

# Problem 1 - 1D Elliptic PDE

$$u: (0,1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$-u'' = f \quad \text{for } x \in (0,1)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} u(0) = \alpha \\ u(1) = \beta \end{array} \right\} \text{Dirichlet Boundaries}$$

$$f: (0,1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\beta \in \mathbb{R}$$

## 1a) Discretisation

$$\text{Mesh: } x_i = ih \quad \text{for } 0 \leq i \leq (m+1)$$

where we use  $n$  nodes

$$\text{so } h = \frac{1}{(n-1)} \quad \text{and} \quad m = n-2$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}$   
mesh width

$\underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}$   
no. of interior mesh nodes

## Second-Order Difference Scheme:

Denote  $U_j$  as the approximation  $u(x_i)$

$$-\left( \frac{U_{j-1} - 2U_j + U_{j+1}}{h^2} \right) = f(x_j) \quad \text{for } j = 1, \dots, m$$

$$\text{with boundaries: } U_0 = \alpha \quad \& \quad U_{m+1} = \beta$$

@ j=1

$$\frac{-\alpha + 2U_1 - U_2}{h^2} = f(x_1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2U_1 - U_2}{h^2} = f(x_1) + \frac{\alpha}{h^2}$$

@ j=m

$$\frac{-U_{m+1} + 2U_m - \beta}{h^2} = f(x_m)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-U_{m+1} + 2U_m}{h^2} = f(x_m) + \frac{\beta}{h^2}$$