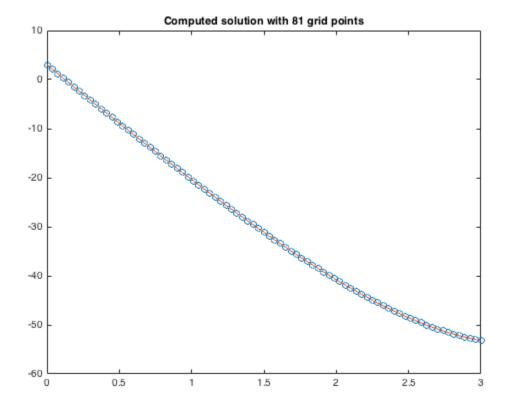
```
% bvp 2.m
% second order finite difference method for the bvp
  u''(x) = f(x), \quad u'(ax) = sigma, \quad u(bx) = beta
% Using 3-pt differences on an arbitrary nonuniform grid.
% Should be 2nd order accurate if grid points vary smoothly, but may
% degenerate to "first order" on random or nonsmooth grids.
% Different BCs can be specified by changing the first and/or last
rows of
% A and F.
% From http://www.amath.washington.edu/~rjl/fdmbook/ (2007)
% ** modified
close all
ax = 0;
bx = 3;
sigma = -5; % Dirichlet boundary condition at ax
alpha = 3;
             % Neumann boundary condtion at bx
f = @(x) \exp(x); % right hand side function *modified
utrue = @(x) \exp(x) + (sigma - \exp(bx))*(x) + alpha - \exp(ax); % true
soln
% true solution on fine grid for plotting:
xfine = linspace(ax,bx,101);
ufine = utrue(xfine);
% Solve the problem for ntest different grid sizes to test
convergence:
mlvals = [10 20 40 80];
ntest = length(m1vals);
hvals = zeros(ntest,1); % to hold h values
E = zeros(ntest,1);
                        % to hold errors
for jtest=1:ntest
 m1 = m1vals(jtest);
  m2 = m1 + 1;
  m = m1 - 1;
                              % number of interior grid points
 hvals(jtest) = (bx-ax)/m1; % average grid spacing, for convergence
 tests
  % set grid points:
  gridchoice = 'uniform';
                                   % see xgrid.m for other choices
  x = xgrid(ax,bx,m,gridchoice);
  % set up matrix A (using sparse matrix storage):
  A = spalloc(m2, m2, 3*m2); % initialize to zero matrix
  % first row for Dirichlet BC at ax: *modified
  A(1,1:3) = fdcoeffF(0, x(1), x(1:3));
```

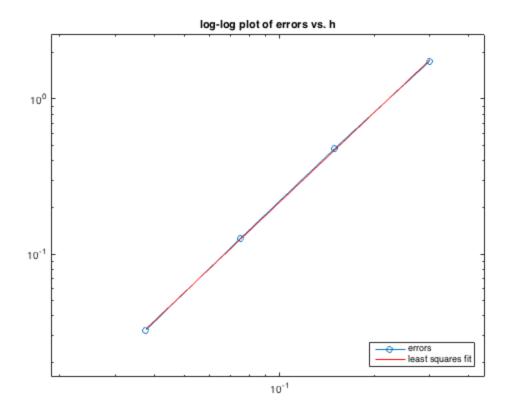
```
% interior rows:
  for i=2:m1
     A(i,i-1:i+1) = fdcoeffF(2, x(i), x((i-1):(i+1)));
     end
  % last row for Nuemann BC at bx: *modified
  A(m2,m:m2) = fdcoeffF(1,x(m2),x(m:m2));
  % Right hand side:
  F = f(x);
  F(1) = alpha; % **modified
  F(m2) = sigma;
  % solve linear system:
  U = A \setminus F;
  % compute error at grid points:
  uhat = utrue(x);
  err = U - uhat;
  E(jtest) = max(abs(err));
  disp(' ')
  disp(sprintf('Error with %i points is %9.5e',m2,E(jtest)))
  clf
  figure(i)
  plot(x,U,'o') % plot computed solution
  title(sprintf('Computed solution with %i grid points',m2));
  hold on
  plot(xfine,ufine) % plot true solution
  hold off
  % pause to see this plot:
  drawnow
  %input('Hit <return> to continue ');
  end
error_table(hvals, E); % print tables of errors and ratios
figure(2)
error_loglog(hvals, E); % produce log-log plot of errors and least
 squares fit
Error with 11 points is 1.74886e+00
Error with 21 points is 4.80811e-01
Error with 41 points is 1.26086e-01
Error with 81 points is 3.22858e-02
```

h	error	ratio	observed order
0.30000	1.74886e+00	NaN	NaN
0.15000	4.80811e-01	3.63732	1.86288
0.07500	1.26086e-01	3.81336	1.93106
0.03750	3.22858e-02	3.90531	1.96544

Least squares fit gives $E(h) = 18.0049 * h^1.92092$







Published with MATLAB® R2015b