

Finite Diff. for Poisson equation (10)

$$-\Delta u(x) = f(x) \quad \text{Poisson eq.}$$

$$10: -u''(x) = f(x) \quad \forall x \in \Omega = (0, 1)$$

$$\text{with: } u(0) = u(1) = 0$$

1. Discretize space

$$0 = x_0 \underset{\Delta x}{\overbrace{x_1, x_2, \dots, \dots, \dots, x_N}} x_{N+1} = 1$$

$$x_0 = 0$$

$$x_{N+1} = 1$$

$$x_j = j \Delta x$$

2. Discretize derivatives

$$u_j \approx u(x_j)$$

$$f_j = f(x_j)$$

$$u_j^1 \approx \frac{u_{j+1} - u_j}{\Delta x} \quad (\text{Forward Euler})$$

$$u_j'' \approx \frac{u_j^1 - u_{j-1}^1}{\Delta x} \quad (\text{Backward Euler})$$

$$= \frac{1}{\Delta x} \left[\underbrace{\frac{u_{j+1} - u_j}{\Delta x}}_{u_j^1} - \underbrace{\frac{u_j - u_{j-1}}{\Delta x}}_{u_{j-1}^1} \right]$$

$$u_j'' \approx \frac{1}{\Delta x^2} (u_{j+1} - 2u_j + u_{j-1}) \quad \text{2nd order central diff.}$$

$$\Rightarrow -u_j'' = f_j$$

$$-(u_{j+1} - 2u_j + u_{j-1}) = \Delta x^2 f_j$$

3. Write as linear system

Note: boundaries u_0 / u_{N+1} missing (we already know them!)

$$\underline{A} \underline{u} = \underline{F}; \quad \underline{u} = \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ \vdots \\ u_{N-1} \\ u_N \end{bmatrix}, \quad \underline{F} = \Delta x^2 \begin{bmatrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \\ \vdots \\ f_N \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} j=1: -u_2 + 2u_1 - u_0 = \Delta x^2 f_1 \\ j=2: -u_3 + 2u_2 - u_1 = \Delta x^2 f_2 \\ \vdots \\ j=N: -u_{N+1} + 2u_N - u_{N-1} = \Delta x^2 f_N \end{array} \right\} = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & -1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & -1 & 2 & u_N \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \\ \vdots \\ u_{N-1} \\ u_N \end{bmatrix} = \Delta x^2 \begin{bmatrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \\ f_3 \\ \vdots \\ f_{N-1} \\ f_N \end{bmatrix}$$

Finite Diff. for poisson equation (2D)

$$-\Delta u = f \quad | \quad \text{Poisson eq.}$$

$$20: -(u_{xx}(x,y) + u_{yy}(x,y)) = f(x,y) \quad \text{in } \Omega := (0,1)^2$$

$$u = 0 \text{ on } \partial\Omega$$

boundary of region R

$$u(x,0) = u(x,1) = 0 \quad \forall x$$

$$u(0,y) = u(1,y) = 0 \quad \forall y$$

1. Discretize space

$$x_0 = y_0 = 0$$

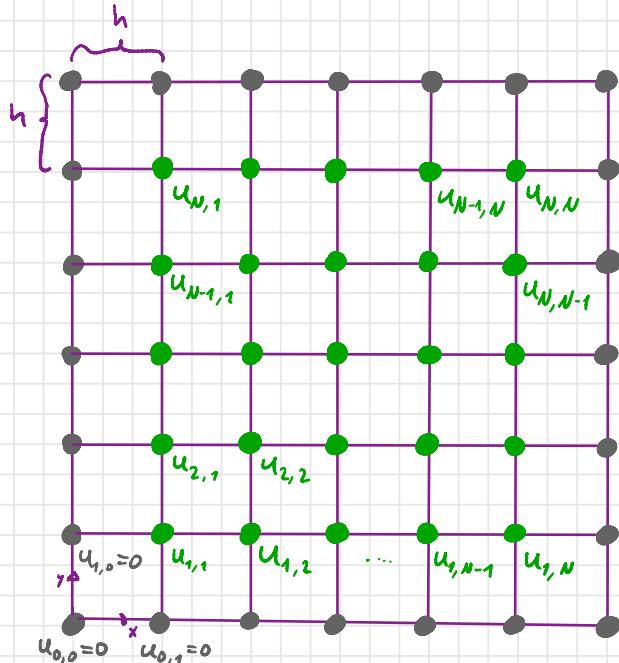
$$x_{N+1} = y_{N+1} = 1$$

$$x_i = i \cdot h$$

$$y_j = j \cdot h$$

$$u(x_i, y_i) \approx u_{i,i}$$

$$f(x_i, y_j) = f_{i,j}$$



2. Discretize derivative with a stencil

$$\Delta u = u''$$

$$\Delta U = u_{i,j}^{ii}$$

$$\Rightarrow -u_{i,j}^{ii} = \frac{1}{h^2} (4u_{i,j} - u_{i-1,j} - u_{i+1,j} - u_{i,j-1} - u_{i,j+1})$$

$$U_{i,j}^n = \frac{U_{i-1,j} - 2U_{i,j} + U_{i+1,j}}{h} + \frac{U_{i,j+1} - 2U_{i,j} + U_{i,j-1}}{h}$$

central diff
 in y-direction
 $\frac{\partial u_{ij}}{\partial y}$

central diff
 in x-direction
 $\frac{\partial u_{ij}}{\partial x}$

$$-u_{;j}^{''} = h^2 f_{;j}$$

$$\underbrace{4u_{i,j} - u_{i-1,j} - u_{i+1,j} - u_{i,j-1} - u_{i,j+1}}_{A \cdot u} = h^2 f_{i,j}$$

Stack u_{ij} line-by-line up to vector: $u =$

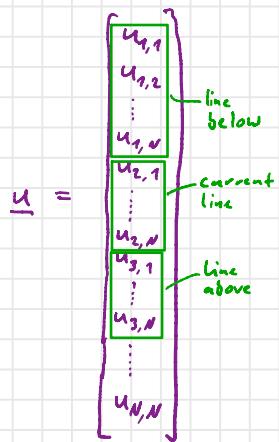
$$u, F \in \mathbb{R}^{N^2}$$

$U_{1,1}$
$U_{1,2}$
\vdots
$U_{1,N}$
$U_{2,1}$
\vdots
$U_{2,N}$
$U_{3,1}$
\vdots
$U_{3,N}$
\vdots
$U_{N,N}$

\rightarrow analog $f_{i,j} :$ $E = h^2$

$$\begin{bmatrix} f_{1,1} \\ \vdots \\ f_{1,N} \\ \vdots \\ f_{N,1} \\ \vdots \\ f_{N,N} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{for } i=2: -u''_{2,j} = -u_{1,j} - u_{2,j-1} + 4u_{2,j} - u_{2,j+1} - u_{3,j}$$



$$A = \begin{bmatrix} B & -II & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ -II & B & -II & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & B & -II & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & \dots & 0 & -II & B \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{N^2 \times N^2}$$

line below current line line above

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & -1 \\ \vdots & & & & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times N}$$

$$II \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times N}$$