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%
% bvp4.m
% second order finite difference method for the bvp
%   u''(x) = f(x),   u'(ax)=sigma,   u(bx)=beta
% fourth order finite difference method for the bvp
%   u'' = f,   u'(ax)=sigma,   u(bx)=beta
% Using 5-pt differences on an arbitrary grid.
% Should be 4th order accurate if grid points vary smoothly.
%
% 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/chapter2 (2007)

% ** modified
close all
ax = 0;
bx = 3;
sigma = -5; % Dirichlet boundary condition at ax
alpha = 3; % Neumann boundary condition at bx

f = @(x) exp(x); % right hand side function *modified
utru = @(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 = utru(xfine);

% Solve the problem for ntest different grid sizes to test
%   convergence:
mlvals = [10 20 40 80];
ntest = length(mlvals);
hvals = zeros(ntest,1); % to hold h values
E = zeros(ntest,1); % to hold errors

for jtest=1:ntest
    m1 = mlvals(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';
    x = xgrid(ax,bx,m,gridchoice);

    % set up matrix A (using sparse matrix storage):
    A = spalloc(m2,m2,5*m2); % initialize to zero matrix

    % first row for Dirichlet BC at ax: *modified

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A(1,1:3) = fdcoeffF(0, x(1), x(1:3));
% second row for u''(x(2))
A(2,1:6) = fdcoeffF(2, x(2), x(1:6));

% interior rows:
for i=3:m
    A(i,i-2:i+2) = fdcoeffF(2, x(i), x((i-2):(i+2)));
end

% next to last row for u''(x(m+1))
A(m1,m-3:m2) = fdcoeffF(2,x(m1),x(m-3:m2));
% 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\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 1.46048e+00

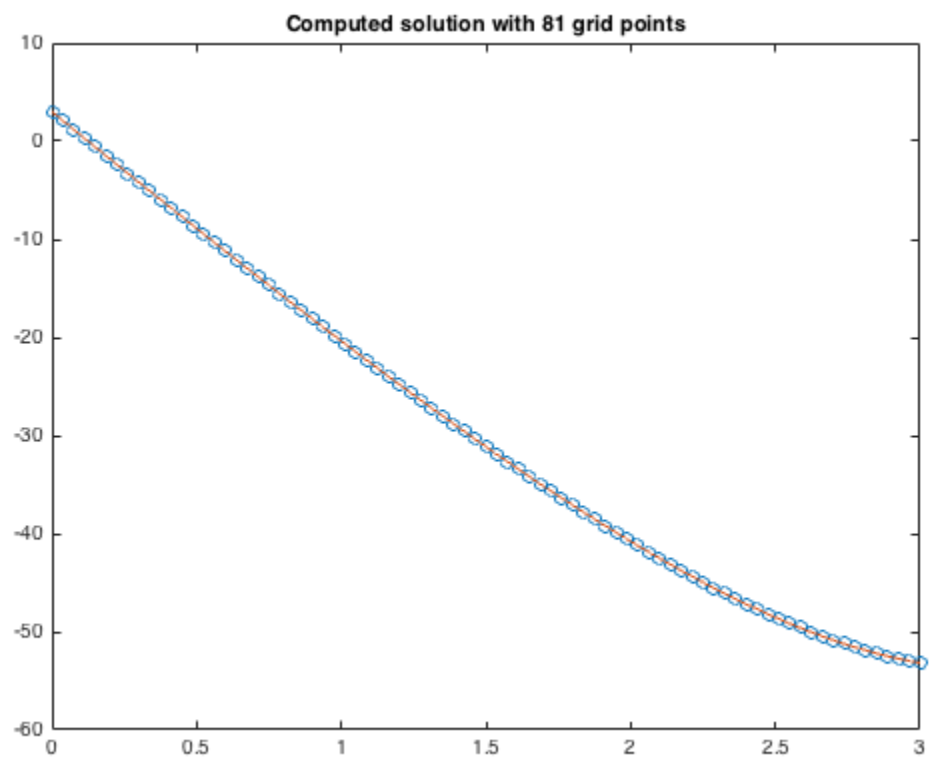
Error with 21 points is 4.04732e-01

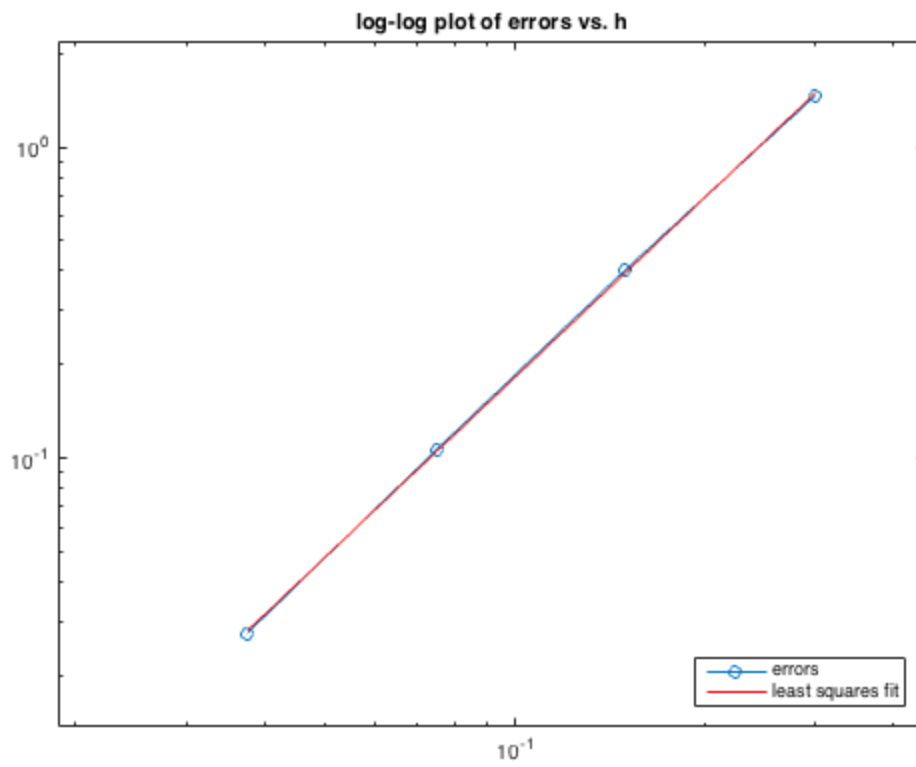
Error with 41 points is 1.06847e-01

Error with 81 points is 2.74643e-02

<i>h</i>	<i>error</i>	<i>ratio</i>	<i>observed order</i>
0.30000	1.46048e+00	NaN	NaN
0.15000	4.04732e-01	3.60850	1.85140
0.07500	1.06847e-01	3.78798	1.92143
0.03750	2.74643e-02	3.89038	1.95991

Least squares fit gives $E(h) = 14.8888 * h^{1.91196}$





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