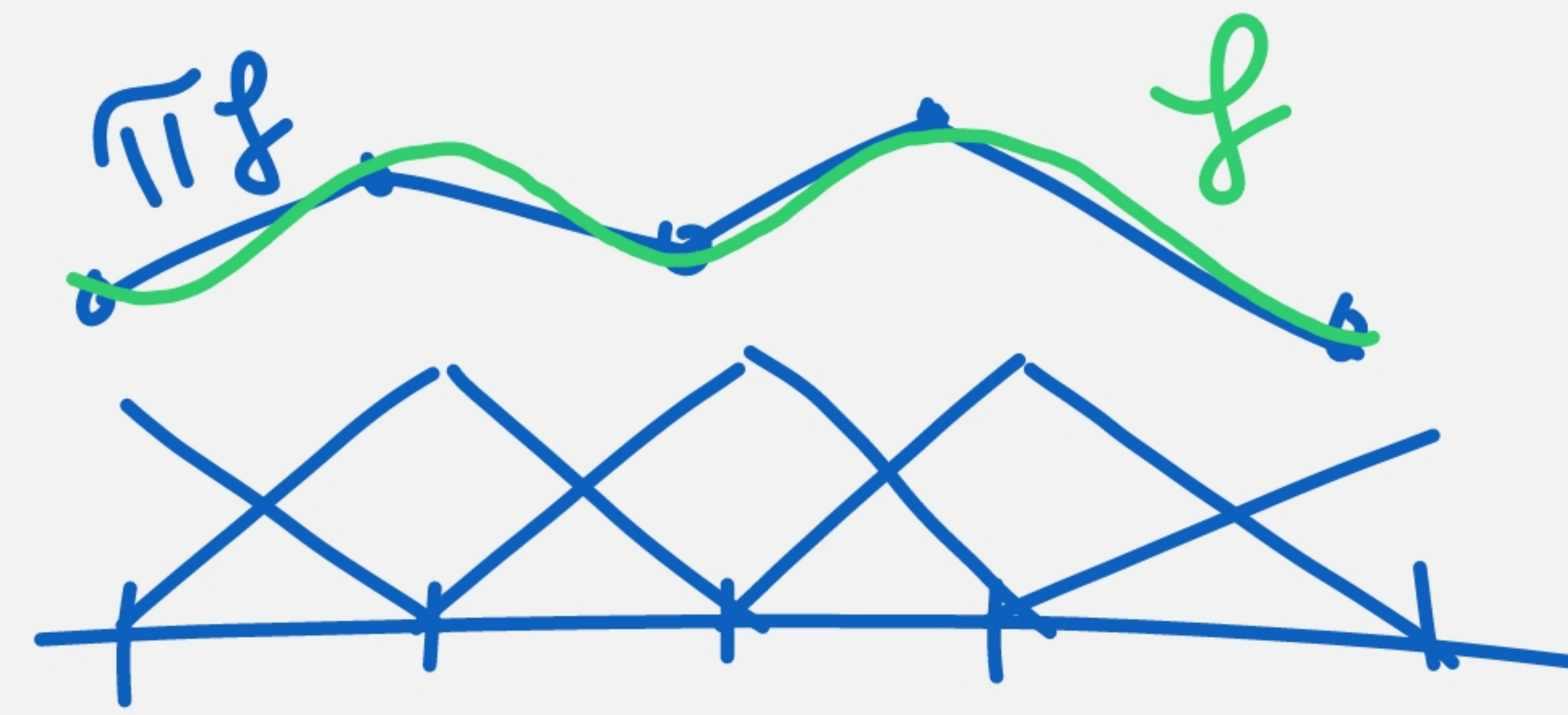
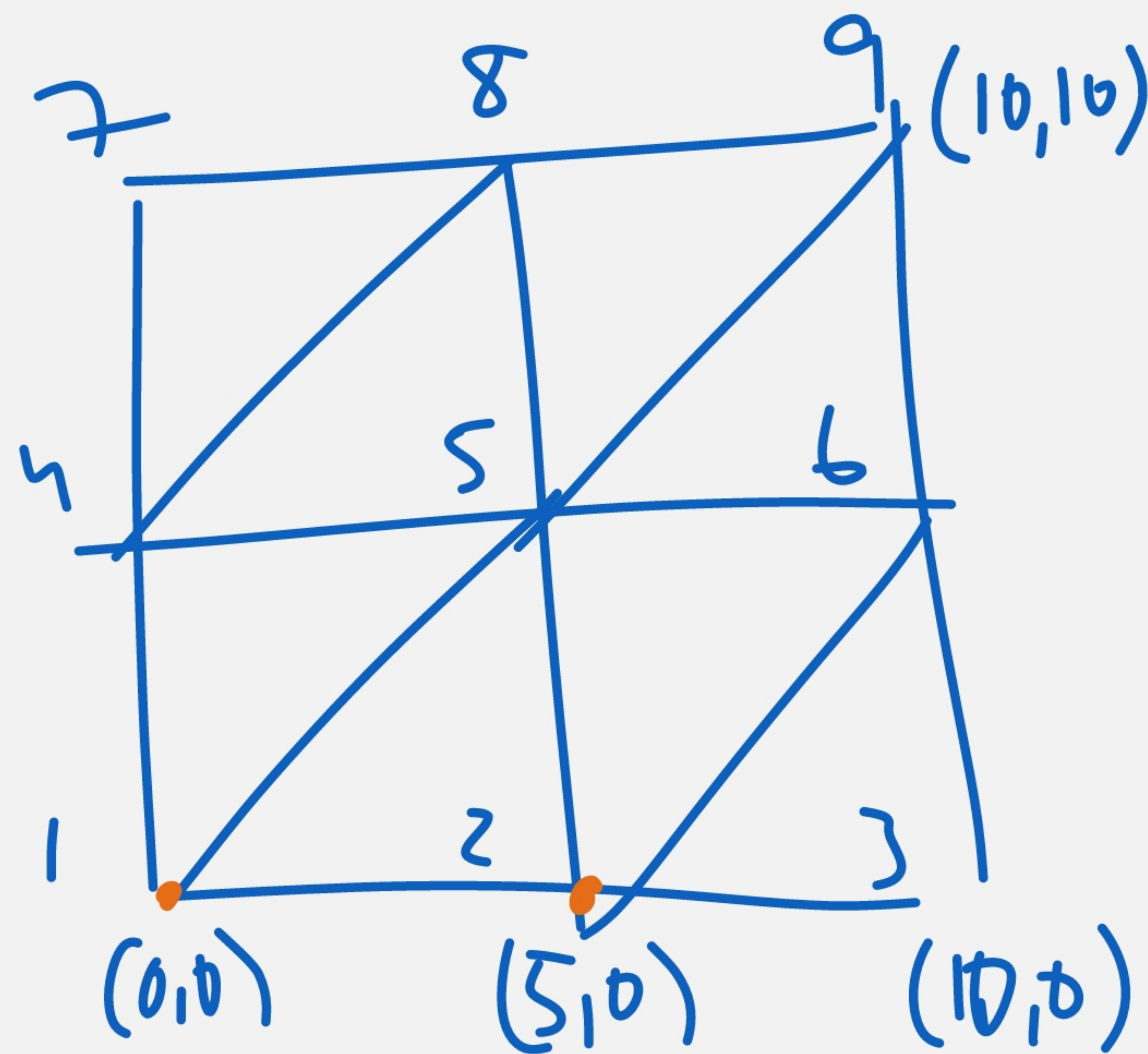


Demo

Tenta 2023-05-29

A. 9



$$f(x, y) = x - y$$

$$\pi_h f(x, y) = \sum_{i=1}^9 F_i \varphi_i(x, y)$$

$$F = [0, \underline{5}, \underline{10}, \underline{-5}, 0, \underline{5}, \underline{-10}, \underline{-5}, 0]$$

$$\|F\|^2 = \sum F_i^2 = 25 + \underline{100} + 25 + 25 + \underline{100} + 25 = \underline{\underline{300}}$$

2021-05-25

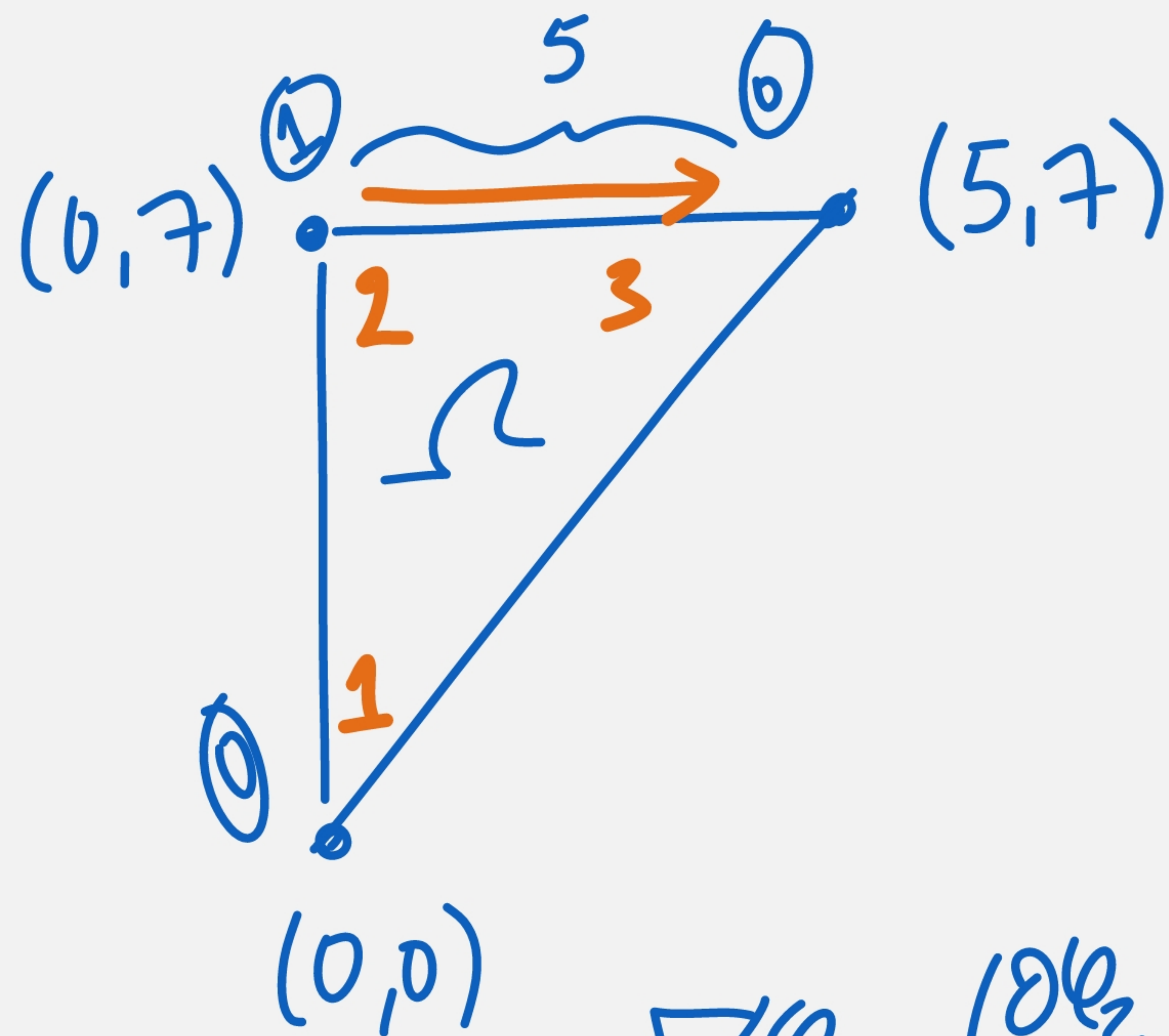
A.11 $F_K(x, y) = (1 - x - y) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + x \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + y \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \underline{1} - \underline{x} - y + \underline{2x} + 2y \\ \underline{2} - \underline{2x} - 2y + \underline{3x} + y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 + x + y \\ 2 + x - y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow F'_K = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \det F'_K = 1 \cdot (-1) - 1 \cdot 1 = -1 - 1 = \underline{\underline{-2}}$$

2022-10-07

C.2 Styvhetmatris (för Poissonsekvation)



$$A_{ij} = \int_{\Omega} \nabla \varphi_i \cdot \nabla \varphi_j \, dx$$

$$A_{23} = \int_{\Omega} \nabla \varphi_2 \cdot \nabla \varphi_3 \, dx = \int_{\Omega} \frac{-1}{25} \, dx = \frac{-1}{25} \cdot \frac{5 \cdot 7}{2} = \frac{-7}{10} = \underline{\underline{-0.7}}$$

$$\nabla \varphi_2 = \left(\frac{\partial \varphi_2}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial \varphi_2}{\partial y} \right) = \left(\underline{\frac{-1}{5}}, \underline{\frac{1}{7}} \right) \quad \nabla \varphi_3 = \left(\underline{\frac{1}{5}}, \underline{0} \right)$$