APMA4301: Problem Set 3

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Problem 1

(a)

i.

$$\nabla_5^2 u_{ij} = \frac{1}{h^2} \left[(\sin[n\pi h(i-1)] + \sin[n\pi h(i+1)]) \sin(m\pi hj) + (\sin[m\pi h(j-1)] + \sin[m\pi h(j+1)]) \sin(n\pi hi) - 4\sin(n\pi hi) \sin(m\pi hj) \right]$$
(1)

But note that

$$\sin[n\pi h(i\pm 1)] = \sin(n\pi hi)\cos(n\pi h) \pm \cos(n\pi hi)\sin(n\pi h) \tag{2}$$

$$\implies \sin[n\pi h(i-1)] + \sin[n\pi h(i+1)] = 2\sin(n\pi hi)\cos(n\pi h) \tag{3}$$

This relationship still holds with $n \to m$ and $i \to j$. So now

$$\nabla_5^2 u_{ij} = \frac{1}{h^2} \left[2\sin(n\pi h i)\cos(n\pi h)\sin(m\pi h j) + 2\sin(m\pi h j)\cos(m\pi h)\sin(n\pi h i) - 4\sin(n\pi h i)\sin(m\pi h j) \right]$$
$$= \frac{2}{h^2} \left[\cos(n\pi h) + \cos(m\pi h) - 2\right] u_{ij}$$
(4)

$$\Longrightarrow \left[\lambda_{mn} = \frac{2}{h^2} [\cos(n\pi h) + \cos(m\pi h) - 2]\right]$$
 (5)

So the discretization of ϕ_{mn} is an eigenvector of A with eigenvalue λ_{mn} for $1 \leq m \leq \frac{1}{h}$ and $1 \leq n \leq \frac{1}{h}$ (since m, n = 0 corresponds to the zero function and $m, n > \frac{1}{h}$ will reduce to a lower value of m, n when discretized due to aliasing).

ii.

$$||A^{-1}||_2 = \max\left(\frac{1}{|\lambda_{mn}|}\right) = \max\left(\frac{h^2}{2|\cos(n\pi h) + \cos(m\pi h) - 2|}\right)$$
 (6)

Since m, n range from 1 to $\frac{1}{h}$, the cos terms range from just below 1 to -1. The maximum occurs when the denominator is closest to one which is at m = n = 1.

$$||A^{-1}||_2 = \left(\frac{-h^2}{2[\cos(\pi h) + \cos(\pi h) - 2]}\right)$$
 (7)

$$\lim_{h \to 0} ||A^{-1}||_2 = \lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{-h^2}{2[\cos(\pi h) + \cos(\pi h) - 2]} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{h}{\pi \sin(\pi h) + \pi \sin(\pi h)} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{1}{\pi^2 \cos(\pi h) + \pi^2 \cos(\pi h)} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi^2}$$
(8)