Project 1 - FYS3150

Emil Helland Broll, Benedicte Allum Pedersen, Fredrik Oftedal Forr

Project 1a)

$$-\frac{u_{i+1} + u_{i-1} - 2u_i}{h^2} = f_i$$
$$-(u_{i+1} + u_{i-1} - 2u_i) = f_i h^2$$
$$2u_i - u_{i+1} - u_{i-1} = f_i h^2$$

This expands to

$$2u_1 - u_0 - u_2 = f_1 h^2$$

$$2u_2 - u_1 - u_2 = f_2 h^2$$

$$\vdots$$

$$2u_n - u_{n-1} - u_n + 1 = f_3 h^2$$

The boundary conditions give us $u_{n+1} = u(1) = 0$ and $u_0 = u(0) = 0$. Then we can write this expression as

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \\ \vdots \\ u_{n-1} \\ u_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \\ f_3 \\ \vdots \\ f_{n-1} \\ f_n \end{bmatrix}$$

Project 1b)