

Kirchhoff_Morley_error_estimate

October 6, 2020

1 Solving a Kirchhoff plate bending problem with Morley element

Problem:

$$\Delta^2 u = f \text{ in } \Omega$$
$$u = \frac{\partial u}{\partial \mathbf{n}} = 0 \text{ on } \Gamma$$

note:

$$\Delta^2 \equiv \nabla^4 = \frac{\partial^4}{\partial x^4} + 2 \frac{\partial^4}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^4}{\partial y^4}$$

In this case, we consider $\Omega = (0, 1) \times (0, 1)$ and try

$$f(x, y) = 24 \left[(x^2 - x + 1)^2 + (y^2 - y + 1)^2 + 12 (x^2 - x) (y^2 - y) \right] - 40$$

from

$$u(x, y) = x^2(1 - x)^2 y^2(1 - y)^2$$

We can write the problem as:

$$\int_{\Omega} \mathbf{K}(u) : \mathbf{K}(v) \, dx = \int_{\Omega} f v \, dx \quad \forall v \in V$$

```
[19]: from skfem.models.poisson import unit_load
import numpy as np
from skfem.visuals.matplotlib import draw, plot
from skfem.utils import solver_iter_krylov, solver_eigen_scipy, solver_iter_pcg
from skfem.helpers import d, dd, ddot
from scipy.sparse.linalg import LinearOperator, minres
from skfem import *
from skfem.models.poisson import *
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
plt.rcParams['figure.dpi'] = 500
```

1.1 Assembling \mathbf{K} f and storing boundary condition in \mathbf{D}

mesh refined with `m.refine(5)`

```
[20]: # m = MeshTri()
m = MeshTri.init_symmetric()
m.refine(2)

e = ElementTriMorley()
ib = InteriorBasis(m, e)

@BilinearForm
def bilinf(u, v, w):
    return ddot(dd(u), dd(v))

@LinearForm
def mybih(v, w):
    x, y = w.x
    return (24 * ((x**2 - x + 1)**2 + (y**2 - y + 1)**2 + 12 * (x - 1) *
                  (y - 1) * x * y) - 40) * v

dofs = ib.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']))

K = asm(bilinf, ib)
f = asm(mybih, ib)
```

1.2 Plotting the quadrature points of each triangle

```
[22]: # x = ib.global_coordinates().value # coordinates [x, y]
# # x.shape

# for i in range(x.shape[1]):
#     plt.scatter(x[0][i], x[1][i], s=60, marker='*')
#     # plt.show()
```

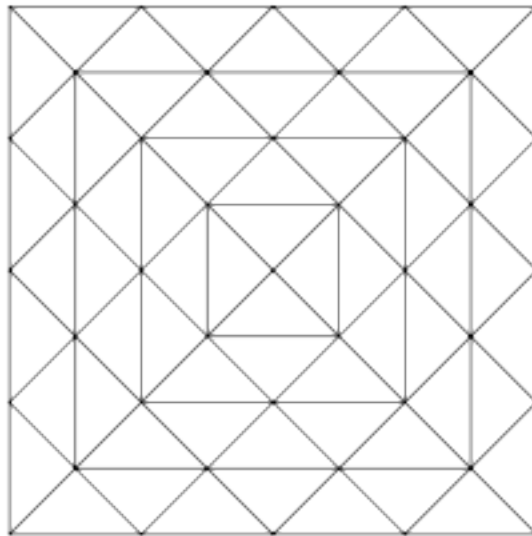
1.3 Solving $Ku = f$ using pcg

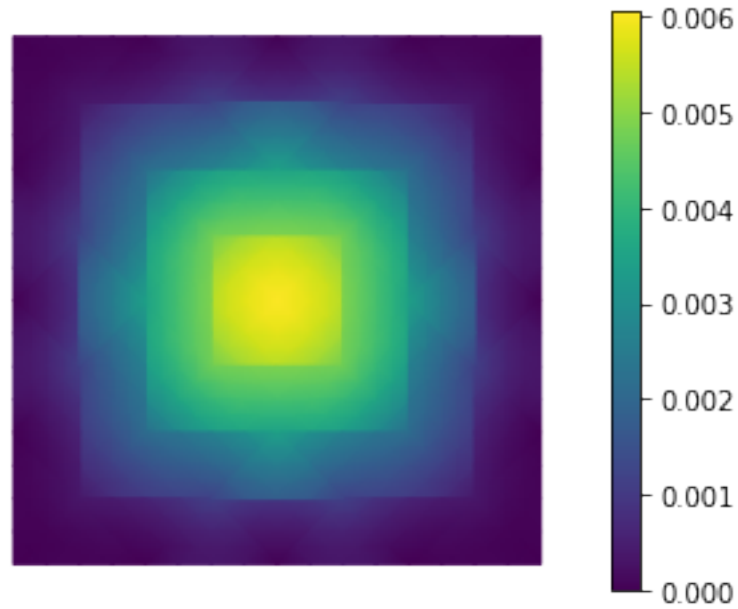
```
[4]: %%time
u = solve(*condense(K, f, D=D), solver=solver_iter_pcg())
```

Wall time: 2 ms

1.4 Plotting results u_h

```
[5]: ax = draw(m)
# plot(ib, u, ax=ax, shading='gouraud', colorbar=True, Nrefs=2)
plot(ib, u, shading='gouraud', colorbar=True, Nrefs=2)
plt.show()
```





1.5 Error estimating

1.5.1 Setting boundary and forms

```
[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
```

@BilinearForm

```
def bilinf(u, v, w):
    return ddot(dd(u), dd(v))

@LinearForm
def mybih(v, w):
    x, y = w.x
    return (24 * ((x**2 - x + 1)**2 + (y**2 - y + 1)**2 + 12 * (x - 1) *
                  (y - 1) * x * y) - 40) * v
```

1.5.2 Defining u , Du and D^2u

```
[7]: def exact(x, y):
    return (x * y * (1 - x) * (1 - y))**2

def dexact(x, y):
    dux = (y * (1 - y))**2 * (4 * x**3 - 6 * x**2 + 2 * x)
    duy = (x * (1 - x))**2 * (4 * y**3 - 6 * y**2 + 2 * y)
    return dux, duy

def ddexact(x, y):
    duxx = (12 * x**2 - 12 * x + 2) * (y * (1 - y))**2
    duxy = (4 * x**3 - 6 * x**2 + 2 * x) * (4 * y**3 - 6 * y**2 + 2 * y)
    duyx = duxy
    duy = (12 * y**2 - 12 * y + 2) * (x * (1 - x))**2
    return duxx, duxy, duyx, duy
```

1.5.3 Defining L^2 and H^1 norm

```
[14]: @Functional
def L2Error(w):
    x, y = w.x
    return (w.w - exact(x, y))**2

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

1.5.4 Defining H^2 norm

```
[15]: 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))
```

1.5.5 Convergence

```
[16]: L2_list = []
    Du_list = []
    D2u_list = []
    h_list = []
    # m = MeshTri()
    m = MeshTri.init_symmetric()

    pre_refine = 0
    test_refine = 7

    m.refine(pre_refine)

    for i in range(test_refine):
        m.refine()

        e = ElementTriMorley()
        ib = InteriorBasis(m, e)

        K = asm(bilinf, ib)
        f = asm(mybih, ib)
        D = easy_boundary(ib)

        uh = solve(*condense(K, f, D=D), solver=solver_iter_pcg())

        U = ib.interpolate(uh).value

        L2 = np.sqrt(L2Error.assemble(ib, w=U))
        L2_list.append(L2)

        Du = get_DuError(ib, uh)
        Du_list.append(Du)

        D2u = get_D2uError(ib, uh)
```

```

D2u_list.append(D2u)

h_list.append(m.param())
print('case 2^-' + str(i + 1 + pre_refine))
print('L2 Error:', L2)
print('Du Error:', Du)
print('D2u Error:', D2u)
# print('hs', m.param())

```

```

case 2^-1
L2 Error: 0.0034956548391022716
Du Error: 0.008900246017294602
D2u Error: 0.08333525631614903
case 2^-2
L2 Error: 0.0009229599708154967
Du Error: 0.00257779391263518
D2u Error: 0.042870779571728954
case 2^-3
L2 Error: 0.00024556475310836477
Du Error: 0.0007198526914286134
D2u Error: 0.0222395246707216
case 2^-4
L2 Error: 6.268071879275607e-05
Du Error: 0.00018668007350486392
D2u Error: 0.011261022941320727
case 2^-5
L2 Error: 1.5759368972803695e-05
Du Error: 4.714067630785026e-05
D2u Error: 0.005649991438292255
case 2^-6
L2 Error: 3.945597658796332e-06
Du Error: 1.1815672522641127e-05
D2u Error: 0.0028274994282478792
case 2^-7
L2 Error: 9.867624370423945e-07
Du Error: 2.9558442943084687e-06
D2u Error: 0.0014140650099388

```

```

[17]: hs = np.array(h_list)
      L2s = np.array(L2_list)
      Dus = np.array(Du_list)
      D2us = np.array(D2u_list)

      H1s = L2s + Dus
      H2s = H1s + D2us

```

1.5.6 Convergence Rate

```
[18]: print(' h      L2s   H1s   H2s')
for i in range(H2s.shape[0] - 1):
    print(
        '2^-' + str(i + 2 + pre_refine),
        ' {:.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])))
```

h	L2s	H1s	H2s
2 ⁻²	1.92	1.82	1.05
2 ⁻³	1.91	1.86	1.00
2 ⁻⁴	1.97	1.95	1.01
2 ⁻⁵	1.99	1.99	1.01
2 ⁻⁶	2.00	2.00	1.01
2 ⁻⁷	2.00	2.00	1.00

1.5.7 Figure

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

L2plot, = plt.plot(-hs_Log,
                   np.log10(L2s),
                   marker=(3, 0),
                   label='$|\\|u_{h}-u\\|\\|_2$')
Duplot, = plt.plot(-hs_Log,
                   np.log10(H1s),
                   marker=(4, 0),
                   label=r'$|\\left\\|{Du}_{h}-Du\\right\\|_1$',
                   color='purple')
H1plot, = plt.plot(-hs_Log,
                   np.log10(H1s),
                   marker=(5, 0),
                   label=r'$|\\left\\|{u}_{h}-u\\right\\|_{1,h}$',
                   color='red')
H2plot, = plt.plot(-hs_Log,
                   np.log10(H2s),
                   marker=(6, 0),
                   label=r'$|\\left\\|{u}_{h}-u\\right\\|_{2,h}$',
                   color='brown')

plt.legend(handles=[L2plot, Duplot, H1plot, H2plot])
plt.title('Rate of convergence is $h^{-2}$ for $L2$ and $H1$, $h^{-1}$ for $H2$')
plt.xlabel('$\\log_2(1/h)$')
plt.ylabel('$\\log(Error)$')
plt.show()
```