

Try_Perturb_Problem2

October 18, 2020

1 Solving a Fourth Order Elliptic Singular Perturbation Problem

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

```
[1]: 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 d, dd, ddd, dot, ddot, grad, dddot, prod
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 2

The modified Morley-Wang-Xu element method is also equivalent to

$$\begin{aligned} (\nabla w_h, \nabla \chi_h) &= (f, \chi_h) & \forall \chi_h \in W_h \\ \varepsilon^2 \tilde{a}_h(u_h, v_h) + b_h(u_h, v_h) &= (\nabla w_h, \nabla_h v_h) & \forall v_h \in V_h \end{aligned}$$

where

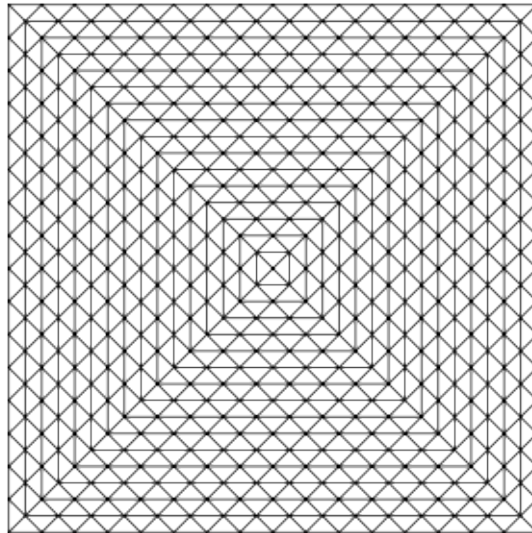
$$\tilde{a}_h(u_h, v_h) := (\nabla_h^2 u_h, \nabla_h^2 v_h) - \sum_{F \in \mathcal{F}_h^\partial} (\partial_{nn}^2 u_h, \partial_n v_h)_F - \sum_{F \in \mathcal{F}_h^\partial} (\partial_n u_h, \partial_{nn}^2 v_h)_F + \sum_{F \in \mathcal{F}_h^0} \frac{\sigma}{h_F} (\partial_n u_h, \partial_n v_h)_F$$

1.1.1 Setting ϵ and generating mesh

```
[2]: epsilon = 0

# m = MeshTri.init_symmetric()
m = MeshTri()
m.refine(4)
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 $(\nabla w_h, \nabla \chi_h) = (f, \chi_h)$

```
[3]: @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 Solving w_h

```

[4]: %%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: 13.5 ms

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

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

```

[5]: @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 wv_load(u, v, w):
    '''
    for $(\nabla \chi_h, \nabla_h v_h)$
    '''

```

```
return dot(grad(u), grad(v))
```

1.1.5 Setting boundary conditions

```
[6]: 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
```

1.1.6 Adding penalty

```
[7]: sigma = 5
gamma1 = 1e-3
gamma2 = gamma1

def divM(T): # input K
    return np.array([T[0, 0, 0] + T[0, 1, 1], T[1, 0, 0] + T[1, 1, 1]])

def gradM(T): # input K
    return np.array([[[T[0, 0, 0], T[0, 0, 1]],
                      [T[0, 1, 0], T[0, 1, 1]]],
                    [[T[1, 0, 0], T[1, 0, 1]],
                      [T[1, 1, 0], T[1, 1, 1]]]])

def Mnn(ddu, n):
    return ddot(-ddu, prod(n, n))

@BilinearForm
def penalty_1(u, v, w):
    return gamma1 * ddot(-dd(u), prod(w.n, w.n)) * dot(grad(v), w.n)
```

```

@BilinearForm
def penalty_2(u, v, w):
    return gamma2 * ddot(-dd(v), prod(w.n, w.n)) * dot(grad(u), w.n)

@BilinearForm
def penalty_3(u, v, w):
    return (sigma/w.h)*dot(grad(u), w.n)*dot(grad(v), w.n)

```

1.1.7 Solving u_{h0}

```

[8]: %%time

fbasis = FacetBasis(m, element['u'])
p1 = asm(penalty_1, fbasis)
p2 = asm(penalty_2, fbasis)
p3 = asm(penalty_3, fbasis)
P = -p1 - p2 + p3

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 + P, f2, D=D),
            solver=solver_iter_krylov(Precondition=True)) # cg

```

Wall time: 52 ms

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

```

[9]: 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
    dyy = 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, dyy

@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] - duxy)**2) * dx))

```

2 Numerical results

2.1 Parameters

$$\tilde{a}_h(u_h, v_h) := (\nabla_h^2 u_h, \nabla_h^2 v_h) - \sum_{F \in \mathcal{F}_h^\partial} (\partial_{nn}^2 u_h, \partial_n v_h)_F - \sum_{F \in \mathcal{F}_h^\partial} (\partial_n u_h, \partial_{nn}^2 v_h)_F + \sum_{F \in \mathcal{F}_h^0} \frac{\sigma}{h_F} (\partial_n u_h, \partial_n v_h)_F$$

- gamma1 times $\sum_{F \in \mathcal{F}_h^\partial} (\partial_{nn}^2 u_h, \partial_n v_h)_F$
- gamma2 times $\sum_{F \in \mathcal{F}_h^\partial} (\partial_n u_h, \partial_{nn}^2 v_h)_F$
- sigma in $\sum_{F \in \mathcal{F}_h^0} \frac{\sigma}{h_F} (\partial_n u_h, \partial_n v_h)_F$

```

[10]: gamma1 = 1
      gamma2 = 1
      sigma = 5

```

2.2 Example 1

Using example

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

```

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

      L2_list = []
      Du_list = []
      D2u_list = []
      h_list = []

```

```

eput_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))

    fbasis = FacetBasis(m, element['u'])
    p1 = asm(penalty_1, fbasis)
    p2 = asm(penalty_2, fbasis)
    p3 = asm(penalty_3, fbasis)
    P = -p1 - p2 + p3

    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 + P, f2, D=D),
    → solver=solver_iter_krylov(Precondition=True)) # cg

    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 =', 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  1.34  0.84  0.69  0.68
2^-3  2.24  1.79  1.04  0.99
2^-4  2.24  1.95  1.04  1.01
2^-5  2.12  1.99  1.02  1.00
2^-6  2.04  2.00  1.01  1.00
epsilon = 0.1
  h      L2u   H1u   H2u   epu
2^-2  1.37  1.13  0.72  0.90
2^-3  2.64  2.04  1.13  1.36
2^-4  2.42  2.03  1.11  1.19
2^-5  2.24  2.03  1.05  1.07
2^-6  2.10  2.02  1.02  1.02
epsilon = 0.01
  h      L2u   H1u   H2u   epu
2^-2  1.65  1.21  0.55  1.13
2^-3  3.11  1.92  0.89  1.78
2^-4  2.23  1.97  1.15  1.87
2^-5  1.75  2.03  1.26  1.85
2^-6  1.81  2.02  1.16  1.59
epsilon = 0.001
  h      L2u   H1u   H2u   epu
2^-2  1.66  1.21  0.55  1.13
2^-3  3.16  1.90  0.85  1.79
2^-4  2.45  1.91  1.00  1.89
2^-5  2.10  1.97  1.02  1.96
2^-6  1.94  2.00  1.05  1.99
epsilon = 0.0001

```


h	L2u	H1u	H2u	epu
2 ⁻²	1.66	1.21	0.55	1.13
2 ⁻³	3.16	1.90	0.85	1.79
2 ⁻⁴	2.46	1.91	1.00	1.89
2 ⁻⁵	2.12	1.97	1.01	1.96
2 ⁻⁶	2.01	1.99	1.01	1.99

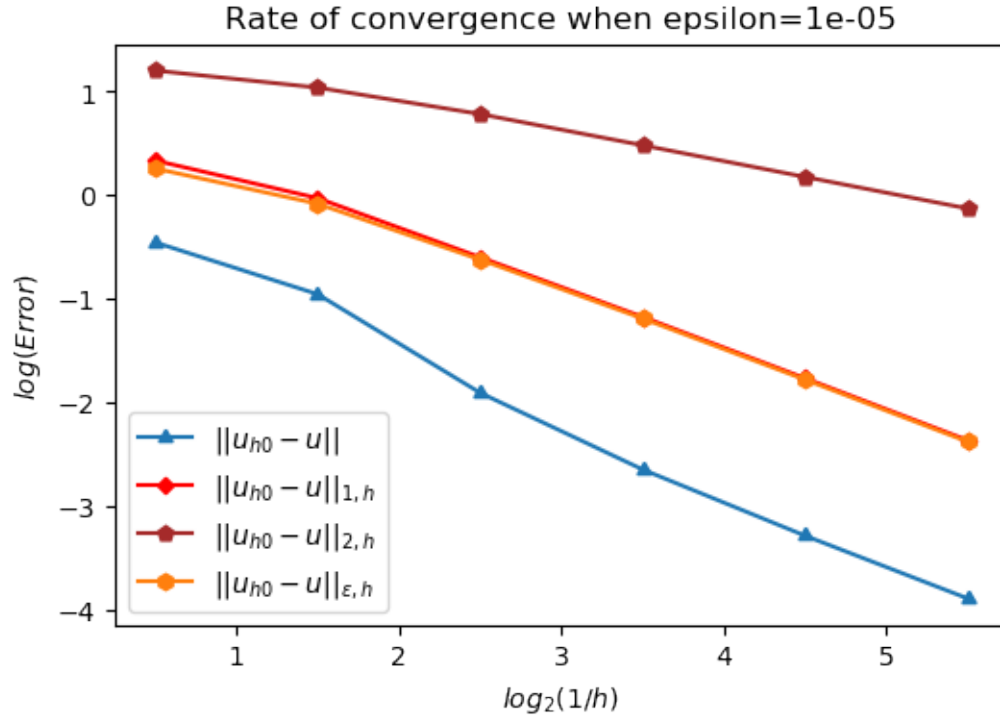
epsilon = 1e-05

h	L2u	H1u	H2u	epu
2 ⁻²	1.66	1.21	0.55	1.13
2 ⁻³	3.16	1.90	0.85	1.79
2 ⁻⁴	2.46	1.91	1.00	1.89
2 ⁻⁵	2.12	1.97	1.01	1.96
2 ⁻⁶	2.01	1.99	1.01	1.99

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

L2plot, = plt.plot(-hs_Log,
                    np.log10(L2s),
                    marker=(3, 0),
                    label=r'$\left\|u_{h0}-u\right\|_2$')
H1plot, = plt.plot(-hs_Log,
                    np.log10(H1s),
                    marker=(4, 0),
                    label=r'$\left\|u_{h0}-u\right\|_1$',
                    color='red')
H2plot, = plt.plot(-hs_Log,
                    np.log10(H2s),
                    marker=(5, 0),
                    label=r'$\left\|u_{h0}-u\right\|_2$',
                    color='brown')
epplot, = plt.plot(-hs_Log,
                    np.log10(epus),
                    marker=(6, 0),
                    label=r'$\left\|u_{h0}-u\right\|_{\epsilon}$')

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()
```



2.3 Example 2

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

where

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

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

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

```
[13]: @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))

```

```

[14]: 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))

        fbasis = FacetBasis(m, element['u'])
        p1 = asm(penalty_1, fbasis)
        p2 = asm(penalty_2, fbasis)
        p3 = asm(penalty_3, fbasis)
        P = -p1 - p2 + p3

        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 + P, f2, D=D),
                    solver=solver_iter_krylov(Precondition=True)) # cg

        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  1.33  1.23  0.73  0.69
2^-3  1.42  1.62  0.90  0.86
2^-4  1.67  1.78  0.95  0.93
2^-5  1.84  1.89  0.98  0.96
2^-6  1.93  1.95  0.99  0.98
epsilon = 0.1
  h      L2u   H1u   H2u   epu
2^-2  1.57  1.21  0.49  0.75
2^-3  3.13  2.03  0.83  0.99
2^-4  1.39  1.80  0.90  0.93
2^-5  1.35  1.76  0.94  0.95
2^-6  1.70  1.86  0.97  0.97
epsilon = 0.01
  h      L2u   H1u   H2u   epu
2^-2  1.32  0.79 -0.21  0.70
2^-3  2.47  1.25 -0.45  1.07
2^-4  1.44  1.21 -0.18  0.83
2^-5  0.61  1.15  0.26  0.61
2^-6  1.14  1.31  0.58  0.69
epsilon = 0.001
  h      L2u   H1u   H2u   epu
2^-2  1.23  0.72 -0.30  0.63
2^-3  2.15  0.92 -0.38  0.80
2^-4  2.02  0.66 -0.37  0.61
2^-5  1.61  0.61 -0.15  0.59

```

2 ⁻⁶	0.74	0.79	-0.66	0.75
-----------------	------	------	-------	------

epsilon = 0.0001

h	L2u	H1u	H2u	epu
2 ⁻²	1.22	0.72	-0.31	0.63
2 ⁻³	2.10	0.91	-0.38	0.80
2 ⁻⁴	1.93	0.66	-0.41	0.61
2 ⁻⁵	1.68	0.54	-0.47	0.52
2 ⁻⁶	1.58	0.51	-0.49	0.50

epsilon = 1e-05

h	L2u	H1u	H2u	epu
2 ⁻²	1.22	0.72	-0.31	0.63
2 ⁻³	2.10	0.91	-0.38	0.80
2 ⁻⁴	1.92	0.66	-0.41	0.61
2 ⁻⁵	1.67	0.54	-0.47	0.52
2 ⁻⁶	1.56	0.51	-0.49	0.51

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

L2plot, = plt.plot(-hs_Log,
                    np.log10(L2s),
                    marker=(3, 0),
                    label=r'$\left\|u_{h0}-u\right\|_2$')
H1plot, = plt.plot(-hs_Log,
                    np.log10(H1s),
                    marker=(4, 0),
                    label=r'$\left\|u_{h0}-u\right\|_1$',
                    color='red')
H2plot, = plt.plot(-hs_Log,
                    np.log10(H2s),
                    marker=(5, 0),
                    label=r'$\left\|u_{h0}-u\right\|_2$',
                    color='brown')
epplot, = plt.plot(-hs_Log,
                    np.log10(epus),
                    marker=(6, 0),
                    label=r'$\left\|u_{h0}-u\right\|_{\epsilon}$')

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()
```

