



## Assignment - 2

A. Consider the boundary value problem discussed in the class:

$$u_{,xx}(x) + f(x) = 0, \quad \text{on } ]0.1[, \quad (1)$$

$$u(1) = g, \quad (2)$$

$$-u_{,x}(0) = t. \quad (3)$$

Assume  $f(x) = qx$  where  $q$  is a constant and  $g = t = 0$ .

1. Find the exact solution.
2. Employing the linear finite element space with equally spaced nodes, set up and solve the Galerkin-Finite Element equations for  $n = 1, 2, 3, 4$ , i.e.  $h = 1, 1/2, 1/3, 1/4$ .  $n$  is the number of elements and  $h$  is the element length. We are considering the case of all elements being of same length. The number of nodes is  $n + 1$ . In each case, you will need to calculate the stiffness matrix (**K**) and vector (**F**), and then carry out a solve for **Kd = F**.
3. Is the stiffness matrix banded? What is the consequence of boundary terms ( $g$  and  $h$ ) on the bandedness?
4. Let  $re_{,x} = |u_{,x}^h - u_{,x}| / (q/2)$  denote the relative error in  $u_{,x}$ . Compute  $re_{,x}$  at the midpoints of the 4 elements. They should be all equal.
5. Employing the data for  $h = 1, h = 1/2, h = 1/3$  and  $h = 1/4$  plot  $\ln(re_{,x})$  versus  $\ln(h)$ .
6. What is the significance of the slope and the the y-intercept?

B. For the same problem, as described in part A, write a computer program to assemble the element level stiffness matrices and force vectors. Solve the matrix equation system using a linear equation solver (you can use a library or any other available program, for solving **A x=b**). Plot the solution and the slope. Compute the relative error for  $n = 10, n = 50$  and  $n = 100$ . Calculate the slope as was done in the previous part. Comment on the results.