PRECEPT 10

CEE 361-513: Introduction to Finite Element Methods

Monday Dec. 4

In this precept we look at the convergence of poisson's equation on a circular domain to demonstrate the use of curved elements. First we create the manufactured solution to study the convergence.

```
# Create the mesh of a circle
                                                                             1
w = 0.99 \# The radius
                                                                             2
                                                                             3
# Manufacture a solution
                                                                             4
                                                                             5
x,y = sp.symbols('x_{i}y')
r = sp.sqrt(x**2 + y**2)
                                                                             6
ue = sp.exp(1. + 1./(r**2 - 1.))*sp.cos(r*3) + r**2
                                                                             7
                                                                             8
sp.latex(ue)
_f = sp.lambdify((x,y),sp.diff(ue,x,2) + sp.diff(ue,y,2)
                                                                             9
print(sp.latex(_f))
                                                                             10
f = lambda x: _f(x[0],x[1])
                                                                             11
```

Next we make a coarse mesh. Since we are only using straight lines as element boundaries, we start with a octagon to approximate a circle.

We use linear interpolation function to solve the problem first, i.e. order of polynomial = 1

The solution with the initial mesh looks the following:

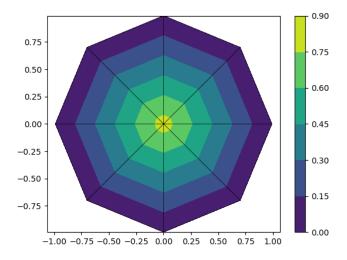


Figure 1: Solution on the initial mesh

The error in the solution and the solution surface are:

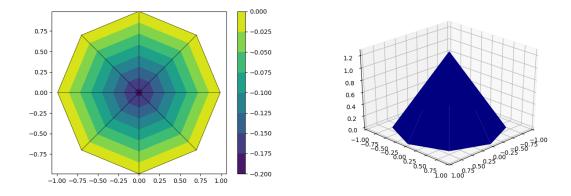


Figure 2: Error and solution surface on the initial mesh

Clearly it is not a converged solution. Refining it 4 times we obtain the following results

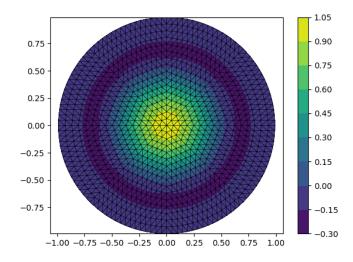


Figure 3: Converged Solution on the refined mesh

The error in the solution and the solution surface are:

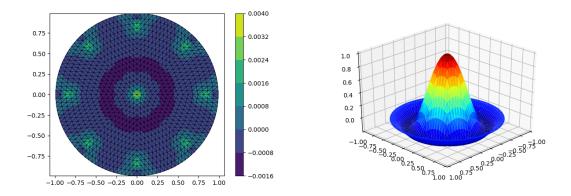


Figure 4: Error and solution surface on the refined mesh

Next we perform convergence study for the linear interpolating function using L2 - norm of the error.

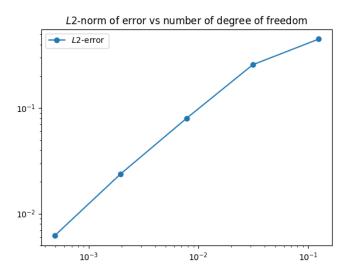


Figure 5: Convergence plot for L2 - norm of error

The rate of convergence is $1.95 \approx 2$

Now we solve the same problem with polynomial order 2. The solution with the initial mesh looks the following:

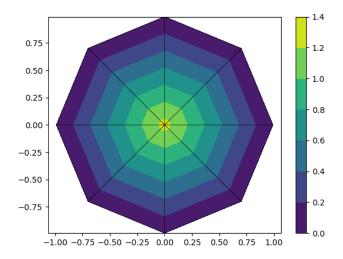


Figure 6: Solution on the initial mesh

The error in the solution and the solution surface are:

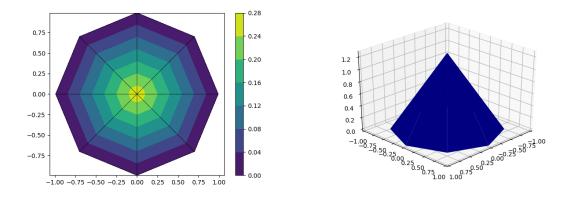


Figure 7: Error and solution surface on the initial mesh

Clearly it is not a converged solution. Refining it 4 times we obtain the following results

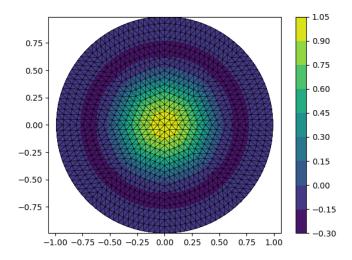


Figure 8: Converged Solution on the refined mesh

The error in the solution and the solution surface are:

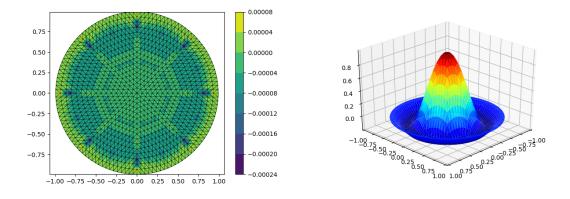


Figure 9: Error and solution surface on the refined mesh

Next we perform convergence study for the linear interpolating function using L2-norm of the error.

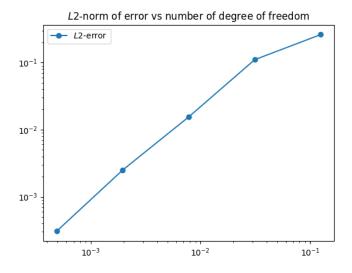


Figure 10: Convergence plot for L2 - norm of error

The rate of convergence is 3.