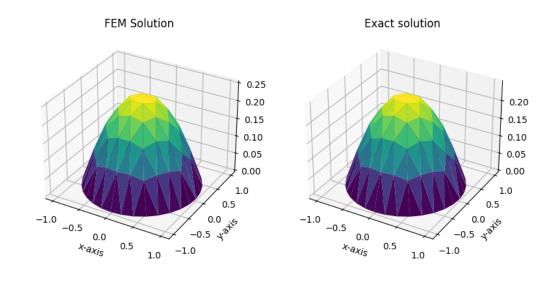
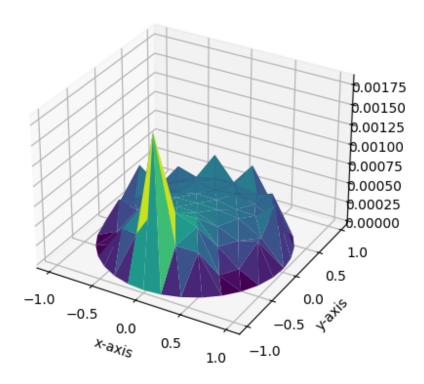


Question 2c



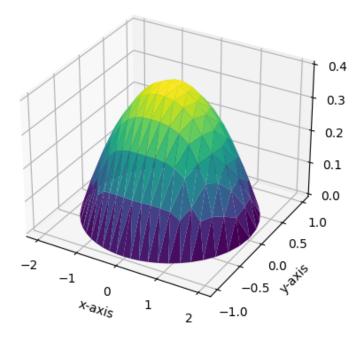
### Error plot:

# Plotting error against exact solution

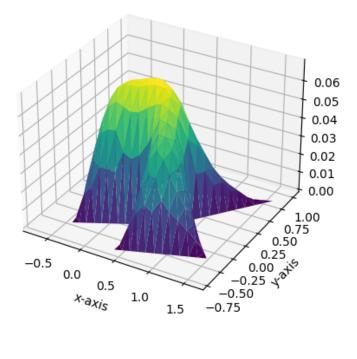


Question 2d

## Plotting FEM Solution on Ellipse

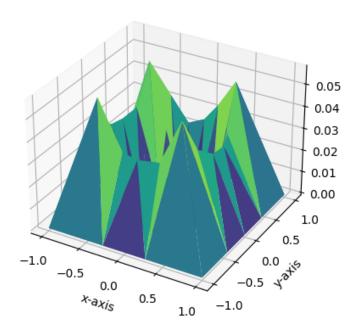


### Plotting FEM Solution on Polygon

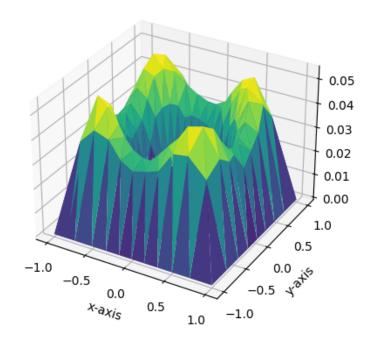


### Question 2e

Plotting FEM Solution on Concave region, h=0.1



Plotting FEM Solution on Concave region, h=0.05



#### Resolution Study:

Consider the concave region:

For h = 0.01, the L2 norm of the solution = 0.18239867646815075For h = 0.05, the L2 norm of the solution = 0.45766497250426924

Now, consider the circular region:

For h=0.1, the L2 norm of u = 2.610957571554937

For h=0.5, the L2 norm of u = 0.4458913952006164

We can say that in the concave region, as h reduces or the mesh becomes more fine, the L2 norm of the solution increases.

However, for the same factor of decrease in h, the L2 norm of u reduces.

Since the exact solution for the concave case is not known, this study is inconclusive for the behavior of the solution u on a concave region as h is refined.

The right way to do it would be to compute the exact solution for the concave region and compare the FEM solution with this exact solution by refining the mesh.

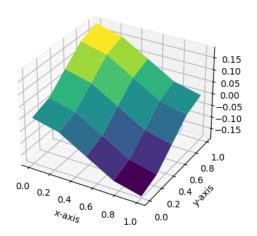
#### Question 5c

```
Num Elements = 16 h=0.25 Error = |u - u_exact| = 0.0008465312128414781
Num Elements = 64 h=0.125 Error = |u - u_exact| = 0.00021610678305636344
Num Elements = 256 h=0.0625 Error = |u - u_exact| = 5.429626130537546e-05
```

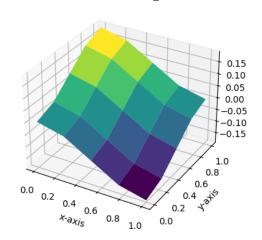
Error(h=0.25)/Error(h=0.125) = 3.9171894600859978Error(h=0.125)/Error(h=0.0625) = 3.9171894600859978

Thus, the expected convergence of error, which is quadratic, is satisfied. When h is reduced by a factor of 2, the error reduces by a factor of 4.

FEM Solution for Q5, num elements=16

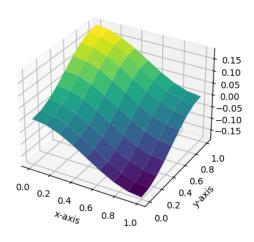


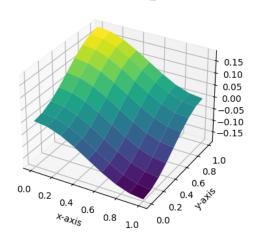
Exact Solution for Q5, num elements=16



FEM Solution for Q5, num\_elements=64

Exact Solution for Q5, num\_elements=64





FEM Solution for Q5, num\_elements=256

Exact Solution for Q5, num\_elements=256

