

HW 2: Due Thursday Feb 12

1. Consider the following problem

$$\phi'' + \sin(\pi x) = 0$$

over the domain $x \in (0, 1)$ with boundary conditions $\phi(0) = \phi(1) = 1$. Assume the following approximate trial function space

$$\mathcal{S}^h = \{\phi^h(x) \mid \phi^h(x) = 1 + \sum_{j=1}^3 \phi_j \sin(\pi j x)\}.$$

- (a) Show that the exact solution to this problem is an element of \mathcal{S}^h .
(b) Using the standard Bubnov-Galerkin prescription determine values for the B_j s. Your test function space will be:

$$\mathcal{V}^h = \{v^h(x) \mid v^h(x) = \sum_{j=1}^3 v_j \sin(\pi j x)\}.$$

Why? Note that, you don't need to do this by hand, it is also ok to do it numerically.

- (c) Comment on the result you have obtained in part (b) relative to part (a).

2. Consider the functional

$$\Pi(\phi) = \int_0^1 [(\phi')^2 + x\phi] dx + 5\phi(1).$$

Minimize this functional over the space of functions $\mathcal{S} = \{\phi \mid \phi(0) = 1\}$. Leave your result in the weak form.

3. Consider again problem 2. If you were to solve this problem with a finite element method with linear hat functions on a uniform mesh, approximately how many elements would be needed to ensure that the finite element error was less than 1% at all points in the domain? Hint: what is the absolute maximum value of $\phi''(x)$ in the domain?