

Finite Element Method Homework

By: Zhu YunPeng

日期: 2025 年 2 月 5 日

目录

1	Gauss-Legendre quadrature	3
1.1	实现 Gauss-Legendre 求积公式	3
2	FEM for two-point boundary value problem	4
2.1	线性元求解一维二阶椭圆方程 (Dirichlet 边界)	4
2.1.1	收敛阶及各误差计算	5
2.2	二次元求解一维二阶椭圆方程 (Dirichlet 边界)	6
2.2.1	收敛阶及各误差计算	7
2.3	线性元求解一维二阶椭圆方程 (Neumann 边界)	8
2.3.1	收敛阶及各误差计算	9
2.4	二次元求解一维二阶椭圆方程 (Neumann 边界)	10
2.4.1	收敛阶及各误差计算	11
2.5	线性元求解一维二阶椭圆方程 (Robin 边界)	12
2.5.1	收敛阶及各误差计算	13
2.6	二次元求解一维二阶椭圆方程 (Robin 边界)	14
2.6.1	收敛阶及各误差计算	15
3	FEM for 2D second order elliptic equation	16
3.1	线性元求解二维二阶椭圆方程 (Dirichlet 边界)	16
3.1.1	收敛阶及各误差计算	17
3.2	二次元求解二维二阶椭圆方程 (Dirichlet 边界)	18
3.2.1	收敛阶及各误差计算	19
3.3	线性元求解二维二阶椭圆方程 (Neumann 边界)	20
3.3.1	收敛阶及各误差计算	21
3.4	二次元求解二维二阶椭圆方程 (Neumann 边界)	22
3.4.1	收敛阶及各误差计算	23
3.5	线性元求解一维二阶椭圆方程 (Robin 边界)	24
3.5.1	收敛阶及各误差计算	25
3.6	二次元求解一维二阶椭圆方程 (Robin 边界)	26
3.6.1	收敛阶及各误差计算	27

4 FEM for 2D heat equation28

4.1 线性元求解二维二阶含时抛物方程,Backward Euler 格式28

4.1.1 收敛阶及各误差计算28

4.2 二次元求解二维二阶含时抛物方程,Backward Euler 格式29

4.2.1 收敛阶及各误差计算30

4.3 线性元求解二维二阶含时抛物方程,Crank-Nicolson 格式31

4.3.1 收敛阶及各误差计算31

4.4 二次元求解二维二阶含时抛物方程,Crank-Nicolson 格式32

4.4.1 收敛阶及各误差计算32

1 Gauss-Legendre quadrature

1.1 实现 Gauss-Legendre 求积公式

首先, 我们编写求解 n 阶 Gauss-Legendre 型求积节点与求积系数的子函数 **get_gauss_point_weight**, 这里求积节点 $x_k(k = 1, \dots, n)$ 与求积系数 $A_k(k = 1, \dots, n)$ 满足:

$$P_{n+1}(x_k) = 0, A_k = \frac{2}{(1 - x_k^2)[P'_{n+1}(x_k)]^2}.$$

其中

$$P_{n+1}(x) = \frac{1}{(n+1)!2^{n+1}} \frac{d^{n+1}}{dx^{n+1}} (x^2 - 1)^{n+1}.$$

Listing 1: get_gauss_point_weight

```
1 % n 为求积阶数
2 function [point,weight] = get_gauss_point_weight(n)
3 syms x;
4 N = 10;% 有效数字位数
5 Poly = diff((x.^2 - 1).^(n + 1),x,n + 1) ./ (factorial(n + 1) .* 2 .^(n + 1));
6 Poly_d = matlabFunction(diff(Poly,x));
7 point = vpa(solve(Poly),N);
8 weight = vpa(2 ./ ((1 - point.^2).*(Poly_d(point).^2)),N);
9 end
```

调用 **get_gauss_point_weight** 得到对应求积节点与系数后, 下面开始实现 1 维的 Gauss-Legendre 求积函数 **gauss_1d**:

$$\int_a^b f(x)dx \approx \frac{b-a}{2} \sum_{k=0}^n A_k f\left(\frac{b-a}{2}x_k + \frac{b+a}{2}\right).$$

Listing 2: gauss_1d

```
1 % func need to be a function handle which can feed in x.
2 function result = gauss_1d(func,vertices)
3 [xmax,xmin] = deal(max(vertices),min(vertices));
4 gauss_points =
    [0.9602898565,-0.9602898565,0.7966664774,-0.7966664774,0.5255324099,-0.5255324099,0.1834346405,-0.1834346405,0.0294328235,-0.0294328235];
5 gauss_weights =
    [0.1012285363,0.1012285363,0.2223810345,0.2223810345,0.3137066459,0.3137066459,0.3626837834,0.3626837834,0.2223810345,0.2223810345];
6 mapped_gauss_points = (xmax - xmin) ./ 2 .* gauss_points + (xmax + xmin) ./ 2;
7 result = (xmax - xmin) ./ 2 * gauss_weights * func(mapped_gauss_points)';
8 end
```

下面取求积节点与求积系数的有效数字位数为默认值 10.

PS: 如遇收敛阶误差突变或有不符, 可能是由于求积权重及求积节点处的有效数字截断所导致, 提高对应有效数字, 重新计算即可.

2 FEM for two-point boundary value problem

2.1 线性元求解一维二阶椭圆方程 (Dirichlet 边界)

下面使用 FEM 求解如下问题，并给出对应误差及收敛阶：

$$\begin{cases} -\frac{d}{dx} \left(e^x \frac{du(x)}{dx} \right) = -e^x [\cos(x) - 2 \sin(x) - x \cos(x) - x \sin(x)], x \in \Omega, \\ u(0) = 0, u(1) = \cos(1), \\ \Omega = [0, 1]. \end{cases}$$

该问题的解析解为: $u(x) = x \cos(x)$.

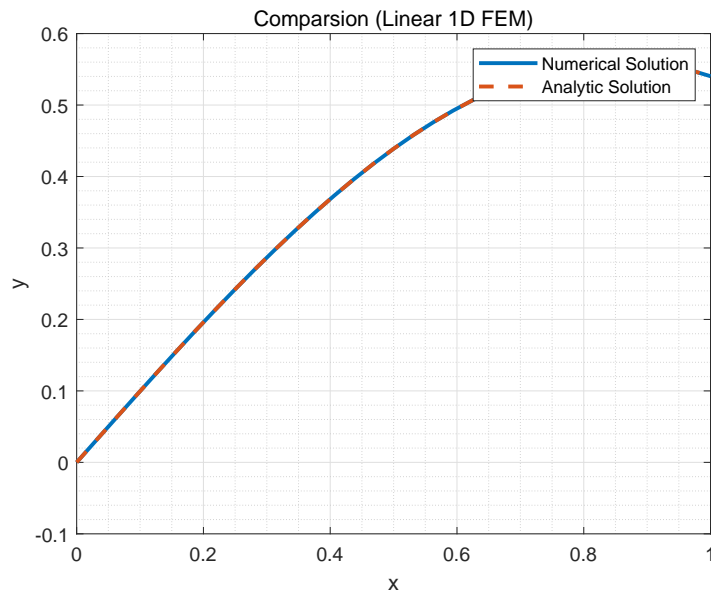


图 1: $\frac{1}{32}$ 网格下解析解与数值解对比

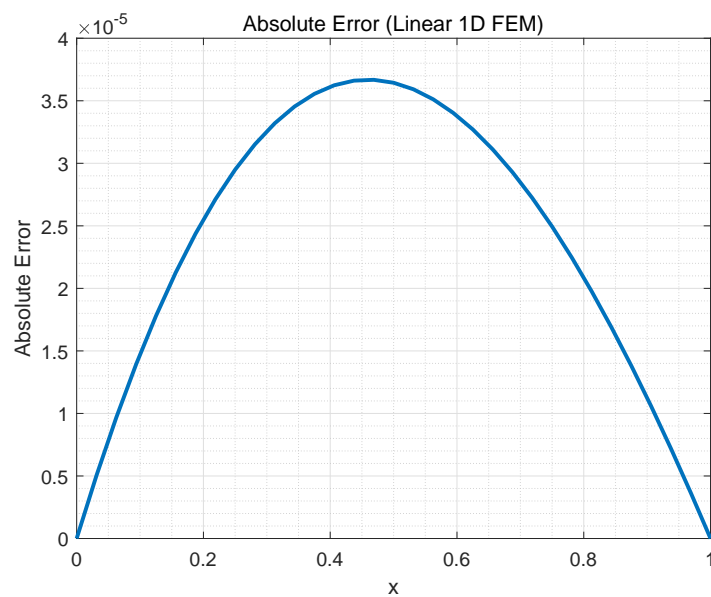


图 2: $\frac{1}{32}$ 网格下有限元节点误差分析

2.1.1 收敛阶及各误差计算

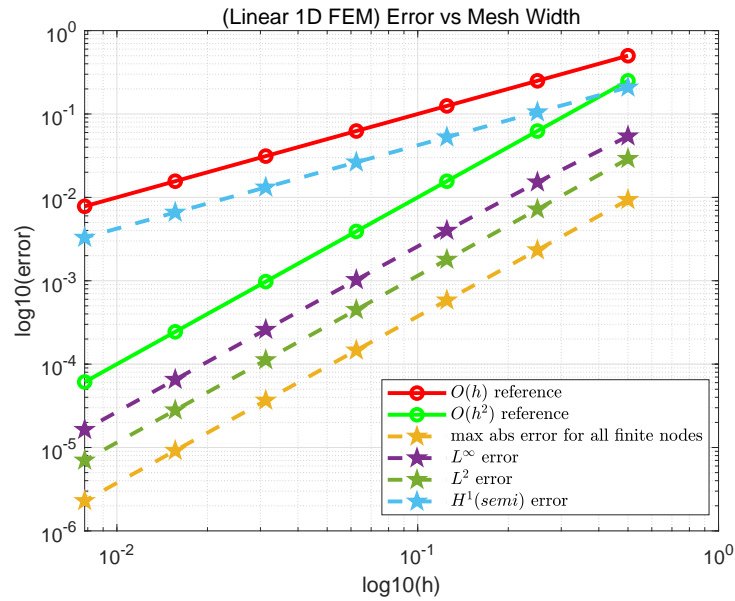


图 3: 收敛阶可视化

Now starting...

Completed task num: 1, time passed: 0.45504180 s, Total: 7

Completed task num: 2, time passed: 0.81365030 s, Total: 7

Completed task num: 3, time passed: 0.86567780 s, Total: 7

Completed task num: 4, time passed: 0.94708620 s, Total: 7

Completed task num: 5, time passed: 1.02182640 s, Total: 7

Completed task num: 6, time passed: 1.10857340 s, Total: 7

Completed task num: 7, time passed: 1.20531670 s, Total: 7

h	Max Absolute Error	L ^{infinity} Error	L ² Error	H ¹ (semi) Error
1/2	0.0093567	0.054162	0.029088	0.20889
1/4	0.002334	0.015207	0.0071969	0.10528
1/8	0.00058317	0.0040047	0.0017951	0.052731
1/16	0.00014645	0.0010256	0.00044854	0.026376
1/32	3.6675e-05	0.00025936	0.00011212	0.013189
1/64	9.17e-06	6.5204e-05	2.8029e-05	0.0065949
1/128	2.2929e-06	1.6346e-05	7.0072e-06	0.0032975

Convergence Order:

Max Absolute Error	L ^{infinity} Error	L ² Error	H ¹ (semi) Error
2.0032	1.8326	2.015	0.98847
2.0008	1.9249	2.0033	0.99753
1.9936	1.9653	2.0008	0.99941
1.9975	1.9834	2.0002	0.99985
1.9998	1.9919	2	0.99996
1.9997	1.996	2	0.99999

2.2 二次元求解一维二阶椭圆方程 (Dirichlet 边界)

下面使用 FEM 求解如下问题，并给出对应误差及收敛阶：

$$\begin{cases} -\frac{d}{dx} \left(e^x \frac{du(x)}{dx} \right) = -e^x [\cos(x) - 2 \sin(x) - x \cos(x) - x \sin(x)], x \in \Omega, \\ u(0) = 0, u(1) = \cos(1), \\ \Omega = [0, 1]. \end{cases}$$

该问题的解析解为: $u(x) = x \cos(x)$.

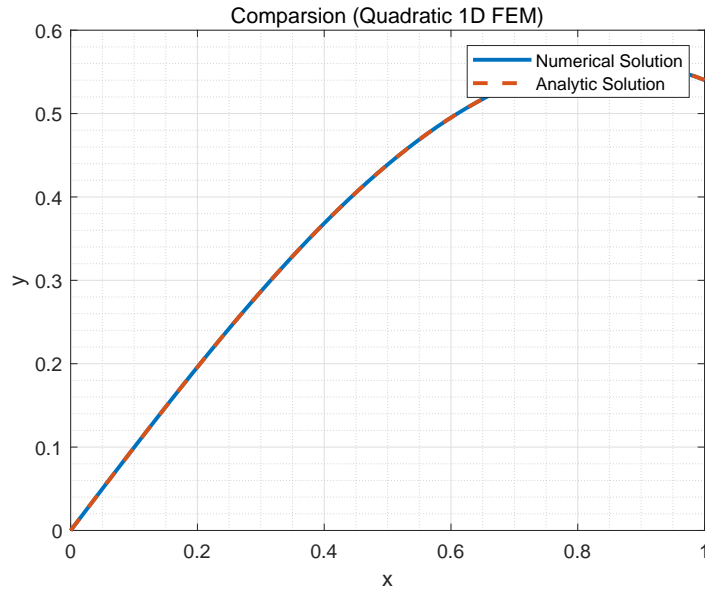


图 4: $\frac{1}{32}$ 网格下解析解与数值解对比

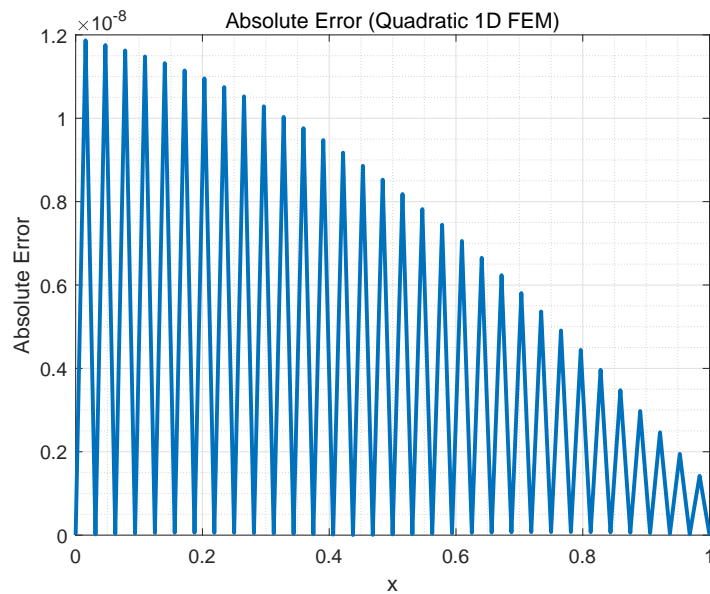


图 5: $\frac{1}{32}$ 网格下有限元节点误差分析

2.2.1 收敛阶及各误差计算

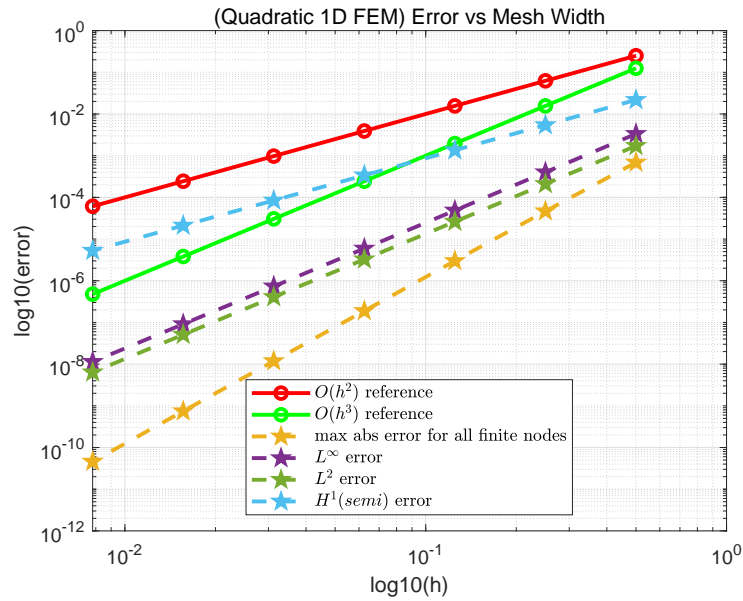


图 6: 收敛阶可视化

Now starting...

Completed task num: 1, time passed: 0.04481590 s, Total: 7
 Completed task num: 2, time passed: 0.08635460 s, Total: 7
 Completed task num: 3, time passed: 0.13669320 s, Total: 7
 Completed task num: 4, time passed: 0.21603380 s, Total: 7
 Completed task num: 5, time passed: 0.30359780 s, Total: 7
 Completed task num: 6, time passed: 0.39032410 s, Total: 7
 Completed task num: 7, time passed: 0.49338200 s, Total: 7

h	Max Absolute Error	L [∞] Error	L ² Error	H ¹ (semi) Error
1/2	0.00068819	0.0033372	0.0017218	0.021808
1/4	4.6597e-05	0.00040105	0.0002104	0.0054212
1/8	2.9918e-06	4.8471e-05	2.6144e-05	0.0013534
1/16	1.8901e-07	5.9371e-06	3.2631e-06	0.00033823
1/32	1.1869e-08	7.34e-07	4.0774e-07	8.455e-05
1/64	7.4349e-10	9.1226e-08	5.0962e-08	2.1137e-05
1/128	4.5985e-11	1.1369e-08	6.3701e-09	5.2842e-06

Convergence Order:

Max Absolute Error	L [∞] Error	L ² Error	H ¹ (semi) Error
3.8845	3.0567	3.0327	2.0082
3.9611	3.0486	3.0085	2.002
3.9845	3.0293	3.0022	2.0005
3.9932	3.0159	3.0005	2.0001
3.9968	3.0083	3.0001	2
4.0151	3.0043	3	2

2.3 线性元求解一维二阶椭圆方程 (Neumann 边界)

下面使用 FEM 求解如下问题，并给出对应误差及收敛阶：

$$\begin{cases} -\frac{d}{dx} \left(e^x \frac{du(x)}{dx} \right) = -e^x [\cos(x) - 2 \sin(x) - x \cos(x) - x \sin(x)], & x \in \Omega, \\ u(0) = 0, u'(1) = \cos(1) - \sin(1), \\ \Omega = [0, 1]. \end{cases}$$

该问题的解析解为: $u(x) = x \cos(x)$.

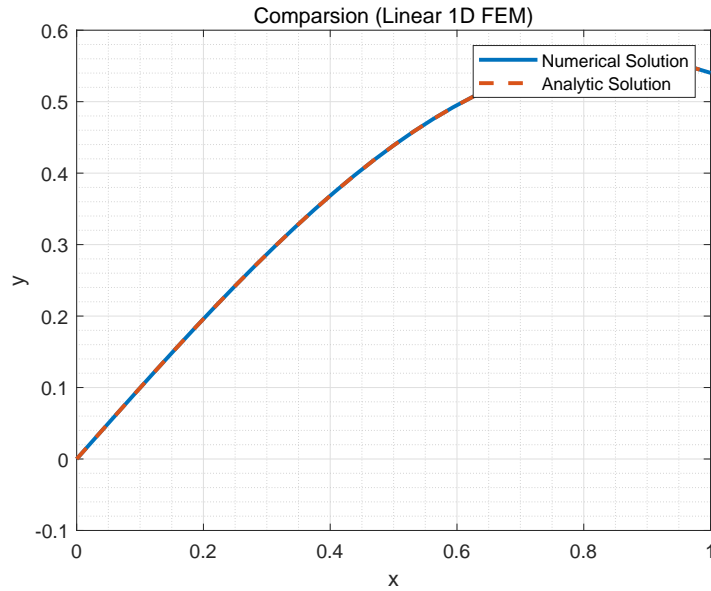


图 7: $\frac{1}{32}$ 网格下解析解与数值解对比

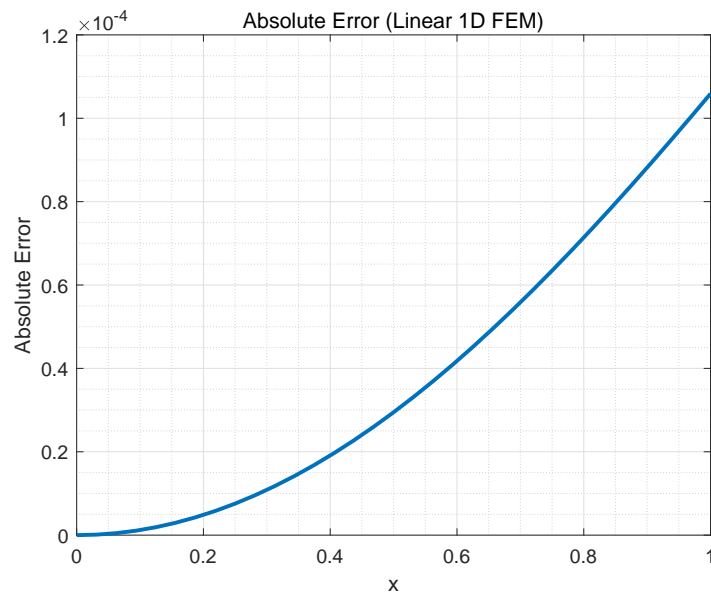


图 8: $\frac{1}{32}$ 网格下有限元节点误差分析

2.3.1 收敛阶及各误差计算

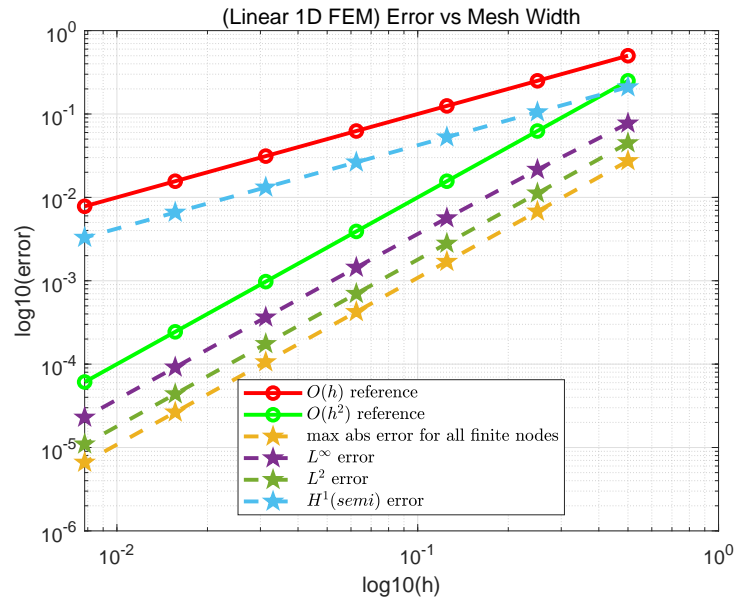


图 9: 收敛阶可视化

Now starting...

Completed task num: 1, time passed: 0.16174400 s, Total: 7

Completed task num: 2, time passed: 0.30225570 s, Total: 7

Completed task num: 3, time passed: 0.35420350 s, Total: 7

Completed task num: 4, time passed: 0.43063220 s, Total: 7

Completed task num: 5, time passed: 0.52794800 s, Total: 7

Completed task num: 6, time passed: 0.63661270 s, Total: 7

Completed task num: 7, time passed: 0.75037850 s, Total: 7

h	Max Absolute Error	L [∞] Error	L ² Error	H ¹ (semi) Error
1/2	0.027383	0.077324	0.044866	0.21018
1/4	0.006794	0.021542	0.011205	0.10542
1/8	0.0016953	0.0056463	0.0028009	0.052748
1/16	0.00042362	0.0014427	0.0007002	0.026378
1/32	0.00010589	0.00036445	0.00017505	0.01319
1/64	2.6473e-05	9.1578e-05	4.3762e-05	0.0065949
1/128	6.6181e-06	2.2952e-05	1.094e-05	0.0032975

Convergence Order:

Max Absolute Error	L [∞] Error	L ² Error	H ¹ (semi) Error
2.0109	1.8438	2.0014	0.99545
2.0027	1.9318	2.0002	0.99901
2.0007	1.9686	2.0001	0.99976
2.0002	1.985	2	0.99994
2	1.9927	2	0.99999
2	1.9964	2	1

2.4 二次元求解一维二阶椭圆方程 (Neumann 边界)

下面使用 FEM 求解如下问题，并给出对应误差及收敛阶：

$$\begin{cases} -\frac{d}{dx} \left(e^x \frac{du(x)}{dx} \right) = -e^x [\cos(x) - 2\sin(x) - x\cos(x) - x\sin(x)], & x \in \Omega, \\ u(0) = 0, u'(1) = \cos(1) - \sin(1), \\ \Omega = [0, 1]. \end{cases}$$

该问题的解析解为: $u(x) = x \cos(x)$.

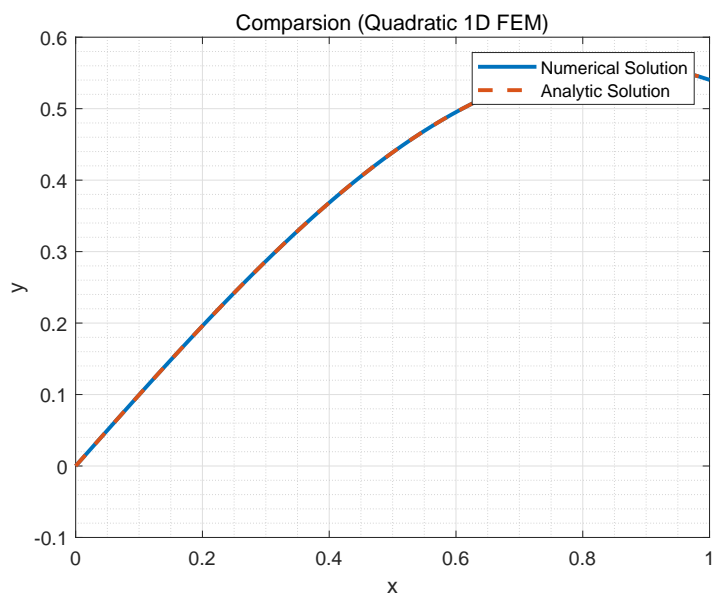


图 10: $\frac{1}{32}$ 网格下解析解与数值解对比

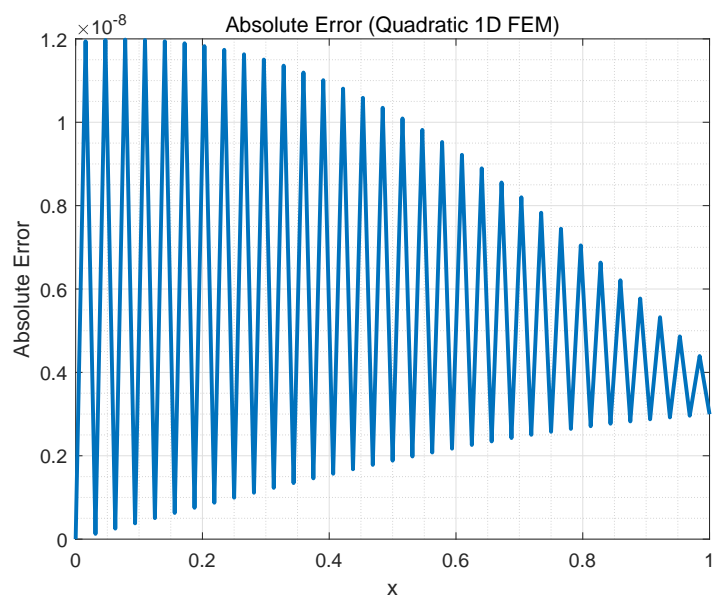


图 11: $\frac{1}{32}$ 网格下有限元节点误差分析

2.4.1 收敛阶及各误差计算

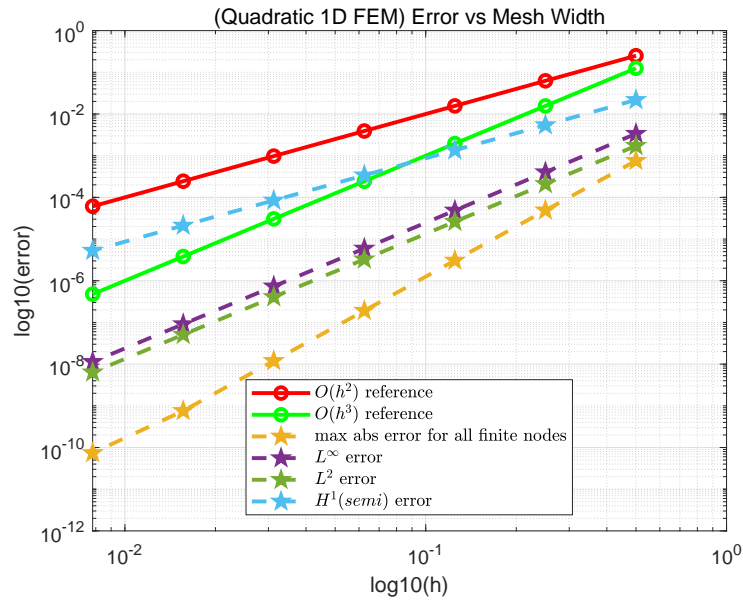


图 12: 收敛阶可视化

Now starting...

Completed task num: 1, time passed: 0.03712940 s, Total: 7
 Completed task num: 2, time passed: 0.07630160 s, Total: 7
 Completed task num: 3, time passed: 0.12439200 s, Total: 7
 Completed task num: 4, time passed: 0.19806800 s, Total: 7
 Completed task num: 5, time passed: 0.27941540 s, Total: 7
 Completed task num: 6, time passed: 0.37548220 s, Total: 7
 Completed task num: 7, time passed: 0.48702320 s, Total: 7

h	Max Absolute Error	L [∞] Error	L ² Error	H ¹ (semi) Error
1/2	0.00075606	0.0033712	0.0017257	0.021813
1/4	4.8842e-05	0.00040215	0.0002105	0.0054213
1/8	3.0641e-06	4.8506e-05	2.6147e-05	0.0013534
1/16	1.9155e-07	5.9382e-06	3.2632e-06	0.00033823
1/32	1.1982e-08	7.3403e-07	4.0774e-07	8.455e-05
1/64	7.5654e-10	9.1227e-08	5.0963e-08	2.1137e-05
1/128	7.404e-11	1.137e-08	6.3703e-09	5.2842e-06

Convergence Order:

Max Absolute Error	L [∞] Error	L ² Error	H ¹ (semi) Error
3.9523	3.0675	3.0353	2.0085
3.9946	3.0515	3.0091	2.0021
3.9997	3.0301	3.0023	2.0005
3.9987	3.0161	3.0006	2.0001
3.9853	3.0083	3.0001	2
3.353	3.0042	3	2

2.5 线性元求解一维二阶椭圆方程 (Robin 边界)

下面使用 FEM 求解如下问题，并给出对应误差及收敛阶：

$$\begin{cases} -\frac{d}{dx} \left(e^x \frac{du(x)}{dx} \right) = -e^x [\cos(x) - 2 \sin(x) - x \cos(x) - x \sin(x)], x \in \Omega, \\ u'(0) + u(0) = 1, u(1) = \cos(1), \\ \Omega = [0, 1]. \end{cases}$$

该问题的解析解为: $u(x) = x \cos(x)$.

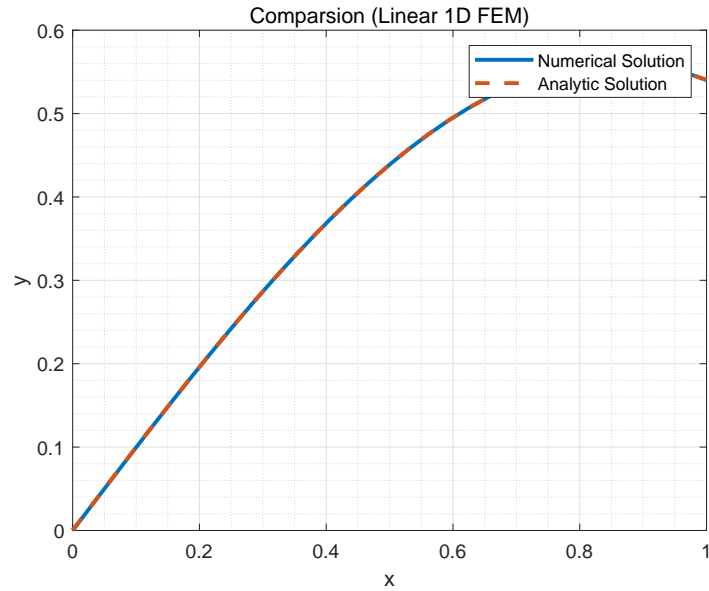


图 13: $\frac{1}{32}$ 网格下解析解与数值解对比

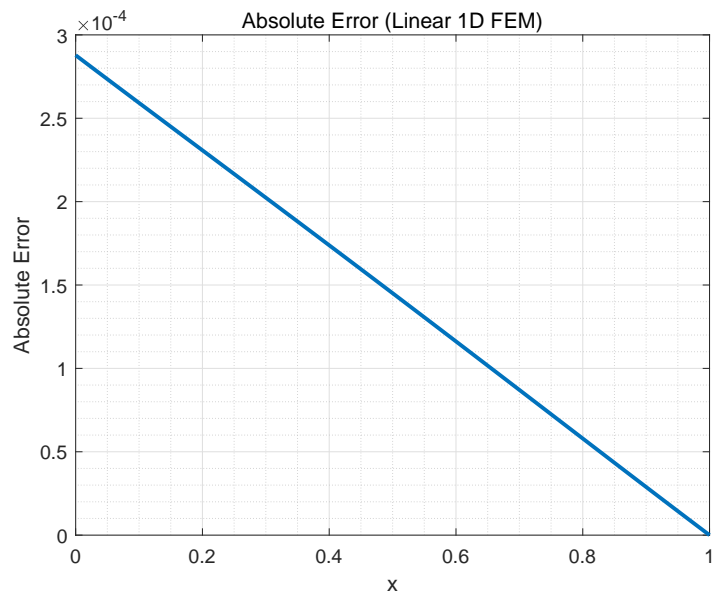


图 14: $\frac{1}{32}$ 网格下有限元节点误差分析

2.5.1 收敛阶及各误差计算

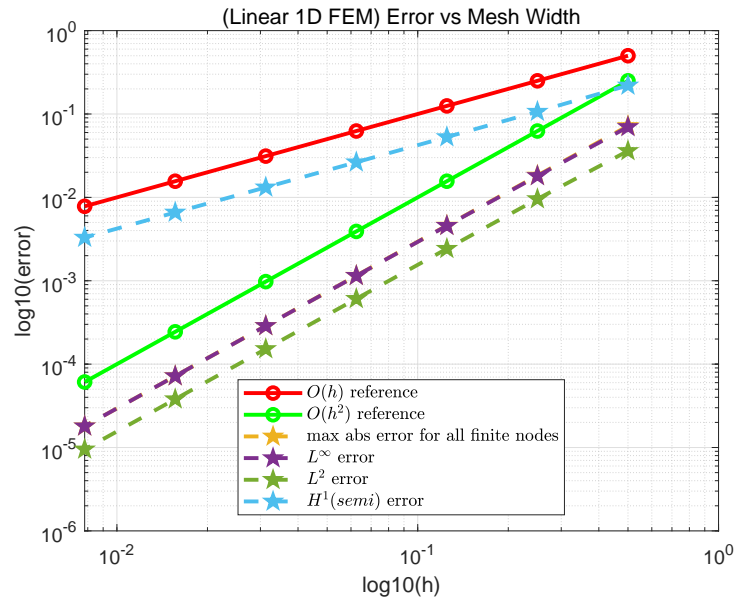


图 15: 收敛阶可视化

Now starting...

Completed task num: 1, time passed: 0.03884990 s, Total: 7
 Completed task num: 2, time passed: 0.07852350 s, Total: 7
 Completed task num: 3, time passed: 0.13343780 s, Total: 7
 Completed task num: 4, time passed: 0.20902300 s, Total: 7
 Completed task num: 5, time passed: 0.29120930 s, Total: 7
 Completed task num: 6, time passed: 0.37522040 s, Total: 7
 Completed task num: 7, time passed: 0.47304150 s, Total: 7

h	Max Absolute Error	L [∞] Error	L ² Error	H ¹ (semi) Error
1/2	0.071892	0.069974	0.036087	0.22012
1/4	0.018305	0.018061	0.0095582	0.10673
1/8	0.004598	0.0045673	0.0024222	0.052914
1/16	0.0011509	0.001147	0.00060759	0.026399
1/32	0.00028781	0.00028733	0.00015202	0.013192
1/64	7.1958e-05	7.1898e-05	3.8014e-05	0.0065953
1/128	1.799e-05	1.7982e-05	9.5041e-06	0.0032975

Convergence Order:

Max Absolute Error	L [∞] Error	L ² Error	H ¹ (semi) Error
1.9736	1.954	1.9167	1.0443
1.9931	1.9834	1.9804	1.0123
1.9983	1.9934	1.9952	1.0032
1.9996	1.9972	1.9988	1.0008
1.9999	1.9987	1.9997	1.0002
2	1.9994	1.9999	1

2.6 二次元求解一维二阶椭圆方程 (Robin 边界)

下面使用 FEM 求解如下问题，并给出对应误差及收敛阶：

$$\begin{cases} -\frac{d}{dx} \left(e^x \frac{du(x)}{dx} \right) = -e^x [\cos(x) - 2 \sin(x) - x \cos(x) - x \sin(x)], x \in \Omega, \\ u'(0) + u(0) = 1, u(1) = \cos(1), \\ \Omega = [0, 1]. \end{cases}$$

该问题的解析解为: $u(x) = x \cos(x)$.

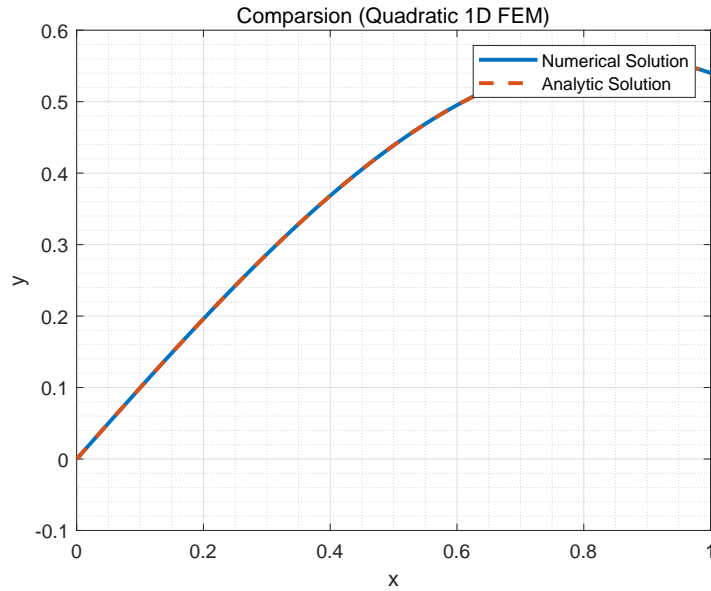


图 16: $\frac{1}{32}$ 网格下解析解与数值解对比

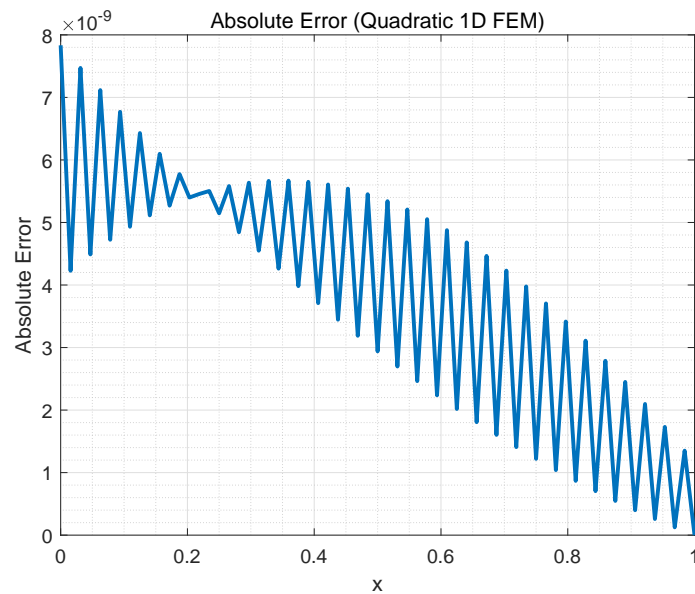


图 17: $\frac{1}{32}$ 网格下有限元节点误差分析

2.6.1 收敛阶及各误差计算

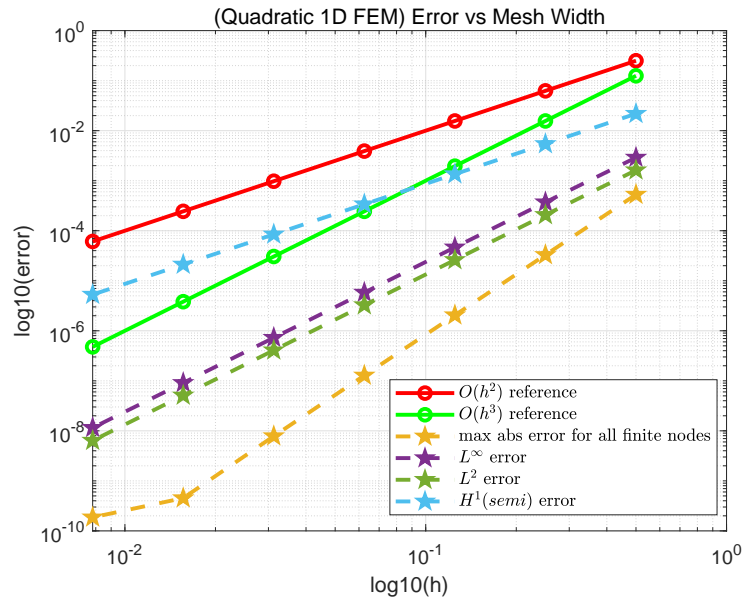


图 18: 收敛阶可视化

Now starting...

Completed task num: 1, time passed: 0.03326900 s, Total: 7

Completed task num: 2, time passed: 0.07919760 s, Total: 7

Completed task num: 3, time passed: 0.13254820 s, Total: 7

Completed task num: 4, time passed: 0.20414290 s, Total: 7

Completed task num: 5, time passed: 0.27777370 s, Total: 7

Completed task num: 6, time passed: 0.38222060 s, Total: 7

Completed task num: 7, time passed: 0.48460520 s, Total: 7

h	Max Absolute Error	L^∞ Error	L^2 Error	$H^1(\text{semi})$ Error
1/2	0.00052753	0.0029022	0.0016195	0.021825
1/4	3.2834e-05	0.00037121	0.00020714	0.0054215
1/8	2.0498e-06	4.6516e-05	2.6042e-05	0.0013534
1/16	1.2792e-07	5.8121e-06	3.2599e-06	0.00033823
1/32	7.8332e-09	7.2626e-07	4.0764e-07	8.455e-05
1/64	4.5204e-10	9.09e-08	5.096e-08	2.1137e-05
1/128	1.8668e-10	1.1511e-08	6.3711e-09	5.2842e-06

Convergence Order:

Max Absolute Error	L^∞ Error	L^2 Error	$H^1(\text{semi})$ Error
4.006	2.9669	2.9669	2.0092
4.0016	2.9964	2.9917	2.0021
4.0022	3.0006	2.9979	2.0005
4.0295	3.0005	2.9995	2.0001
4.1151	2.9981	2.9998	2
1.2759	2.9813	2.9998	2

3 FEM for 2D second order elliptic equation

3.1 线性元求解二维二阶椭圆方程 (Dirichlet 边界)

下面使用 FEM 求解如下问题，并给出对应误差及收敛阶：

$$\begin{cases} -\nabla \cdot (\nabla u) = -y(1-y)(1-x-\frac{x^2}{2})e^{x+y} - x(1-\frac{x}{2})(-3y-y^2)e^{x+y}, x \in \Omega, \\ u = -1.5y(1-y)e^{-1+y}, x = -1, \\ u = 0.5y(1-y)e^{1+y}, x = 1, \\ u = -2x(1-\frac{x}{2})e^{x-1}, y = -1, \\ u = 0, y = 1, \\ \Omega = [-1, 1]^2. \end{cases}$$

该问题的解析解为: $u(x, y) = xy(1 - \frac{x}{2})(1 - y)e^{x+y}$.

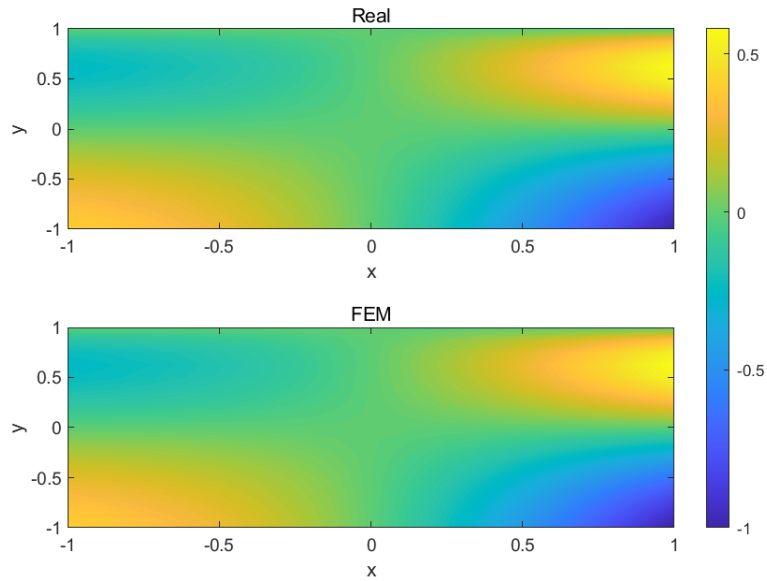


图 19: $(\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{8})$ 网格下解析解与数值解对比

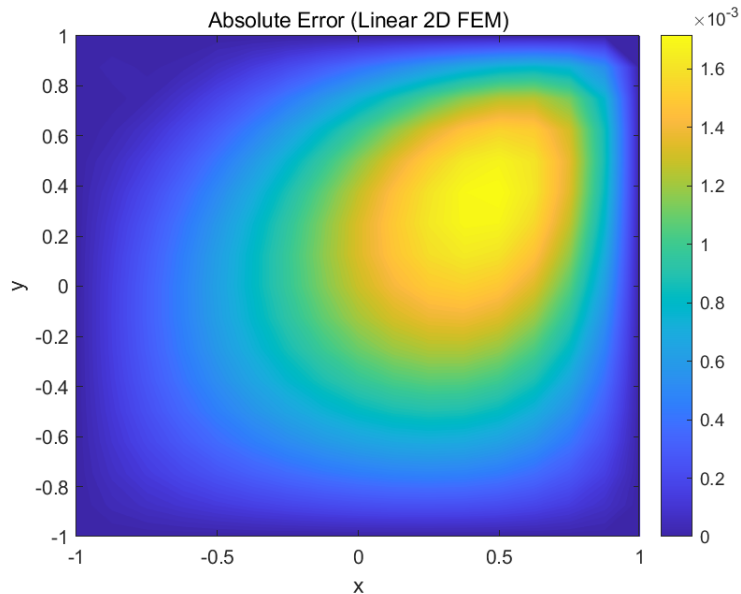


图 20: $(\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{8})$ 网格下有限元节点误差分析

3.1.1 收敛阶及各误差计算

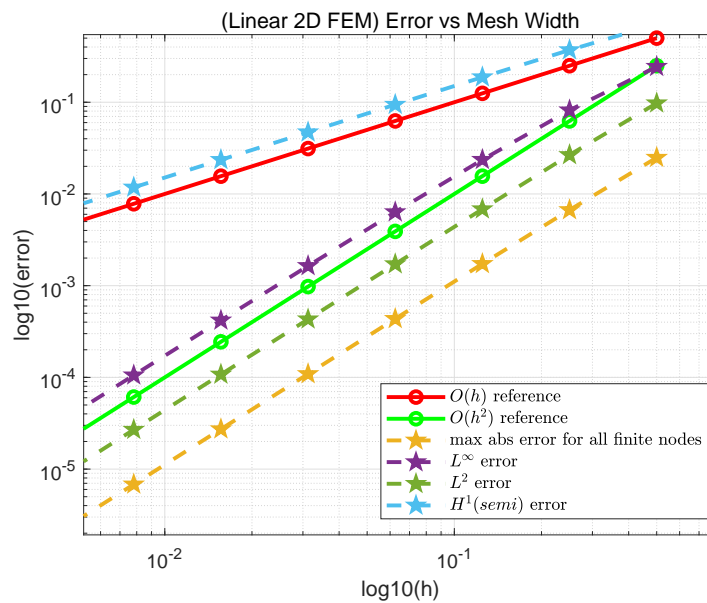


图 21: 收敛阶可视化

Now starting...

Completed task num: 1, time passed: 0.28129400 s, Total: 8
 Completed task num: 2, time passed: 0.55425210 s, Total: 8
 Completed task num: 3, time passed: 0.93234800 s, Total: 8
 Completed task num: 4, time passed: 1.73248420 s, Total: 8
 Completed task num: 5, time passed: 3.39934570 s, Total: 8
 Completed task num: 6, time passed: 6.94384890 s, Total: 8
 Completed task num: 7, time passed: 19.95738220 s, Total: 8
 Completed task num: 8, time passed: 63.32076950 s, Total: 8

hx	hy	Max Absolute Error	L ^{infinity} Error	L ² Error	H ¹ (semi) Error
1/2	1/2	0.024879	0.24398	0.097643	0.70659
1/4	1/4	0.0066922	0.081802	0.026648	0.3708
1/8	1/8	0.00173	0.02362	0.00683	0.18774
1/16	1/16	0.00043521	0.0063421	0.0017189	0.094167
1/32	1/32	0.00010902	0.001643	0.00043049	0.047121
1/64	1/64	2.727e-05	0.0004181	0.00010767	0.023565
1/128	1/128	6.8179e-06	0.00010546	2.6922e-05	0.011783
1/256	1/256	1.7046e-06	2.6481e-05	6.7308e-06	0.0058916

Convergence Order:

Max Absolute Error	L ^{infinity} Error	L ² Error	H ¹ (semi) Error
1.8944	1.5766	1.8735	0.93022
1.9517	1.7922	1.964	0.98193
1.991	1.8969	1.9904	0.99544
1.9971	1.9487	1.9975	0.99886
1.9992	1.9744	1.9993	0.99971
1.9999	1.9872	1.9998	0.99993

3.2 二次元求解二维二阶椭圆方程 (Dirichlet 边界)

下面使用 FEM 求解如下问题, 并给出对应误差及收敛阶:

$$\begin{cases} -\nabla \cdot (\nabla u) = -y(1-y)(1-x-\frac{x^2}{2})e^{x+y} - x(1-\frac{x}{2})(-3y-y^2)e^{x+y}, x \in \Omega, \\ u = -1.5y(1-y)e^{-1+y}, x = -1, \\ u = 0.5y(1-y)e^{1+y}, x = 1, \\ u = -2x(1-\frac{x}{2})e^{x-1}, y = -1, \\ u = 0, y = 1, \\ \Omega = [-1, 1]^2. \end{cases}$$

该问题的解析解为: $u(x, y) = xy(1 - \frac{x}{2})(1 - y)e^{x+y}$.

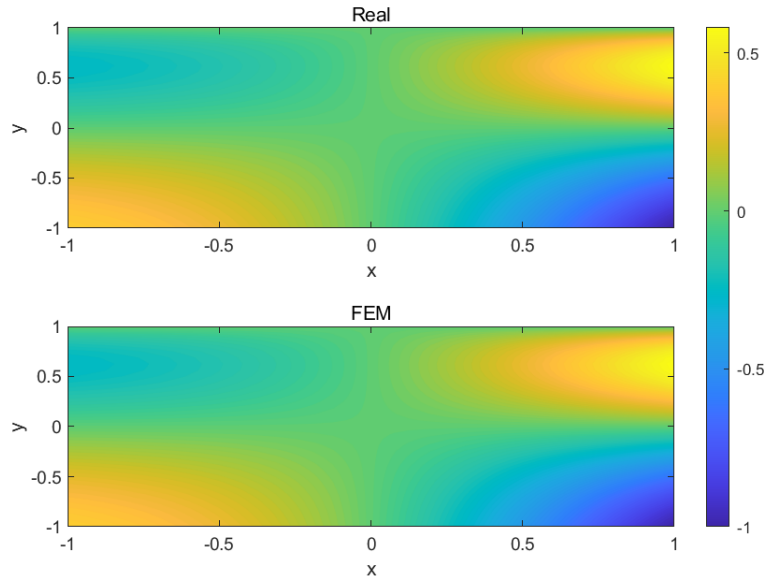


图 22: $(\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{8})$ 网格下解析解与数值解对比

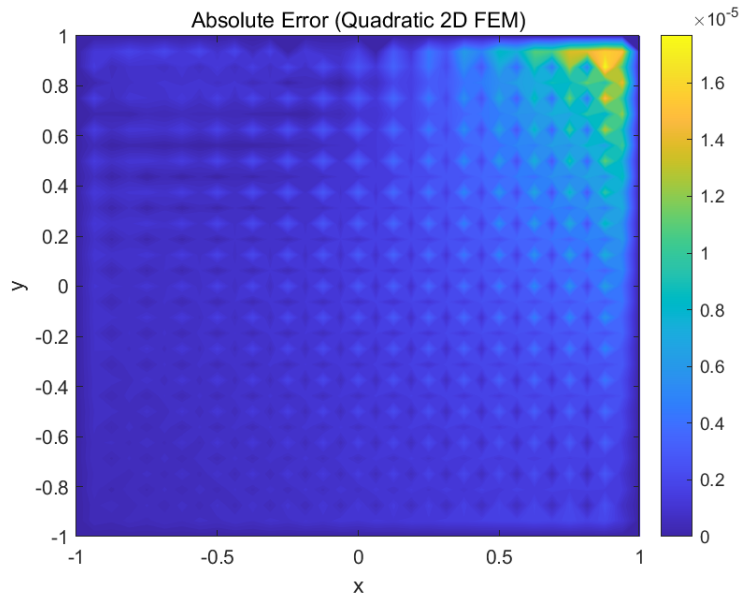


图 23: $(\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{8})$ 网格下有限元节点误差分析

3.2.1 收敛阶及各误差计算

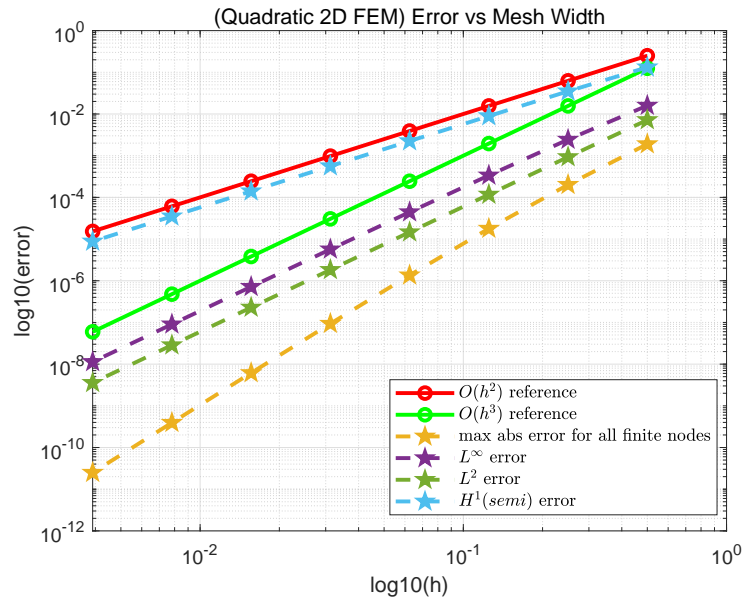


图 24: 收敛阶可视化

Now starting...

Completed task num: 1, time passed: 0.26736150 s, Total: 8
 Completed task num: 2, time passed: 0.49815530 s, Total: 8
 Completed task num: 3, time passed: 0.82082410 s, Total: 8
 Completed task num: 4, time passed: 1.46083190 s, Total: 8
 Completed task num: 5, time passed: 2.98188070 s, Total: 8
 Completed task num: 6, time passed: 8.43923400 s, Total: 8
 Completed task num: 7, time passed: 31.80906340 s, Total: 8
 Completed task num: 8, time passed: 154.40946730 s, Total: 8

hx	hy	Max Absolute Error	L ^{infinity} Error	L ² Error	H ¹ (semi) Error
1/2	1/2	0.0018989	0.015945	0.0071914	0.13206
1/4	1/4	0.00020116	0.0024361	0.00093065	0.03507
1/8	1/8	1.7836e-05	0.00033678	0.00011705	0.0089192
1/16	1/16	1.3528e-06	4.4273e-05	1.4637e-05	0.0022414
1/32	1/32	9.3471e-08	5.6752e-06	1.8289e-06	0.00056131
1/64	1/64	6.1462e-09	7.1839e-07	2.2853e-07	0.00014042
1/128	1/128	3.9406e-10	9.0366e-08	2.856e-08	3.5114e-05
1/256	1/256	2.4944e-11	1.1331e-08	3.5695e-09	8.7795e-06

Convergence Order:

Max Absolute Error	L ^{infinity} Error	L ² Error	H ¹ (semi) Error
3.2388	2.7104	2.95	1.9129
3.4955	2.8547	2.9911	1.9753
3.7208	2.9273	2.9994	1.9925
3.8553	2.9637	3.0006	1.9975
3.9267	2.9818	3.0005	1.9991
3.9632	2.9909	3.0003	1.9996

3.3 线性元求解二维二阶椭圆方程 (Neumann 边界)

下面使用 FEM 求解如下问题，并给出对应误差及收敛阶：

$$\begin{cases} -\nabla \cdot (\nabla u) = -2e^{x+y}, x \in \Omega, \\ u = e^{-1+y}, x = -1, \\ u = e^{1+y}, x = 1, \\ \nabla u \cdot \vec{n} = -e^{x-1}, y = -1, \\ u = e^{x+1}, y = 1, \\ \Omega = [-1, 1]^2, \end{cases}$$

该问题的解析解为: $u(x, y) = e^{x+y}$.

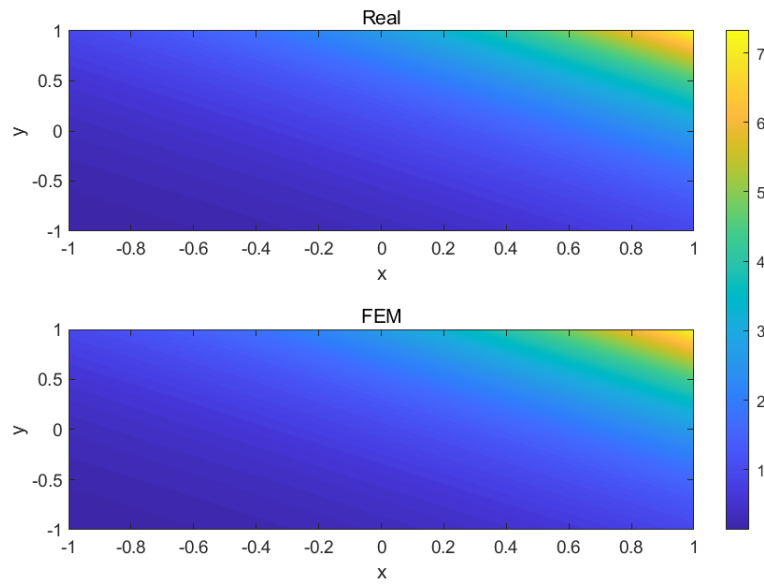


图 25: $(\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{8})$ 网格下解析解与数值解对比

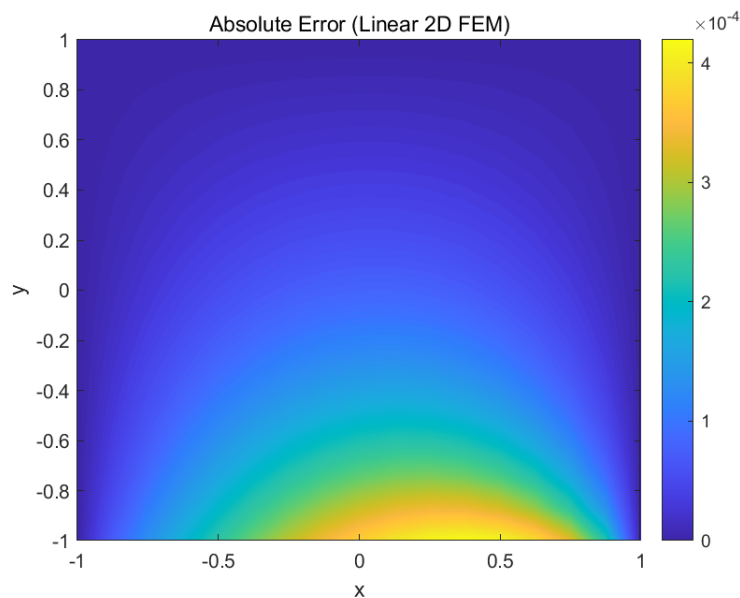


图 26: $(\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{8})$ 网格下有限元节点误差分析

3.3.1 收敛阶及各误差计算

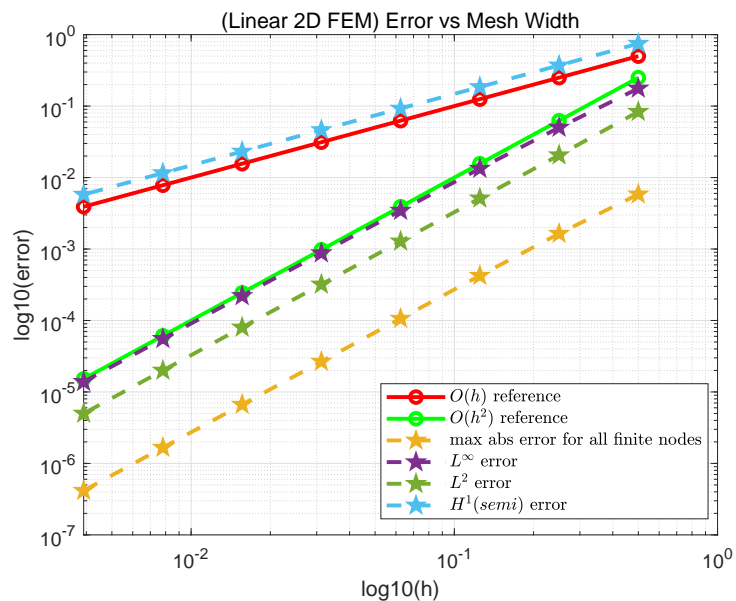


图 27: 收敛阶可视化

Now starting...

Completed task num: 1, time passed: 0.30794330 s, Total: 8
 Completed task num: 2, time passed: 0.57837320 s, Total: 8
 Completed task num: 3, time passed: 1.05729290 s, Total: 8
 Completed task num: 4, time passed: 1.59865150 s, Total: 8
 Completed task num: 5, time passed: 2.68071490 s, Total: 8
 Completed task num: 6, time passed: 5.51959700 s, Total: 8
 Completed task num: 7, time passed: 16.08474890 s, Total: 8
 Completed task num: 8, time passed: 57.60809370 s, Total: 8

hx	hy	Max Absolute Error	L ^{infinity} Error	L ² Error	H ¹ (semi) Error
1/2	1/2	0.0058377	0.17681	0.083561	0.74881
1/4	1/4	0.0016426	0.050127	0.020574	0.37129
1/8	1/8	0.0004235	0.013358	0.0051224	0.18523
1/16	1/16	0.00010633	0.0034487	0.0012793	0.092559
1/32	1/32	2.6609e-05	0.00087622	0.00031973	0.046273
1/64	1/64	6.6554e-06	0.00022084	7.9928e-05	0.023136
1/128	1/128	1.664e-06	5.5433e-05	1.9982e-05	0.011568
1/256	1/256	4.1599e-07	1.3886e-05	4.9954e-06	0.0057838

Convergence Order:

Max Absolute Error	L ^{infinity} Error	L ² Error	H ¹ (semi) Error
1.8294	1.8186	2.022	1.012
1.9556	1.9079	2.0059	1.0033
1.9939	1.9536	2.0015	1.0008
1.9985	1.9767	2.0004	1.0002
1.9993	1.9883	2.0001	1.0001
1.9999	1.9942	2	1

3.4 二次元求解二维二阶椭圆方程 (Neumann 边界)

下面使用 FEM 求解如下问题，并给出对应误差及收敛阶：

$$\begin{cases} -\nabla \cdot (\nabla u) = -2e^{x+y}, x \in \Omega, \\ u = e^{-1+y}, x = -1, \\ u = e^{1+y}, x = 1, \\ \nabla u \cdot \vec{n} = -e^{x-1}, y = -1, \\ u = e^{x+1}, y = 1, \\ \Omega = [-1, 1]^2, \end{cases}$$

该问题的解析解为: $u(x, y) = e^{x+y}$.

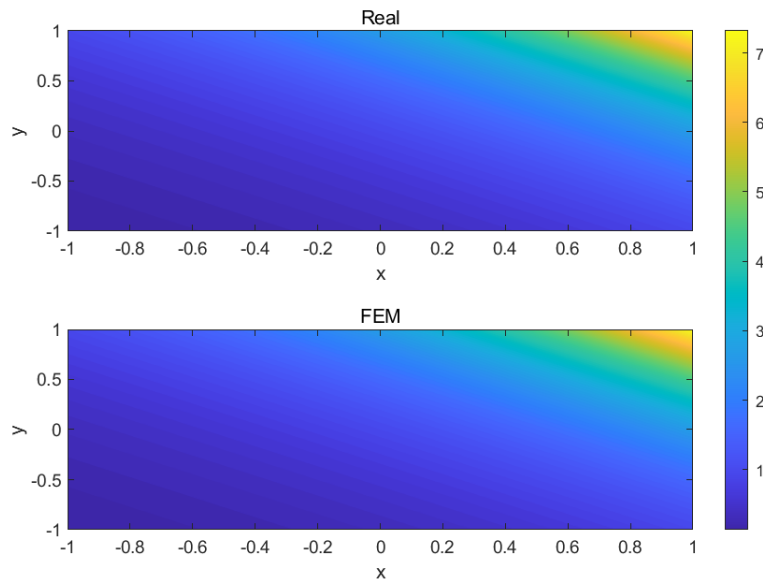


图 28: $(\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{8})$ 网格下解析解与数值解对比

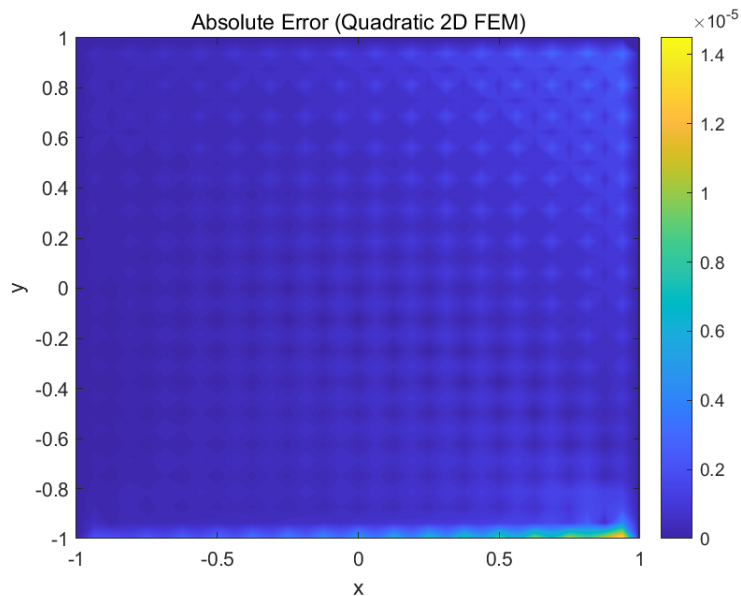


图 29: $(\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{8})$ 网格下有限元节点误差分析

3.4.1 收敛阶及各误差计算

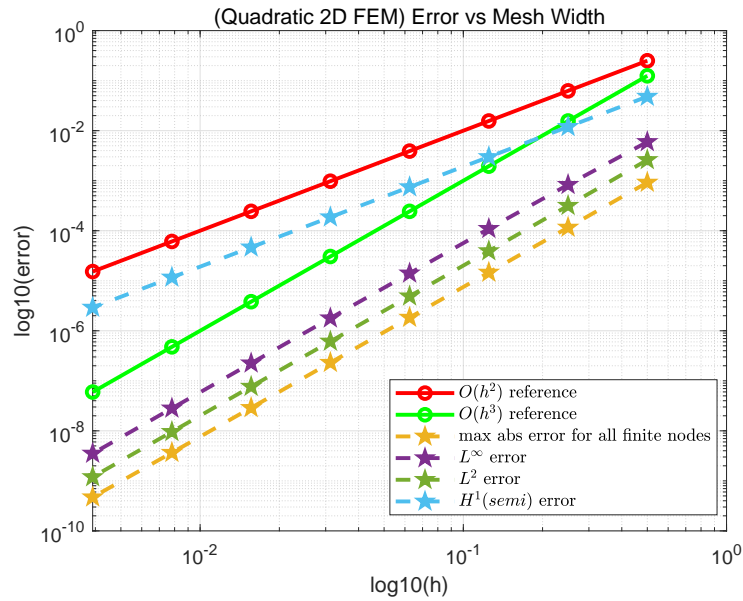


图 30: 收敛阶可视化

Now starting...

Completed task num: 1, time passed: 0.24310570 s, Total: 8
 Completed task num: 2, time passed: 0.49908680 s, Total: 8
 Completed task num: 3, time passed: 0.83317690 s, Total: 8
 Completed task num: 4, time passed: 1.56816370 s, Total: 8
 Completed task num: 5, time passed: 3.17896920 s, Total: 8
 Completed task num: 6, time passed: 8.72911110 s, Total: 8
 Completed task num: 7, time passed: 30.10485850 s, Total: 8
 Completed task num: 8, time passed: 120.76316790 s, Total: 8

hx	hy	Max Absolute Error	L ^{infinity} Error	L ² Error	H ¹ (semi) Error
1/2	1/2	0.00092076	0.0059728	0.0026061	0.048064
1/4	1/4	0.00011609	0.00083036	0.00031672	0.011963
1/8	1/8	1.463e-05	0.00010956	3.9285e-05	0.0029874
1/16	1/16	1.8384e-06	1.4074e-05	4.9015e-06	0.00074668
1/32	1/32	2.3048e-07	1.7835e-06	6.1243e-07	0.00018667
1/64	1/64	2.8854e-08	2.2447e-07	7.6549e-08	4.6667e-05
1/128	1/128	3.6636e-09	2.8155e-08	9.5686e-09	1.1667e-05
1/256	1/256	4.7139e-10	3.5254e-09	1.1961e-09	2.9167e-06

Convergence Order:

Max Absolute Error	L ^{infinity} Error	L ² Error	H ¹ (semi) Error
2.9875	2.8466	3.0406	2.0064
2.9883	2.922	3.0111	2.0016
2.9924	2.9607	3.0027	2.0003
2.9958	2.9802	3.0006	2
2.9978	2.9901	3.0001	2
2.9775	2.995	3	2

3.5 线性元求解一维二阶椭圆方程 (Robin 边界)

下面使用 FEM 求解如下问题，并给出对应误差及收敛阶：

$$\begin{cases} -\nabla \cdot (\nabla u) = -2e^{x+y}, x \in \Omega, \\ u = e^{-1+y}, x = -1, \\ u = e^{1+y}, x = 1, \\ \nabla u \cdot \vec{n} + u = 0, y = -1, \\ u = e^{x+1}, y = 1, \\ \Omega = [-1, 1]^2. \end{cases}$$

该问题的解析解为: $u(x, y) = e^{x+y}$.

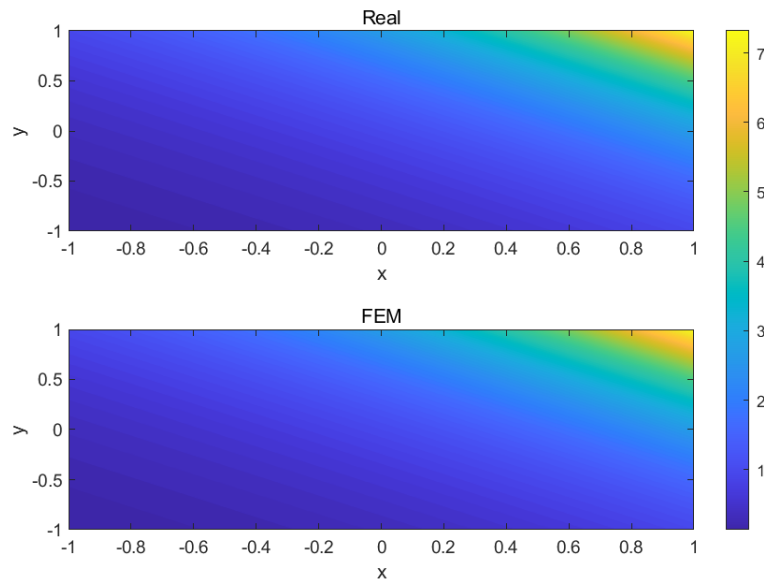


图 31: $(\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{8})$ 网格下解析解与数值解对比

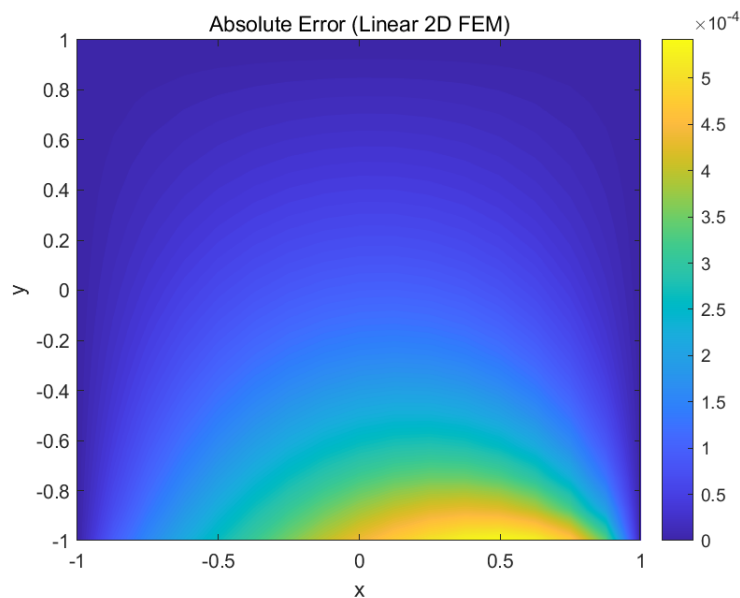


图 32: $(\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{8})$ 网格下有限元节点误差分析

3.5.1 收敛阶及各误差计算

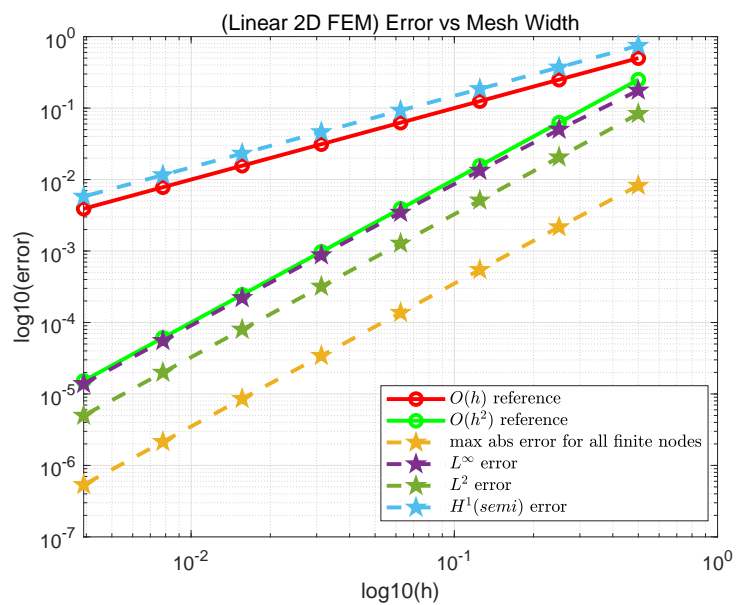


图 33: 收敛阶可视化

Now starting...

Completed task num: 1, time passed: 0.26776540 s, Total: 8

Completed task num: 2, time passed: 0.56631140 s, Total: 8

Completed task num: 3, time passed: 0.95989400 s, Total: 8

Completed task num: 4, time passed: 1.61656230 s, Total: 8

Completed task num: 5, time passed: 3.04340740 s, Total: 8

Completed task num: 6, time passed: 6.11554930 s, Total: 8

Completed task num: 7, time passed: 16.75621310 s, Total: 8

Completed task num: 8, time passed: 58.80878620 s, Total: 8

hx	hy	Max Absolute Error	L^infty Error	L^2 Error	H^1(semi) Error
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1/2	1/2	0.0082415	0.17681	0.083324	0.74881
1/4	1/4	0.0021647	0.050127	0.02052	0.37129
1/8	1/8	0.00054686	0.013358	0.0051094	0.18523
1/16	1/16	0.00013691	0.0034487	0.001276	0.092559
1/32	1/32	3.4236e-05	0.00087622	0.00031893	0.046273
1/64	1/64	8.5614e-06	0.00022084	7.9727e-05	0.023136
1/128	1/128	2.1404e-06	5.5433e-05	1.9932e-05	0.011568
1/256	1/256	5.3509e-07	1.3886e-05	4.9829e-06	0.0057838

Convergence Order:

Max Absolute Error	L^infty Error	L^2 Error	H^1(semi) Error
-----	-----	-----	-----
1.9287	1.8186	2.0217	1.012
1.9849	1.9079	2.0058	1.0033
1.998	1.9536	2.0015	1.0008
1.9996	1.9767	2.0004	1.0002
1.9996	1.9883	2.0001	1.0001
2	1.9942	2	1

3.6 二次元求解一维二阶椭圆方程 (Robin 边界)

下面使用 FEM 求解如下问题, 并给出对应误差及收敛阶:

$$\begin{cases} -\nabla \cdot (\nabla u) = -2e^{x+y}, x \in \Omega, \\ u = e^{-1+y}, x = -1, \\ u = e^{1+y}, x = 1, \\ \nabla u \cdot \vec{n} + u = 0, y = -1, \\ u = e^{x+1}, y = 1, \\ \Omega = [-1, 1]^2. \end{cases}$$

该问题的解析解为: $u(x, y) = e^{x+y}$.

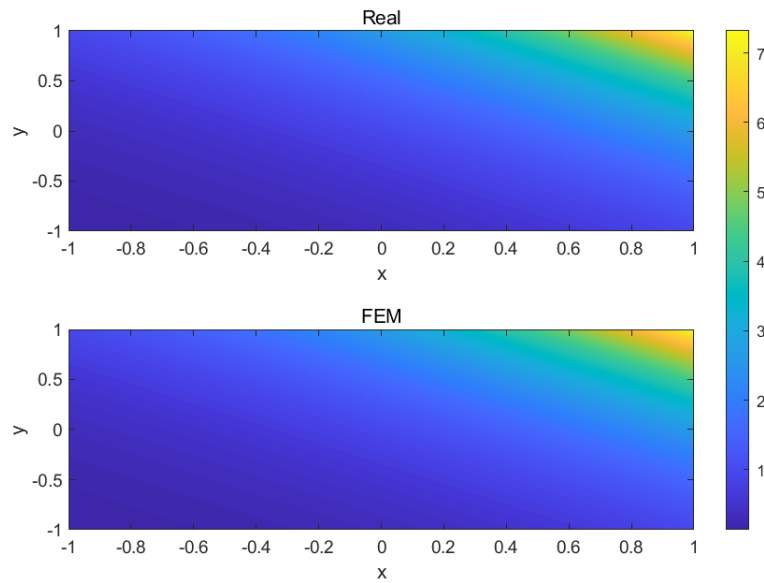


图 34: $(\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{8})$ 网格下解析解与数值解对比

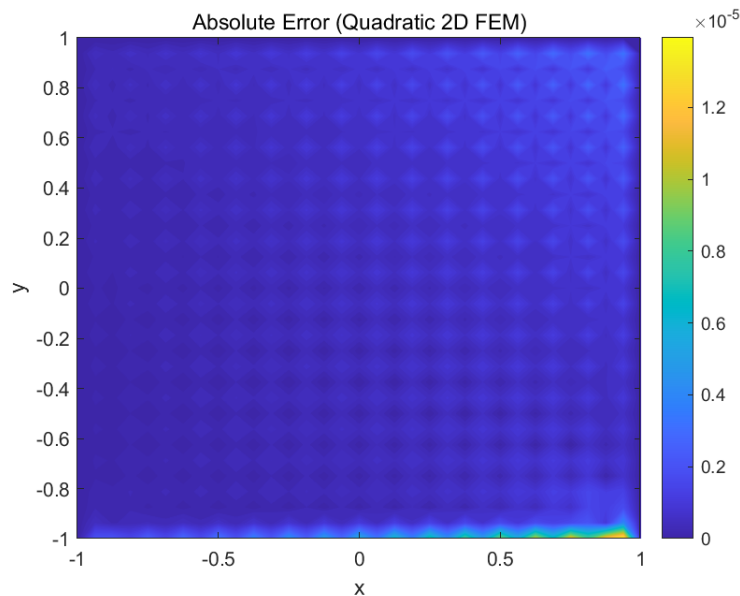


图 35: $(\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{8})$ 网格下有限元节点误差分析

3.6.1 收敛阶及各误差计算

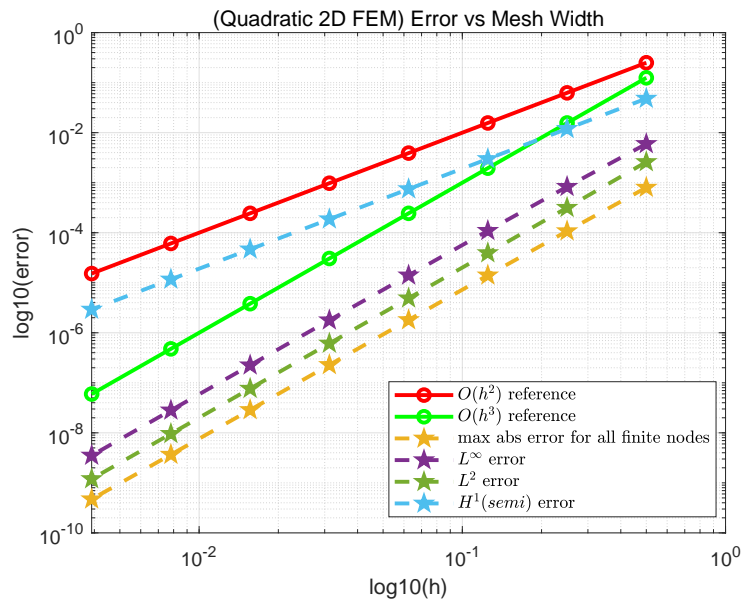


图 36: 收敛阶可视化

Now starting...

Completed task num: 1, time passed: 0.25604020 s, Total: 8
 Completed task num: 2, time passed: 0.53160370 s, Total: 8
 Completed task num: 3, time passed: 0.87748830 s, Total: 8
 Completed task num: 4, time passed: 1.58005730 s, Total: 8
 Completed task num: 5, time passed: 3.17873810 s, Total: 8
 Completed task num: 6, time passed: 8.95627680 s, Total: 8
 Completed task num: 7, time passed: 32.08685930 s, Total: 8
 Completed task num: 8, time passed: 132.06159540 s, Total: 8

hx	hy	Max Absolute Error	L ^{infinity} Error	L ² Error	H ¹ (semi) Error
1/2	1/2	0.00079892	0.0059729	0.0025993	0.048064
1/4	1/4	0.00010773	0.00083036	0.00031649	0.011963
1/8	1/8	1.4076e-05	0.00010956	3.9278e-05	0.0029874
1/16	1/16	1.8025e-06	1.4074e-05	4.9012e-06	0.00074668
1/32	1/32	2.2819e-07	1.7835e-06	6.1243e-07	0.00018667
1/64	1/64	2.8709e-08	2.2447e-07	7.6549e-08	4.6667e-05
1/128	1/128	3.6709e-09	2.8155e-08	9.5686e-09	1.1667e-05
1/256	1/256	4.7146e-10	3.5254e-09	1.1961e-09	2.9167e-06

Convergence Order:

Max Absolute Error	L ^{infinity} Error	L ² Error	H ¹ (semi) Error
2.8906	2.8466	3.0379	2.0064
2.9361	2.922	3.0104	2.0016
2.9652	2.9607	3.0025	2.0003
2.9817	2.9802	3.0005	2
2.9906	2.9901	3.0001	2
2.9673	2.995	3	2

4 FEM for 2D heat equation

4.1 线性元求解二维二阶含时抛物方程, Backward Euler 格式

$$\begin{cases} u_t - \nabla \cdot (2\nabla u) = -3e^{x+y+t}, x \in \Omega \times T, \\ u(\partial\Omega, t=0) = e^{x+y}, \\ u = e^{y+t}, x=0, \\ u = e^{2+y+t}, x=2, \\ u = e^{x+t}, y=0, \\ u = e^{x+1+y}, y=1, \\ \Omega = [0, 2] \times [0, 1], T = [0, 1]. \end{cases}$$

取差分格式为:

$$\left[\frac{M}{\Delta t} + \theta A \right] X^{m+1} = \theta b(t_{m+1}) + (1-\theta)b(t_m) + \left[\frac{M}{\Delta t} X^m - (1-\theta)A \right] X^m.$$

其中 $\theta = 1, \Delta t = 4h^2$, 该问题的解析解为: $u(x, y) = e^{x+y+t}$.

4.1.1 收敛阶及各误差计算

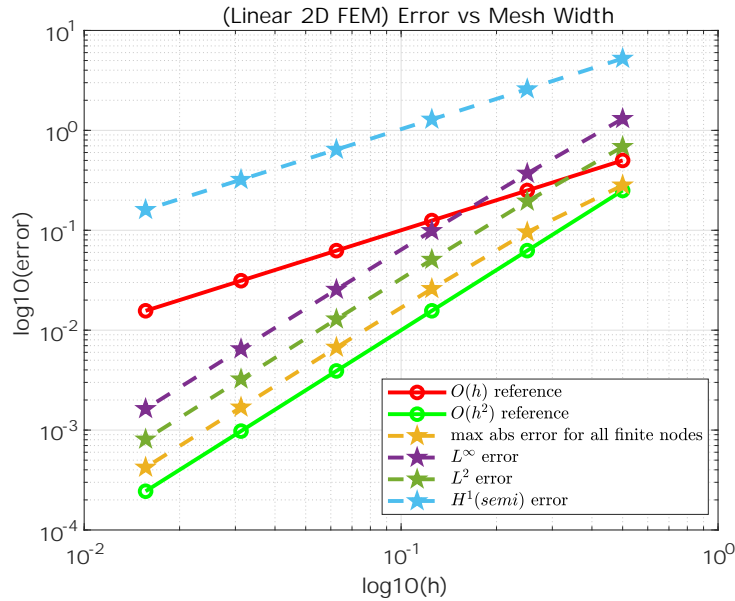


图 37: 收敛阶可视化

Now starting...

Completed task num: 1, time passed: 0.12670550 s, Total: 6

Completed task num: 2, time passed: 0.36313200 s, Total: 6

Completed task num: 3, time passed: 0.78502040 s, Total: 6

Completed task num: 4, time passed: 1.56430120 s, Total: 6

Completed task num: 5, time passed: 4.59556850 s, Total: 6

Completed task num: 6, time passed: 43.94506580 s, Total: 6

hx	hy	ht	Max Absolute Error	L ^{infty} Error	L ² Error	H ¹ (semi) Error
----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1/2	1/2	1	0.28183	1.3065	0.68523	5.2336
1/4	1/4	1/4	0.095719	0.37039	0.19449	2.5875
1/8	1/8	1/16	0.025937	0.098704	0.050853	1.2865
1/16	1/16	1/64	0.0067094	0.025483	0.012871	0.64214
1/32	1/32	1/256	0.0016886	0.0064745	0.0032279	0.32092
1/64	1/64	1/1024	0.00042269	0.0016318	0.00080763	0.16044

Convergence Order:

Max Absolute Error	L ^{infty} Error	L ² Error	H ¹ (semi) Error
-----	-----	-----	-----
1.5579	1.8186	1.8169	1.0162
1.8838	1.9079	1.9353	1.0081
1.9508	1.9536	1.9822	1.0025
1.9904	1.9767	1.9954	1.0007
1.9982	1.9883	1.9988	1.0002

4.2 二次元求解二维二阶含时抛物方程,Backward Euler 格式

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} u_t - \nabla \cdot (2\nabla u) = -3e^{x+y+t}, x \in \Omega \times T, \\ u(\partial\Omega, t = 0) = e^{x+y}, \\ u = e^{y+t}, x = 0, \\ u = e^{2+y+t}, x = 2, \\ u = e^{x+t}, y = 0, \\ u = e^{x+1+y}, y = 1, \\ \Omega = [0, 2] \times [0, 1], T = [0, 1]. \end{array} \right.$$

取差分格式为:

$$\left[\frac{M}{\Delta t} + \theta A \right] X^{m+1} = \theta b(t_{m+1}) + (1 - \theta)b(t_m) + \left[\frac{M}{\Delta t} X^m - (1 - \theta)A \right] X^m.$$

其中 $\theta = 1, \Delta t = 8h^3$, 该问题的解析解为: $u(x, y) = e^{x+y+t}$.

4.2.1 收敛阶及各误差计算

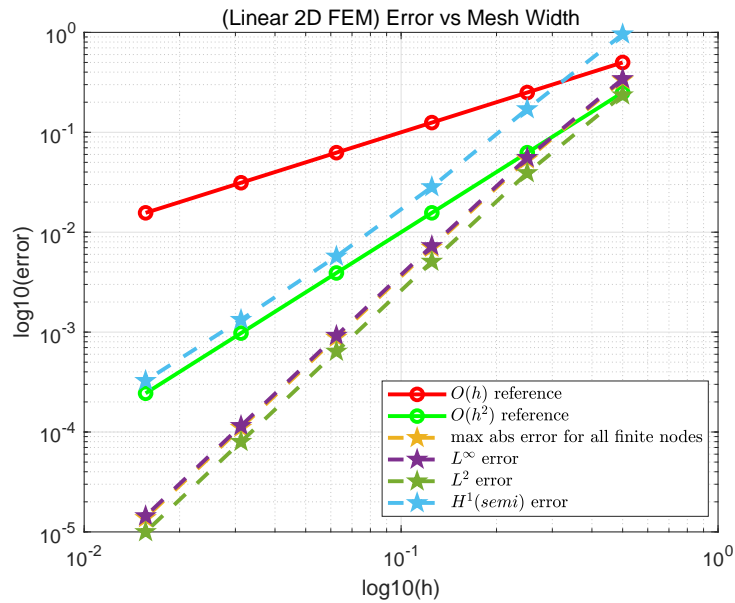


图 38: 收敛阶可视化

Now starting...

Completed task num: 1, time passed: 0.14833690 s, Total: 6

Completed task num: 2, time passed: 0.43047710 s, Total: 6

Completed task num: 3, time passed: 1.49390740 s, Total: 6

Completed task num: 4, time passed: 6.59329080 s, Total: 6

Completed task num: 5, time passed: 169.17579220 s, Total: 6

Completed task num: 6, time passed: 6228.39032600 s, Total: 6

hx	hy	ht	Max Absolute Error	L ^{infinity} Error	L ² Error	H ¹ (semi) Error
1/2	1/2	1	0.33348	0.34233	0.23517	0.95886
1/4	1/4	1/8	0.053672	0.055658	0.03918	0.17096
1/8	1/8	1/64	0.0070092	0.0072844	0.005084	0.028364
1/16	1/16	1/512	0.00088166	0.00092169	0.00063901	0.0057212
1/32	1/32	1/4096	0.00011034	0.00011532	7.9966e-05	0.0013298
1/64	1/64	1/32768	1.3791e-05	1.4425e-05	9.9993e-06	0.00032586

Convergence Order:

Max Absolute Error	L ^{infinity} Error	L ² Error	H ¹ (semi) Error
2.6354	2.6208	2.5855	2.4876
2.9368	2.9337	2.9461	2.5915
2.9909	2.9825	2.992	2.3097
2.9983	2.9986	2.9984	2.1051
3.0001	2.9991	2.9995	2.0289

4.3 线性元求解二维二阶含时抛物方程,Crank-Nicolson 格式

$$\begin{cases} u_t - \nabla \cdot (2\nabla u) = -3e^{x+y+t}, x \in \Omega \times T, \\ u(\partial\Omega, t = 0) = e^{x+y}, \\ u = e^{y+t}, x = 0, \\ u = e^{2+y+t}, x = 2, \\ u = e^{x+t}, y = 0, \\ u = e^{x+1+y}, y = 1, \\ \Omega = [0, 2] \times [0, 1], T = [0, 1]. \end{cases}$$

取差分格式为:

$$\left[\frac{M}{\Delta t} + \theta A \right] X^{m+1} = \theta b(t_{m+1}) + (1 - \theta)b(t_m) + \left[\frac{M}{\Delta t} X^m - (1 - \theta)A \right] X^m.$$

其中 $\theta = \frac{1}{2}, \Delta t = h$, 该问题的解析解为: $u(x, y) = e^{x+y+t}$.

4.3.1 收敛阶及各误差计算

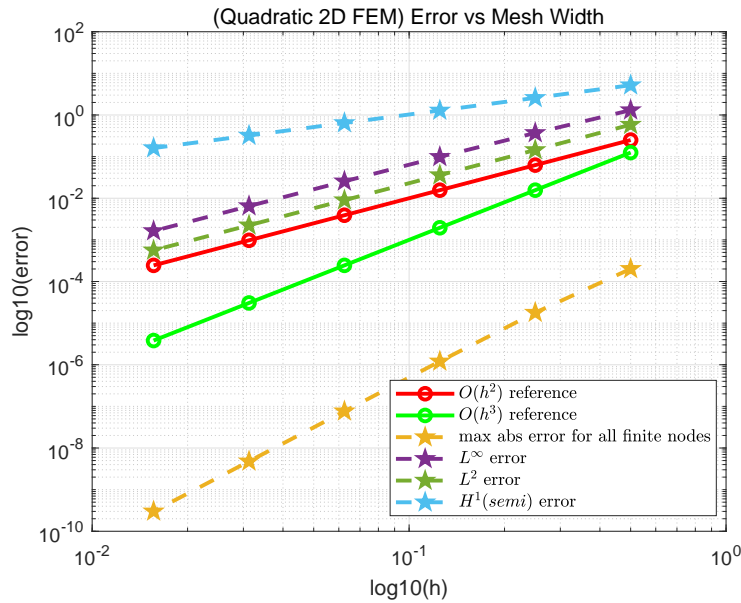


图 39: 收敛阶可视化

Now starting...

Completed task num: 1, time passed: 0.15244930 s, Total: 6
 Completed task num: 2, time passed: 0.44037240 s, Total: 6
 Completed task num: 3, time passed: 0.87612820 s, Total: 6
 Completed task num: 4, time passed: 1.50573120 s, Total: 6
 Completed task num: 5, time passed: 2.57012760 s, Total: 6
 Completed task num: 6, time passed: 6.75857230 s, Total: 6

hx	hy	ht	Max Absolute Error	L ^{infinity} Error	L ² Error	H ¹ (semi) Error
1/2	1/2	1/2	0.00020131	1.3065	0.58511	5.193
1/4	1/4	1/4	1.7863e-05	0.37039	0.14423	2.5748
1/8	1/8	1/8	1.2042e-06	0.098704	0.035921	1.2845

1/16	1/16	1/16	7.6275e-08	0.025483	0.0089715	0.64187
1/32	1/32	1/32	4.7846e-09	0.0064745	0.0022423	0.32089
1/64	1/64	1/64	3.0079e-10	0.0016318	0.00056055	0.16044

Convergence Order:

Max Absolute Error	L [∞] Error	L ² Error	H ¹ (semi) Error
-----	-----	-----	-----
3.4944	1.8186	2.0204	1.0121
3.8909	1.9079	2.0055	1.0033
3.9807	1.9536	2.0014	1.0008
3.9947	1.9767	2.0003	1.0002
3.9916	1.9883	2.0001	1.0001

4.4 二次元求解二维二阶含时抛物方程,Crank-Nicolson 格式

$$\begin{cases} u_t - \nabla \cdot (2\nabla u) = -3e^{x+y+t}, x \in \Omega \times T, \\ u(\partial\Omega, t = 0) = e^{x+y}, \\ u = e^{y+t}, x = 0, \\ u = e^{2+y+t}, x = 2, \\ u = e^{x+t}, y = 0, \\ u = e^{x+1+y}, y = 1, \\ \Omega = [0, 2] \times [0, 1], T = [0, 1]. \end{cases}$$

取差分格式为:

$$\left[\frac{M}{\Delta t} + \theta A\right] X^{m+1} = \theta b(t_{m+1}) + (1 - \theta)b(t_m) + \left[\frac{M}{\Delta t} X^m - (1 - \theta)A\right] X^m.$$

其中 $\theta = \frac{1}{2}, \Delta t^2 \approx h^3$, 该问题的解析解为: $u(x, y) = e^{x+y+t}$.

4.4.1 收敛阶及各误差计算

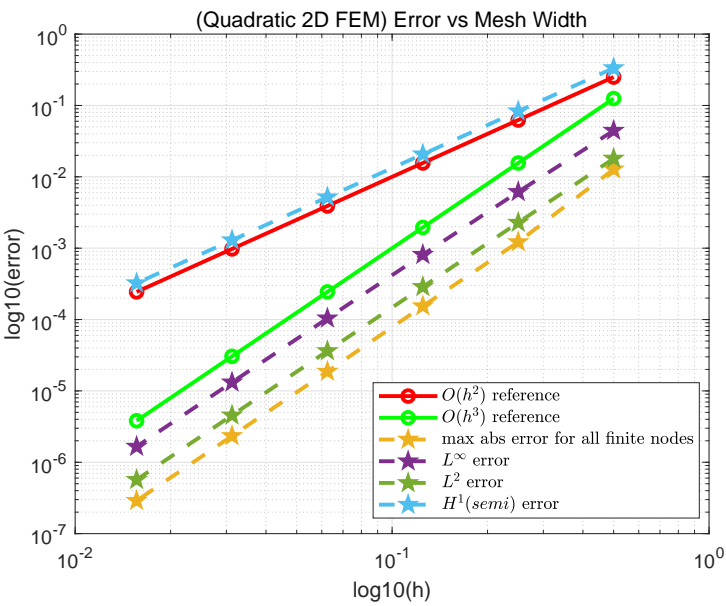


图 40: 收敛阶可视化

Now starting...

Completed task num: 1, time passed: 0.15499190 s, Total: 6

Completed task num: 2, time passed: 0.42463920 s, Total: 6

Completed task num: 3, time passed: 0.88384030 s, Total: 6

Completed task num: 4, time passed: 2.15469710 s, Total: 6

Completed task num: 5, time passed: 11.65146850 s, Total: 6

Completed task num: 6, time passed: 124.09508500 s, Total: 6

hx	hy	ht	Max Absolute Error	L ^{infty} Error	L ² Error	H ¹ (semi) Error
----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1/2	1/2	1/3	0.012758	0.044395	0.018065	0.33455
1/4	1/4	1/8	0.0012194	0.0061549	0.002283	0.083065
1/8	1/8	1/23	0.00015408	0.00081024	0.00028702	0.020725
1/16	1/16	1/64	1.8672e-05	0.00010403	3.6236e-05	0.0051789
1/32	1/32	1/181	2.3399e-06	1.3179e-05	4.5451e-06	0.0012946
1/64	1/64	1/512	2.8912e-07	1.6587e-06	5.6913e-07	0.00032363

Convergence Order:

Max Absolute Error	L ^{infty} Error	L ² Error	H ¹ (semi) Error
-----	-----	-----	-----
3.3872	2.8506	2.9842	2.0099
2.9844	2.9253	2.9917	2.0028
3.0447	2.9613	2.9857	2.0007
2.9964	2.9807	2.9951	2.0002
3.0167	2.9902	2.9975	2