

MATLAB example

$$-\frac{d}{dx}\left[(1+x)\frac{du}{dx}\right] = x^2, \quad 0 < x < 1,$$
$$u(0) = 0, \quad u(1) = 0,$$

1. Get the closed form solution

Use subspace spanned by the following four polynomials that satisfies BC's:

```
clear
syms x
p1=x*(1-x)
p2=x*(1/2-x)*(1-x)
p3=x*(1/3-x)*(2/3-x)*(1-x)
p4=x*(1/4-x)*(1/2-x)*(3/4-x)*(1-x)
```

2. Study the errors by considering basis functions from p2 to p5

3. Changes the basis to trigonometric functions

MATLAB example

```
function I= eip (f, g, k, a,b,x)
```

Options: Use function handle to solve this integration. You need not write a subroutine, in that case.

```
%I=eip(f, g,k,a,b,x)
```

```
% This function computes the energy inner product of two functions  
% f(x) and g(x), that is, it computes the integral from a to b of  
% k(x)*f'(x)*g'(x). The three functions must be defined by symbolic  
% expressions f, g, and k.
```

```
% The variable of integration is assumed to be x.
```

```
% The inputs a and b, defining the interval [a, b] of integration,  
% are optional. The default values are a = 0 and b = 1.
```

```
% Compute the integral
```

```
I= int (k*diff(f, x)*diff(g, x),x ,a, b);
```

MATLAB example

```
k=1+x;
```

```
K=[eip(p1,p1,k), eip(p1,p2,k), eip(p1,p3,k), eip(p1,p4,k)  
    eip(p2,p1,k), eip(p2,p2,k), eip(p2,p3,k), eip(p2,p4,k)  
    eip(p3,p1,k), eip(p3,p2,k), eip(p3,p3,k), eip(p3,p4,k)  
    eip(p4,p1,k), eip(p4,p2,k), eip(p4,p3,k), eip(p4,p4,k)]
```

Automate this step:
Use for loop

```
K =  
[ 1/2, -1/30, 1/90, -1/672]  
[ -1/30, 3/40, -19/3780, 3/896]  
[ 1/90, -19/3780, 5/567, -41/60480]  
[ -1/672, 3/896, -41/60480, 43/43008]
```

Force vector

Write a subroutine or use
function handle

$\mathbf{f} = \mathbf{x}^2;$

$\mathbf{F} = [\text{l2ip}(\mathbf{p1}, \mathbf{f}); \text{l2ip}(\mathbf{p2}, \mathbf{f}); \text{l2ip}(\mathbf{p3}, \mathbf{f}); \text{l2ip}(\mathbf{p4}, \mathbf{f})]$

$\mathbf{F} =$

$1/20$

$-1/120$

$1/630$

$-1/2688$

Solution

$$\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{K} \backslash \mathbf{F}$$

Estimate the errors between the true and the Galerkin- 3, 4 & 5 term solutions

$$\mathbf{c} = \begin{bmatrix} 3325/34997 \\ -9507/139988 \\ 1575/69994 \\ 420/34997 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{p} = \mathbf{c}(1)*\mathbf{p1} + \mathbf{c}(2)*\mathbf{p2} + \mathbf{c}(3)*\mathbf{p3} + \mathbf{c}(4)*\mathbf{p4}$$

$$\mathbf{p} = \begin{aligned} & (420*x*(x-1)*(x-1/2)*(x-1/4)*(x-3/4))/34997 - (9507*x*(x-1)*(x-1/2))/139988 - \\ & (1575*x*(x-1)*(x-1/3)*(x-2/3))/69994 - \\ & (3325*x*(x-1))/34997 \end{aligned}$$