MATH 6590, Homework 4

1. (10 points) Let Ω be a polygon and \mathcal{T}_h be a quasi-uniform triangular mesh in Ω satisfying the minimum angle condition. Denote \boldsymbol{x}_i , $i = 1, \ldots, k$ to be the vertices in \mathcal{T}_h . We assume that each vertex is shared by at most N triangles. Let V_h be the P_1 conforming finite element space defined on \mathcal{T}_h .

Using the scaling argument to prove that there exist positive constants c, C such that

$$c \|v_h\|_{L^2(\Omega)}^2 \le h^2 \sum_{i=1}^k |v_h(\boldsymbol{x}_i)|^2 \le C \|v_h\|_{L^2(\Omega)}^2$$
 for all $v_h \in V_h$.

2. (10 points) Let $\Omega = (0, 1) \times (0, 1)$. Consider the following problem

$$\begin{cases} -\Delta u = 8\pi^2 \sin(2\pi x) \sin(2\pi y) & \text{in } \Omega, \\ u = 0 & \text{on } \partial \Omega \end{cases}$$

The exact solution to this problem is $u = \sin(2\pi x)\sin(2\pi y)$.

Solve the problem using the P_1 conforming finite element approximation on the $n \times n$ uniform mesh as shown in the graph below, for n = 8, 16, 32, 64. Compute $||I_h u - u_h||_{L^2(\Omega)}$ and $\left(h^2 \sum_{i=1}^k |(I_h u - u_h)(\boldsymbol{x}_i)|^2\right)^{1/2}$. Estimate their convergence rates.

