



Numerical Analysis and Simulation II: Partial Differential Equations (PDEs)

Exercise Sheet 10- Stiffnes matrix, Triangulation

Return of Exercise Sheet: 12, 2012 (before the lecture)

Homework 27: (3 Points)

Show that the *stiffness matrix* $A = (a_{ij}), a_{ij} = a(b_j, b_i)$ from the Corollary in Chapter 6.4 (Galerkin method) is symmetric and positive definite.

Homework 28: (4 Points)

Consider the following Poisson equation on a unit square

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

The domain $\bar{\Omega}$ will be discretized uniformly with a grid of triangles with the mesh size h , as shown in Figure 1.

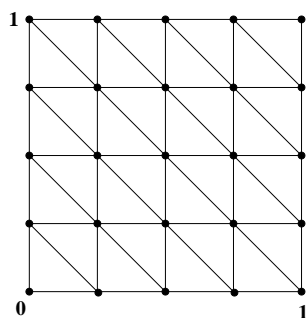


Abbildung 1:

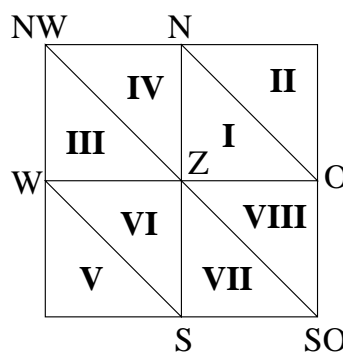


Figure 2:

We choose the ansatz space

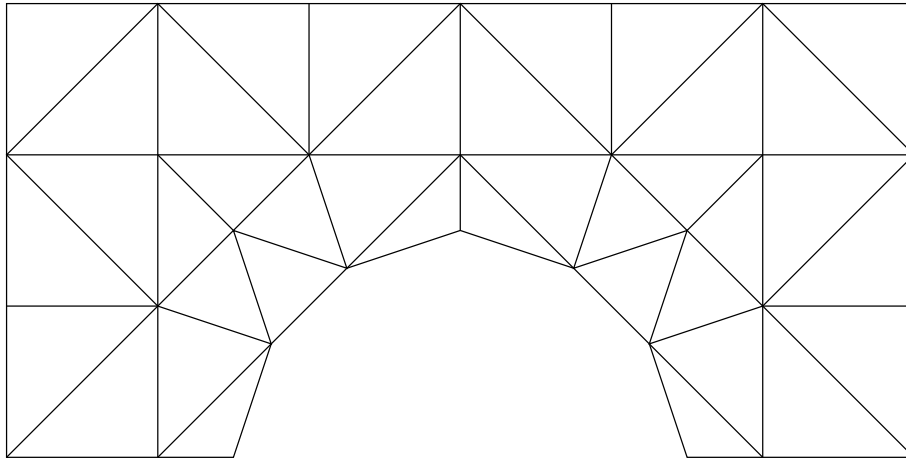
$$V_h := \{v \in C(\bar{\Omega}) : v \text{ is linear in each triangle and } v = 0 \text{ on } \partial\Omega\}.$$

1. What number is $N = \dim V_h$?
2. $v \in V_h$ is given globally by the values at the N grid points (x_j, y_j) .
 We choose a basis $\{\psi_i\}_{i=1}^N$ with $\psi_i(x_j, y_j) = \delta_{ij}$.
 Determine the derivatives of the basis function ψ_Z in the triangles.
3. Compute the matrix elements in the *stiffness matrix*.
4. What is the resulting linear system?

Homework 29:

(1 Points)

Is the following *triangulation* feasible?



Homework 30:

(2 Points)

Show the following formula for a *triangulation* of a simply connected domain

$$\#triangles + \#vertices - \#edges = 1.$$

Why is this no longer true for multiple connected domains?