



**Ausgabe:** 2011/12/15

**Abgabe:** 2012/01/09

## Numerik partieller Differentialgleichungen

### 1. Programm

**Program 1** (FDM for the 2D Laplace equation)

(8 Points)

Let  $\Omega = (0, 1)^2$ . For each direction  $x$  and  $y$  consider  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  inner discretization points with corresponding step size  $h = \frac{1}{n+1}$ , i.e., there is a total number of  $n + 2$  discretization points in each direction.

Solve numerically the Poisson problem

$$\begin{aligned} -\Delta u(x, y) &= f(x, y), & (x, y) \in \Omega \\ u(x, y) &= g(x, y), & (x, y) \in \partial\Omega \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

with the classical finite difference method (i.e. five-point-stencil). Use the lexicographical ordering of the grid points in  $\Omega$ .

Use the following functions  $f$  and  $g$ :

$$\begin{aligned} f(x, y) &= 4\pi \sin(2\pi x)(\pi \cos(2\pi y^2)(1 + 4y^2) + \sin(2\pi y^2)), \\ g(x, y) &= \sin(2\pi x) \cos(2\pi y^2); \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } |x - 0.5| + |y - 0.5| \leq 0.2, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases},$$

$$g(x, y) = 0;$$

$$f(x, y) = 0,$$

$$g(x, y) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } |x| \leq 0.5, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}.$$

Show that in the first case,  $u(x, y) = g(x, y)$ ,  $(x, y) \in \Omega$  holds, and use this property to check your code for correctness.

Visualize the right hand side  $f(x, y)$  and the numerical solution  $u(x, y)$ . Don't forget to label the plots (`title`, `xlabel`, `ylabel`, `zlabel`, ...). Try different values for  $n$ . Document your code well and write a report including your observations.

**Remark:** For the MATLAB implementation, the following commands can be useful: `ndgrid`, `mesh`, `spdiags`, `sparse`.