
```

format long
type = 'd1_CtsLin' ;

alpha = 0.0;
beta = 2.0;

[uErr, DuErr] = Driver_ld(11,alpha,beta,true,1,type);
disp("Part A 2bi")
disp("Given the solution in the test space  $u(x)=3x-3$  and 11 nodes, uErr= "+
uErr +" and DuErr= " +DuErr)

nnds = 2.^(3:7)+1 ;
l = zeros(size(nnds,2),3);
for i=1:size(nnds,2)
    h = (beta - alpha) / (nnds(i) - 1) ;
    %Driver_ld(nnds,alpha,beta, uTrue_Flag,num)
    [uErr, DuErr] = Driver_ld(nnds(i),alpha,beta,true,3,type);
    l(i,:)=[DuErr, h, 0];
end
for i=1:size(nnds, 2)-1
    l(i+1,3) = log(l(i,1)/l(i+1,1))/log(l(i,2)/l(i+1,2));
end
t=table(l(:,1),l(:,2),l(:,3));
t.Properties.VariableNames=["DuErr","h","alpha DuErr"];
disp("Part A 2bii")
disp("The experimental convergence rate for  $x^4+1$  is given in the last
column of the table")
disp(t)
disp("Thus the experimental convergence rate is about 1, which is what we
would expect since" +...
    " the error in the  $H_1$  norm should be in the first term because we are
using continuous linear aproximations.")
disp("I believe that my program works correctly as it solves the given
problems to the error" + ...
    " that we would expect given the continuous linear approximation")

type = 'd1_CtsQuad' ;
[uErr, DuErr] = Driver_ld(11,alpha,beta,true,2,type);
disp("Part B 2bi")
disp("Given the solution in the test space  $u(x)=3x^2-3$  and 11 nodes, uErr=
"+ uErr +" and DuErr= " +DuErr)

l = zeros(size(nnds,2),3);
for i=1:size(nnds,2)
    h = (beta - alpha) / (nnds(i) - 1) ;
    %Driver_ld(nnds,alpha,beta, uTrue_Flag,num)
    [uErr, DuErr] = Driver_ld(nnds(i),alpha,beta,true,3,type);
    l(i,:)=[DuErr, h, 0];
end
for i=1:size(nnds, 2)-1
    l(i+1,3) = log(l(i,1)/l(i+1,1))/log(l(i,2)/l(i+1,2));
end

```

```

t=table(l(:,1),l(:,2),l(:,3));
t.Properties.VariableNames=["DuErr","h","alpha DuErr"];
disp("Part B 2bii")
disp("The experimental convergence rate for x^4+1 is given in the last
column of the table")
disp(t)
disp("Thus the experimental convergence rate is about 2, which is what we
would expect since" +...
" the error in the H_1 norm should be in the second term because we are
using continuous quadratic aproximations.")
disp("I believe that my program works correctly as it solves the given
problems to the error" + ...
" that we would expect given the continuous quadratic approximation")

```

Part A 2bi

Given the solution in the test space $u(x)=3x-3$ and 11 nodes, $uErr=1.1139e-15$ and $DuErr= 2.6422e-15$

Part A 2bii

The experimental convergence rate for x^4+1 is given in the last column of the table

DuErr	h	alpha DuErr
2.18746043674998	0.25	0
1.09502382259906	0.125	0.998294667576797
0.547670136700825	0.0625	0.999583135965761
0.273854733748454	0.03125	0.999896396930765
0.136929821488749	0.015625	0.999974137905819

Thus the experimental convergence rate is about 1, which is what we would expect since the error in the H_1 norm should be in the first term because we are using continuous linear aproximations.

I believe that my program works correctly as it solves the given problems to the error that we would expect given the continuous linear approximation

Part B 2bi

Given the solution in the test space $u(x)=3x^2-3$ and 11 nodes, $uErr=5.0925e-15$ and $DuErr= 1.6708e-14$

Part B 2bii

The experimental convergence rate for x^4+1 is given in the last column of the table

DuErr	h	alpha DuErr
0.0912325231126511	0.25	0
0.0228184327995164	0.125	1.99934850778997
0.00570523562089518	0.0625	1.99984133399132
0.00142634786344118	0.03125	1.99996059474968
0.000356589396762037	0.015625	1.99999016498562

Thus the experimental convergence rate is about 2, which is what we would expect since the error in the H_1 norm should be in the second term because we are using continuous quadratic aproximations.

I believe that my program works correctly as it solves the given problems to the error that we would expect given the continuous quadratic approximation

Published with MATLAB® R2023b