

→ Find element

Claim 1: $\{\psi_n\} \subset L^2(T)$

Then $\{\operatorname{Re}(\psi_n), \operatorname{Im}(\psi_n)\}$ is a real basis for

1	x^2
e^{ix}, e^{iy}	0
e^{ix}, e^{iy}	1
e^{ix}, e^{iy}	2

$$f = \alpha_1 1 + \alpha_2 e^{ix} + \alpha_3 e^{-ix} + \alpha_4 e^{iy} + \alpha_5 e^{-iy} + \alpha_6 e^{ix+iy}$$

$$\alpha_1 = \lambda_{n,m} \xi_{n,m} \leftarrow \text{real}$$

$$f = f_1 + i f_2$$

$$g = f_1 + f_2 = \alpha_1 1 + \alpha_2 (\cos(x) + \sin(x))$$

$$+ \alpha_3 (\cos(x) - \sin(x))$$

$$+ \alpha_4 (\cos(y) + \sin(y))$$

$$+ \alpha_5 (\cos(y) - \sin(y))$$

$$+ \alpha_6 (\operatorname{Re}(e^{ix})\operatorname{Re}(e^{iy}) - \operatorname{Im}(e^{ix})\operatorname{Im}(e^{iy}) + \operatorname{Re}(e^{ix})\operatorname{Im}(e^{iy}) + \operatorname{Im}(e^{ix})\operatorname{Re}(e^{iy}))$$

$$\begin{cases} \cos(nx)\cos(my) \\ \cos(nx)\sin(my) \\ \sin(nx)\cos(my) \\ \sin(nx)\sin(my) \end{cases}$$

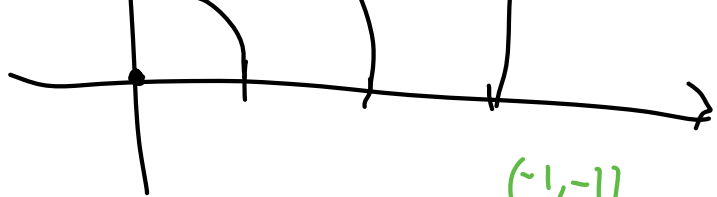
$$n = 0 \dots N, m = 0 \dots N$$



$$(1,1) \quad \alpha_6 (\underbrace{\cos(x)\cos(y)}_{\psi_1} - \underbrace{\sin(x)\sin(y)}_{\psi_2} + \underbrace{\cos(x)\sin(y)}_{\psi_3} + \underbrace{\sin(x)\cos(y)}_{\psi_4})$$

$$(-1,1) \quad \alpha_7 (\cos(x)\cos(y) + \sin(x)\sin(y) + \cos(x)\sin(y) - \sin(x)\cos(y))$$

$$(1,-1) \quad \alpha_8 (\cos(x)\cos(y) + \sin(x)\sin(y) - \cos(x)\sin(y) + \sin(x)\cos(y))$$



$$(-1, -1) \alpha_9 (\cos(x)\cos(y) - \sin(x)\sin(y) - \cos(x)\sin(y) - \sin(x)\cos(y))$$

$$\|(m, n)\|^2 = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \psi_1 (\alpha_6 + \alpha_7^{\xi_1} + \alpha_8 + \alpha_9) \\ & + \psi_2 (-\alpha_6 + \alpha_7^{\xi_2} + \alpha_8 - \alpha_9) \\ & + \psi_3 (\alpha_6 + \alpha_7^{\xi_3} - \alpha_8 - \alpha_9) \\ & + \psi_4 (\alpha_6 - \alpha_7^{\xi_4} + \alpha_8 - \alpha_9) \end{aligned} \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} & \psi_1 (\alpha_6 + \alpha_7^{\xi_1} + \alpha_8 + \alpha_9) \\ & + \psi_2 (-\alpha_6 + \alpha_7^{\xi_2} + \alpha_8 - \alpha_9) \\ & + \psi_3 (\alpha_6 + \alpha_7^{\xi_3} - \alpha_8 - \alpha_9) \\ & + \psi_4 (\alpha_6 - \alpha_7^{\xi_4} + \alpha_8 - \alpha_9) \end{aligned}} \right\}$$

Gaussian Vector

$$\begin{bmatrix} \xi_1 \\ \xi_2 \\ \xi_3 \\ \xi_4 \end{bmatrix} \sim$$

$$\xi_i \sim N(0, 4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[\xi_1 \xi_2] &= E[-\alpha_6^2 + \alpha_7^2 + \alpha_8^2 - \alpha_9^2] \\ &= -1 + 1 + 1 - 1 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$E[\xi^T \xi] = 4I$$

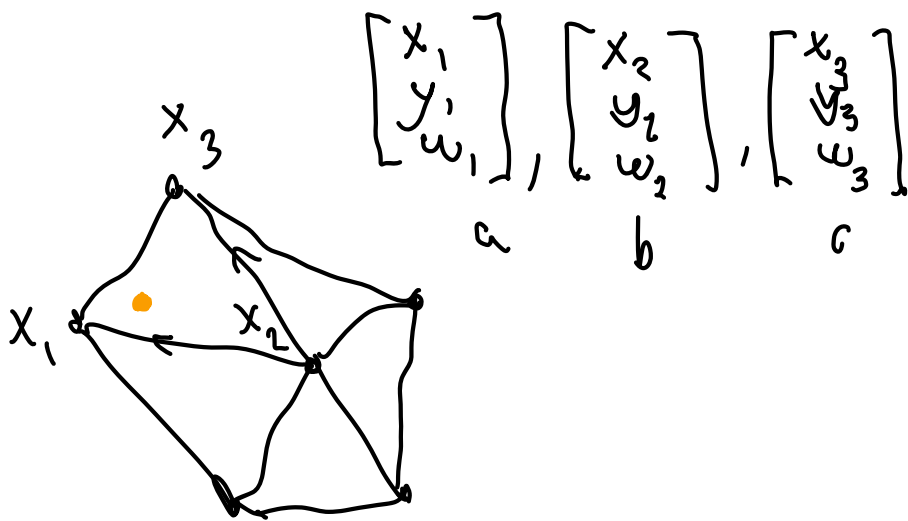
Mål: Givet $N = 2^{k+1}$ og $M = 2^c$ $k \geq c$

fyld matrix med egenverdier

$$-\Delta(e^{inx} e^{imy}) = \underbrace{(n^2 + m^2)}_{\lambda} e^{inx} e^{imy}$$

$$w(x_q, y_q) = \text{zeros}$$

For each element



$$n = (a - b) \times (c - b), \quad n = \frac{n}{n_3}.$$

$$0 = n_1(x_q - x_2) + n_2(y_q - y_2) + n_3(w(x_q, y_q) - w_2)$$

$$w(x_q, y_q) = -n_1(x_q - x_2) - n_2(y_q - y_2) + w_2$$

1. which points \rightarrow in polygon

2. remove those from (x, y)

3. Find nodes for this elem. $E \rightarrow U$
 a, b, c

4. Compute n . $n = \frac{n_1}{n_2}$.

5. $w(x_q, y_q) = -n_1(x_q - x_2) - n_2(y_q - y_2) + w_2$

6. Insert in w .