

Assignment 4.

Due Friday, Feb. 11.

Reading: Chapter 2 in the text plus supplemental material on finite elements.

1. (finite elements) Use the Galerkin finite element method with continuous piecewise linear basis functions to solve the problem

$$-\frac{d}{dx} \left((1+x^2) \frac{du}{dx} \right) = f(x), \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1,$$

$$u(0) = 0, \quad u(1) = 0.$$

- (a) Derive the matrix equation that you will need to solve for this problem.
 - (b) Write a code to solve this set of equations. You can test your code on a problem where you know the solution by choosing a function $u(x)$ that satisfies the boundary conditions and determining what $f(x)$ must be in order for $u(x)$ to satisfy the differential equation. Try $u(x) = x(1-x)$. Then $f(x) = 2(3x^2 - x + 1)$.
 - (c) Try several different values for the mesh size h . Based on your results, what would you say is the order of accuracy of the Galerkin method with continuous piecewise linear basis functions?
 - (d) Now try a nonuniform mesh spacing, say, $x_i = (i/(m+1))^2$, $i = 0, 1, \dots, m+1$. Do you see the same order of accuracy, if h is defined as the maximum mesh spacing, $\max_i (x_{i+1} - x_i)$?
 - (e) Suppose the boundary conditions were $u(0) = a$, $u(1) = b$. Show how you would represent the approximate solution $\hat{u}(x)$ as a linear combination of hat functions and how the matrix equation in part (a) would change.
2. (spectral methods, **chebfun**) Download the package **chebfun** from www.chebfun.org. This package works with functions that are represented (to machine precision) as sums of Chebyshev polynomials. It can solve 2-point boundary value problems using spectral methods. Use **chebfun** to solve the same problem as in the previous exercise and check the L_2 -norm and the ∞ -norm of the error.