

## FEM vs FVM

problema prototipo

eq. in forma forte

$$\begin{cases} -\operatorname{div}(\nabla u) = f & \text{su } \Omega \\ u = 0 & \text{su } \partial\Omega \end{cases}$$

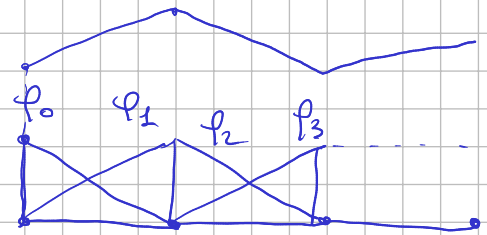
### FEM

$$-\int_{\Omega} \operatorname{div}(\nabla u) \cdot \nabla v \, dx = \int_{\Omega} f v \, dx$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \operatorname{div}(\nabla u) \nabla v \, dx = \int_{\partial\Omega} \nabla u \cdot \mathbf{n} \, ds - \int_{\Omega} \nabla u \cdot \nabla v \, dx$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \nabla u \cdot \nabla v \, dx = \int_{\Omega} f v \, dx$$

$$u = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i \varphi_i(x)$$



$$Ax = b$$

$$A_{ij} = \int_{\Omega} \nabla \varphi_i \cdot \nabla \varphi_j \, dx$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \varphi_i \varphi_j = 1 \quad \text{se } i=j$$
$$0 \quad \text{se } i \neq j$$

### FVM

$$\begin{cases} \operatorname{div}(\nabla u) = f & \text{su } \Omega \\ u = 0 & \text{su } \partial\Omega \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \operatorname{div}(\nabla u) dx = \int_{\Omega} f dx$$

$$\int_{\partial\Omega} \nabla u \cdot m dS = \int_{\Omega} f dx$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{N_c} \int_{\partial\Omega_i} \nabla u \cdot m dS = \sum_{i=1}^{N_c} \int_{\Omega_i} f dx$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{N_c} \sum_{j=1}^{N_{g_i}} [\nabla u_{g_j} \cdot m_{g_j}] S_{g_j} = \sum_{i=1}^{N_c} f_i V_{c_i}$$

$$u, v \quad u, v \in V^h = \operatorname{span}(I_k(x)) \quad \forall k \in I(\Omega)$$

$$I_k(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{se } x \in \Omega_k \\ 0 & \text{altrimenti} \end{cases}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{N_c} \int_{\Omega_i} \operatorname{div}(\nabla u) dx = \sum_{i=1}^{N_c} \int_{\Omega_i} f dx$$