



Numerical Partial Differential Equations (Homework 2)

Exercise 2 (*Compact Finite Difference Approximation of the Laplacian*)

Show that it is not possible to obtain a compact finite difference approximation of the Laplacian of order $O(h^3)$.

4 Points

Exercise 3 (*Higher Order Finite Difference Approximation*)

Let $\Omega := (a, b)^2$, $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$, $a < b$, and assume that $\bar{\Omega}_h$ is a uniform grid of step size $h > 0$. For the approximation of Poisson's equation with homogeneous Dirichlet boundary conditions consider the finite difference approximation

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{1}{6} \left(u_h(x_1 + h, x_2 + h) + u_h(x_1 + h, x_2 - h) + u_h(x_1 - h, x_2 + h) + \right. \\ & \left. + u_h(x_1 - h, x_2 - h) \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left(u_h(x_1 + h, x_2) + u_h(x_1 - h, x_2) + \right. \\ & \left. + u_h(x_1, x_2 + h) + u_h(x_1, x_2 - h) \right) + \frac{10}{3} u_h(x_1, x_2) = \\ & = \frac{h^2}{12} \left(f(x_1 + h, x_2) + f(x_1 - h, x_2) + f(x_1, x_2 + h) + \right. \\ & \quad \left. + f(x_1, x_2 - h) + 8f(x_1, x_2) \right) \quad , \quad (x_1, x_2) \in \Omega_h \quad , \\ & u_h(x) = 0 \quad , \quad (x_1, x_2) \in \Gamma_h \quad , \end{aligned}$$

and show that for $u \in C^6(\bar{\Omega})$ it is consistent of order $O(h^4)$.

4 Points

Exercise 4 (*Comparison of Finite Difference Approximations*)

For the finite difference approximation of Poisson's equation

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

with respect to uniform grids $\overline{\Omega}_{h_\nu}$ of step sizes $h_\nu = 1/(N_\nu + 1)$ use

- (i) the five-point difference approximation of the Laplacian,
- (ii) the nine-point difference approximation of the Laplacian,
- (iii) the finite difference approximation from Exercise 3,

in case f is chosen such that $u(x_1, x_2) = \sin(\pi x_1) \sin(\pi x_2)$ is the exact solution.

For $h_\nu = 2^{-(\nu+2)}$, $1 \leq \nu \leq 4$, compute

$$e_\nu := \max_{x \in \overline{\Omega}_h} |u(x) - u_h(x)|, \quad 1 \leq \nu \leq 4,$$

and

$$r_\nu := \frac{\log(e_{\nu-1}/e_\nu)}{\log(h_{\nu-1}/h_\nu)}, \quad 2 \leq \nu \leq 4.$$

Show the results in form of a table

	Five-Point		Nine-Point		FD from Ex. 3	
h_ν	e_ν	r_ν	e_ν	r_ν	e_ν	r_ν
$\frac{1}{8}$						
$\frac{1}{16}$						
$\frac{1}{32}$						
$\frac{1}{64}$						

Display e_ν in the form $x.xx\overline{E} - xx$ and r_ν in the form $x.xx$.

6 Points

Exercises 2 and 3 are due on February 6, 2008. Exercise 4 is due on February 13, 2008. The homework may be submitted either electronically (rohop@math.uh.edu) or as a hardcopy in class