## **CAAM 336 · DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**

## Homework 2

Posted Monday 26 August 2013. Due 5pm Wednesday 4 September 2013.

## 2. [25 points]

Suppose  $N \ge 1$  is an integer and define h = 1/(N+1) and  $x_j = jh$  for j = 0, ..., N+1. Consider the N+2 hat functions, defined for  $x \in [0,1]$  as

$$\phi_k(x) = \begin{cases} (x - x_{k-1})/h, & x \in [x_{k-1}, x_k); \\ (x_{k+1} - x)/h, & x \in [x_k, x_{k+1}); \\ 0, & \text{otherwise;} \end{cases}$$

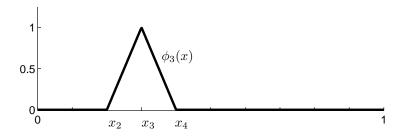
for  $k = 1, \ldots, N$ , with

$$\phi_0(x) = \begin{cases} (x_1 - x)/h, & x \in [x_0, x_1); \\ 0, & \text{otherwise;} \end{cases}$$

and

$$\phi_{N+1}(x) = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (x-x_N)/h, & x \in [x_N, x_{N+1}]; \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{array} \right.$$

We call these piecewise linear functions hat functions because of their shape. They will be important functions later in the course. For example, when N = 9 and k = 3, this function takes the following form.



- (a) Write a MATLAB function for  $\phi_k(x)$ . It should take in as input x, k, and N. It should return the value  $\phi_k(x)$ . It should also be able to take in a vector for  $\mathbf{x} = (\hat{x}_1, \dots, \hat{x}_m)$  and return the vector  $\phi_k(\mathbf{x}) = (\phi_k(\hat{x}_1), \dots, \phi_k(\hat{x}_m))$ .
- (b) Let N=9. Plot  $\phi_0(x), \phi_4(x), \phi_5(x), \phi_6(x), \phi_{10}(x)$  on the same figure. Make sure to:
  - plot each function with a different color;
  - label the axes and provide a title;
  - create an accurate legend for the figure;
  - adjust the text sizes if necessary to make everything easily legible;
  - use the LATEX interpreter to make your labels, titles, and legend look stylish.