

# 2022秋，有限元方法II，作业3

交作业时间：2022/11/01

The Mathematical Theory of Finite Element Methods:

- Chapter 5: 5.x.5, 5.x.8, 5.x.9, 5.x.17, 5.x.21
- Chapter 9: 9.x.5, 9.x.7, 9.x.14, 9.x.19
- Chapter 10: 10.x.4, 10.x.8

Supplementary Questions:

1. Consider two different triangulations on the unit square  $\Omega = (0,1)^2$ : the uniform grid (Fig. 1) and the criss-cross grid (Fig. 2).

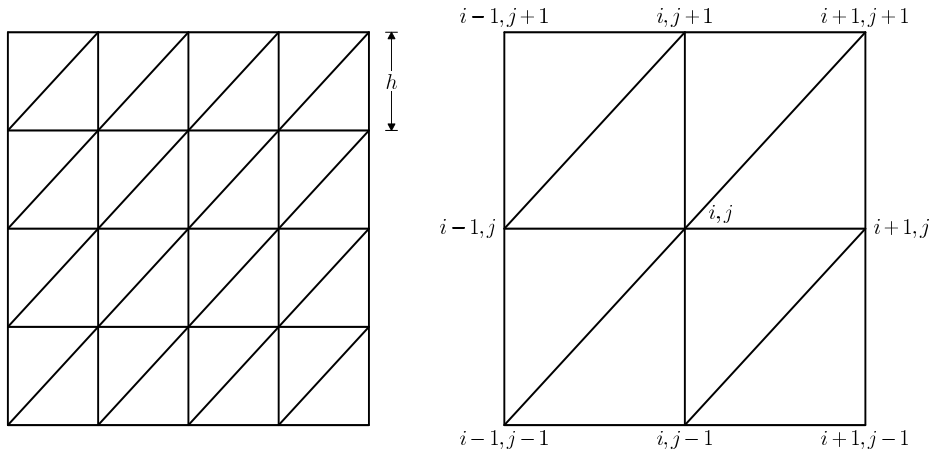


Figure 1: *Uniform triangulation of the domain  $(0,1)^2$*

- (a) For the uniform grid, let  $u_h = \sum_{ij} u_{i,j} \phi_{i,j}$ , where  $\phi_{i,j}$  is the nodal basis function associated with the grid point  $(x_i, y_i)$ . Show that the finite element formulation  $a(u_h, \phi_{ij}) = (f, \phi_{ij})$  can be written as

$$\frac{-u_{i,j-1} - u_{i,j+1} + 4u_{i,j} - u_{i-1,j} - u_{i+1,j}}{h^2} = \frac{1}{h^2} \tilde{f}_{i,j}. \quad (1)$$

Here

$$\tilde{f}_{i,j} = \frac{1}{h^2} \int_{\Omega} f(x,y) \phi_{ij}(x,y).$$

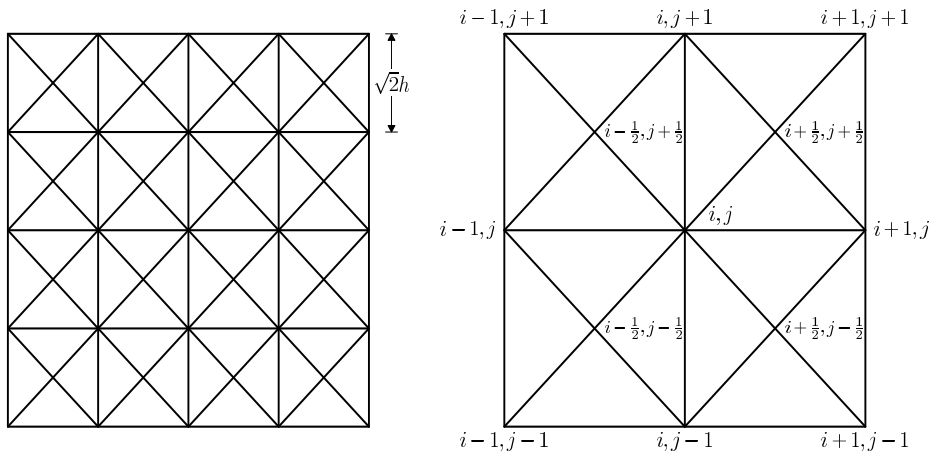


Figure 2: *Criss-cross triangulation of the domain  $(0, 1)^2$*

- (b) Prove that  $\tilde{f}_{i,j} - f(x_i, y_i) = \mathcal{O}(h^2)$  for the uniform grid.  
(c) Show that on the criss-cross grid,

$$\frac{(\nabla u_h, \nabla \phi_{i,j})}{h^2} + \Delta u(x_i, y_i) = \mathcal{O}(h^2).$$

- (d) Prove that for the criss-cross grid

$$\tilde{f}_{i,j} \not\rightarrow f(x_i, y_j), \quad \tilde{f}_{i+\frac{1}{2}, j+\frac{1}{2}} \not\rightarrow f(x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}, y_{j+\frac{1}{2}}).$$

Namely, the corresponding finite element scheme is not consistent with the finite difference scheme in the classic case.