

0.1 Finite Differences

Poisson's equation is given by,

$$-\nabla^2 u(x, y) = \rho(x, y) \quad (0.1.1)$$

The laplacian in euclidean geometry is defined as the sum of second derivatives of the function $u(x, y)$ with each of the independent variables. In 2D we have,

$$\nabla^2 u(x, y) = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = u_{xx} + u_{yy} \quad (0.1.2)$$

Difference Quotient

Forward

$$u_x = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{u(x+h, y) - u(x, y)}{h}$$

Backward

$$u_x = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{u(x, y) - u(x-h, y)}{h}$$

Centered

$$u_x = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{u(x + \frac{h}{2}, y) - u(x - \frac{h}{2}, y)}{h}$$

Second Derivative

$$\begin{aligned} u_{xx} &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{u_x(x + \frac{h}{2}, y) - u_x(x - \frac{h}{2}, y)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{u(x+h, y) - u(x, y)}{h} - \frac{(u(x, y) - u(x-h, y))}{h}}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{u(x+h, y) - 2u(x, y) + u(x-h, y)}{h^2} \end{aligned}$$

Considering h to be sufficiently small we obtain the finite Difference approximation introducing the error term that will be ascertained later,

$$u_{xx} \approx \frac{u(x+h, y) - 2u(x, y) + u(x-h, y)}{h^2} \quad (0.1.3)$$

If Domain of the function is confined to a Region R and discretized by considering a set of points lying on the intersections of the square mesh given below,

$$u_{xx}(jh, kh)$$

the Finite Difference approximations are then applied to each and every point on the grid to obtain a system of linear equations which can then be solved explicitly for less number of points or implicitly using iterative relaxation methods.

Error