2u   epu
2^-2  1.67  0.75 -0.23  0.65
2^-3  1.53  0.61 -0.47  0.56
2^-4  1.50  0.54 -0.49  0.51

```

2 ⁻⁵	1.51	0.52	-0.49	0.50
2 ⁻⁶	1.51	0.51	-0.50	0.50
epsilon = 1e-05				
h	L2u	H1u	H2u	epu
2 ⁻²	1.66	0.75	-0.23	0.65
2 ⁻³	1.53	0.61	-0.47	0.56
2 ⁻⁴	1.50	0.54	-0.49	0.51
2 ⁻⁵	1.50	0.52	-0.49	0.50
2 ⁻⁶	1.51	0.51	-0.50	0.50