

Series 1 Warmup



Numerical methods for PDEs

Last edited: February 28, 2017

Due date: 2017-03-14 at 23:59

Template codes are available on the course's webpage at <https://moodle-app2.let.ethz.ch/course/view.php?id=3089>.

This is a warmup problem. You do **not need to hand in** this problem.

Exercise 1 Finite Differences for Poisson Equation in 2D

In this problem we consider the Finite Differences discretization of the Poisson problem on the unit square:

$$\begin{aligned} -\Delta u &= f & \text{in } \Omega &:= (0, 1)^2, \\ u &= 0 & \text{on } \partial\Omega, \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

for a bounded and continuous function $f \in \mathcal{C}^0(\overline{\Omega})$.

We consider a regular tensor product grid with meshwidth $h := (N + 1)^{-1}$ and we assume a lexicographic numbering of the interior vertices of the mesh as depicted in Fig.1.

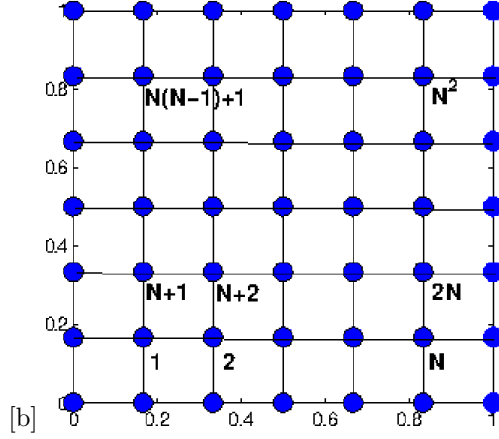


Figure 1: Lexicographic numbering of vertices of the equidistant tensor product mesh.

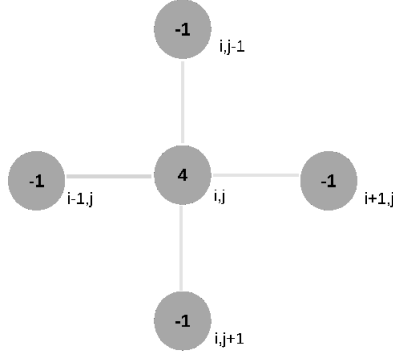


Figure 2: 5-point stencil used in this problem.

We consider the 5-point stencil finite difference scheme for the operator $-\Delta$ described by the 5-points stencil shown in Fig. 2.

1a)

Write the system

$$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{F} \quad (2)$$

corresponding to the discretization of (1) using the stencil in Fig. 2, specifying the matrix \mathbf{A} and the vectors \mathbf{F} and \mathbf{u} .

1b)

In the template file `finite_difference.cpp`, implement the function

```
void createPoissonMatrix2D(SparseMatrix& A, int N),
```

to construct the matrix \mathbf{A} in (2), where N denotes the number of interior grid points along one dimension, with `typedef Eigen::SparseMatrix<double> SparseMatrix`. Assume the matrix \mathbf{A} to have an uninitialized size at the beginning.

1c)

In the template file `finite_difference.cpp`, implement the function

```
void createRHS(Vector& rhs, FunctionPointer f, int N, double dx),
```

to build the vector \mathbf{F} in (2), with `typedef Eigen::VectorXd Vector` and `typedef double(*FunctionPointer)(double, double)`. The argument f is a function pointer to the function f in (1), N is the number of interior grid points and dx is cell width. Again, assume that the vector `rhs` has uninitialized size when passed in input.

1d)

In the template file `finite_difference.cpp`, implement the function

```
void poissonSolve(Vector& u, FunctionPointer f, int N),
```

to solve the system (2), with \mathbf{u} the vector containing the values of the approximate solution at all the grid points, *including those on the boundary*, and the other arguments as in the previous subproblems.

1e)

Plot the discrete solution that you get from subproblem 1d) for $f(x, y) = 8\pi^2 \sin(2\pi x) \sin(2\pi y)$ and $N = 50$, and compare it to the exact solution $u(x, y) = \sin(2\pi x) \sin(2\pi y)$.