

## Programming assignment 4

1. Solve the Poisson's equation in  $\Omega = (0, 1) \times (0, 1)$ :

$$\begin{cases} -\Delta u = 2\pi^2 \sin(\pi x) \sin(\pi y) & \text{in } \Omega, \\ u = 0 & \text{on } \partial\Omega, \end{cases}$$

by the standard five-point finite difference scheme on a uniform  $M \times M$  grid. The step size is  $h = 1/M$ . The exact solution for this problem is  $u = \sin(\pi x) \sin(\pi y)$ .

- (a) Compute the maximum norm of error  $\|u - v\|_\infty$  on grid points, where  $v$  is the finite difference solution. Report the error for  $16 \times 16$ ,  $32 \times 32$ ,  $64 \times 64$  and  $128 \times 128$  grids. Does your result agree with the error estimate

$$\|u - v\|_\infty = O(h^2).$$

- (b) Plot the numerical solution on a  $20 \times 20$  grid.

### Note:

- You may use the Matlab build-in function “delsq” to generate the stiffness matrix. However, you will need to read the help file and make sure you use it correctly.
- To solve a linear system  $Ax = f$ , where  $x$ , and  $f$  are  $n$ -dim column vectors, you can use the Matlab command “ $x = A \setminus f$ ”.
- A useful Matlab command is “reshape”, which returns a matrix whose elements are taken column-wise from a given vector or matrix. For example, let column vector  $x = [1, 2, 3, 4]^t$ . “ $y = \text{reshape}(x, 2, 2)$ ” will return a  $2 \times 2$  matrix  $y = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ . Then you can use command “surf(y)” to plot the matrix as a surface.