

Introduction to PDEs and Numerical Methods (PDEs 1): Assignment 4 (50 points)

Exercise 1: Symmetric operator (6 points)

Consider a function space with mixed boundary conditions

$$V = \{u \in C^2((0, l)) : u(0) = 0 \text{ and } \frac{du}{dx}(l) = 0\} \quad (1)$$

and a differential operator $L_M : V \rightarrow V$ defined as

$$L_M u(x) = -\frac{d^2}{dx^2} u(x).$$

Show that the operator is a symmetric (self-adjoint) one with respect to the following inner product (scalar product) $(v, w) = \int_0^l v(x)w(x)dx$.

Exercise 2: Eigenvalues, eigenvectors (12 points)

Let $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ be a symmetric positive definite matrix and $0 < \lambda_1 \leq \lambda_2 \leq \dots \leq \lambda_n$ be the eigenvalues of A .

(a) Show that A^{-1} has eigenvalues $1/\lambda_i, i = 1..n$ and show also, that the eigenvectors of A are also eigenvectors of A^{-1} . (6 points)

(b) Which will be the largest and which the smallest eigenvalue of A^{-1} ? (6 points)

Exercise 3: FD approximation of the Poisson equation with mixed B.C.s (32 points)

Consider the boundary value problem

$$-u''(x) = f(x) \quad u(0) = 0 \quad u'(1) = 1,$$

This problem has a Dirichlet boundary condition at $x = 0$ and a Neumann boundary condition at $x = 1$, which can be discretised by the usual difference formula

$$u'_n = \frac{u_n - u_{n-1}}{h} = 1.$$

(a) Show that this approximation of the Neumann condition is of order 1. (3 points)

(b) Write down the discretisation of this problem, if central differences are used. Use a matrix-vector notation!

Is the system matrix symmetric?

(6 points)

(c) Let $f(x) = -e^{x-1}$. Show analytically that

$$u(x) = e^{-1}(e^x - 1)$$

is a solution to our problem.

(5 points)

(d) Write a MATLAB program which solves the problem numerically. Use the discretisation from part b). Solve the problem for different stepsizes h . Give the order of the approximation from your MATLAB code.

(10 points)

(e) Next we approximate the Neumann boundary condition with

$$\frac{3u_n - 4u_{n-1} + u_{n-2}}{2h} = 1.$$

Show that this approximation is of order 2, write down the discretisation as in b), modify your MATLAB code and check the numerical convergence order.

(8 points)