

Exercise Nr. 2, *Summer School on Finite Elements*
Universidad Nacional Agraria La Molina
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1. **Study the program:** Study the matlab program provided to you. Some details on the different files:

dirichlet.m This function sets the dirichlet data at the boundary in the point (x, y) .

exactsolution.m This function sets the exact solution $u(x, y)$ and its derivatives $\partial_x u(x, y)$ and $\partial_y u(x, y)$ in the point (x, y)

l2error.m This function evaluates the L^2 -error

$$\|u - u_h\|_{\Omega},$$

where u is the exact solution from `exactsolution.m` and u_h the finite element solution.

h1error.m This function evaluates the H^1 -error

$$\|\nabla(u - u_h)\|_{\Omega},$$

where u is the exact solution from `exactsolution.m` and u_h the finite element solution.

2. **Modify the Dirichlet data:** Solve the Laplace problem

$$-\Delta u = 1 \text{ in } \Omega = (0, 1)^2 \text{ and } u(x, y) = \sin(4.5\pi x) * \sin(2.5\pi y) \text{ on } \partial\Omega.$$

Modify the right hand side in `righthandside.m` and the dirichlet data in `dirichlet.m`.

3. **Discontinuous Dirichlet data:** Solve the Laplace problem

$$-\Delta u = 1 \text{ in } \Omega = (0, 1)^2 \text{ and } u(x, y) = \begin{cases} 1 & x < y \\ -1 & x \geq y \end{cases} \text{ on the boundary } \partial\Omega$$

Modify the right hand side in `righthandside.m` and the dirichlet data in `dirichlet.m`.

4. We want to solve the Laplace problem

$$-\Delta u = f \text{ in } \Omega \text{ and } u = g \text{ on } \partial\Omega$$

such that the exact solution is given by

$$u(x, y) = x^2 + y^2.$$

- a) Compute the right hand side $f = -\Delta u$ and implement it in `righthandside.m`.
- b) Implement the Dirichlet data

$$g(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$$

in `dirichlet.m`

- c) Compute the derivatives $\partial_x u(x, y)$ and $\partial_y u(x, y)$ and implement the exact solution in `exactsolution.m`.

Run the program with different values of $M = 10, M = 20, M = 40, \dots$ and compute the convergence rate h^α .

5. **Study of convergence:** Repeat the last exercise but with the less regular exact solution

$$u(x, y) = \left(\psi(x) + \psi(y) \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \text{ with } \psi(x) = \left(x - \frac{1}{2} \right)^2$$

Hint: the right hand side is given by

$$f(x, y) = -\Delta u = \frac{1}{4} \left(\psi(x) + \psi(y) \right)^{-\frac{3}{4}},$$

the first derivatives are given by

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_x u(x, y) &= \frac{1}{4} (1 - 2x) \left(\psi(x) + \psi(y) \right)^{-\frac{3}{4}}, \\ \partial_y u(x, y) &= \frac{1}{4} (1 - 2y) \left(\psi(x) + \psi(y) \right)^{-\frac{3}{4}} \end{aligned}$$