

$q_0(x) = 1 - Nx$

b) $N=2 \Rightarrow x_0=0, x_1=\frac{1}{2}, x_2=1$ and $f(x_0)=f(x_1)=f(x_2)=0$

Hence $\tilde{T}_h(x) = \sum_{j=0}^2 f(x_j) \lambda_j(x) \stackrel{\text{Lagrange}}{=} 0$

c) $\int_0^1 f(x) dx \approx (1-0) f(\frac{1}{2}) = 0$
($\frac{1-1}{24} = 0$)

② a) Integrate $\Rightarrow u(x) = c_0 + c_1 x$, BC $\Rightarrow c_0 = -2, c_1 = 1$

Sol. sup needs $u(x) = x - 2$

b) Multiply by test fct $v \in V$ and by parts:

$$-\underbrace{u'(x)}_{\text{kill}} v(x) + \underbrace{u'(0)}_1 v(0) + \int_0^1 u'(x) v'(x) dx = 0 \quad \forall v \in V$$

(VF) Find $u \in V$ s.t. $(u', v')_L = 0 - v(0) \quad \forall v \in V$

where $V = \{v \in H^1 \text{ s.t. } v(0) = 0\}$

c) $0 = x_0 \xrightarrow{h} x_1 = 2 \Rightarrow$ find fct $\varphi_0(x)$

(FE) Find $u_2 = \sum_0 \varphi_0 \in \text{Span}(\varphi_0)$ s.t. $(u_2', \varphi_0')_L = -\varphi_0(0)$

d) Above gives $\sum_0 (\varphi_0', \varphi_0')_L = -1$ on $\sum_0 = -2$ hence $u_2(x) = x - 2$
(exact sol!)

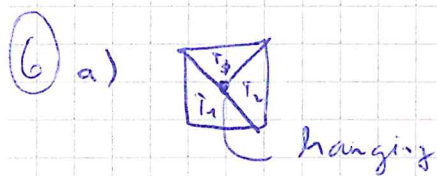
③ $a(u, u) = \int_{\Omega} \nabla u \cdot \nabla u \, dx dy + \int_{\Omega} \underbrace{(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} + 1)}_{\geq 1} u u \, dx dy \geq \int_{\Omega} \nabla u \cdot \nabla u + \int_{\Omega} u u = 1 \cdot \|u\|_{H^1}^2 \Rightarrow$

H^1 -elliptic / H^1 -coercive

④ $a(u - u_2, u - u_2) \stackrel{\text{linearity}}{=} a(u, u - u_2) - a(u_2, u - u_2) \stackrel{\text{sym.}}{=} a(u - u_2, u) - a(u - u_2, u_2) = 0$ by (VF) and FE

5) $P = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0.5 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 \\ 0 & 0.5 \end{pmatrix}$

$\bar{T} = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & 6 & 1 & 10 & \\ 2 & 5 & 6 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right)$



b) (i) One has $S_{ij} = \int_{\Omega} \nabla \varphi_j \nabla \varphi_i dx = \sum_{l=1}^{n_E} \int_{K_l} \nabla \varphi_j \nabla \varphi_i dx$, where $S_{ij} \rightarrow$ entry stiffness matrix

$n_E \rightarrow$ # of elements

$K_l \rightarrow l$ triangle

(ii) Compute element contribution S_e

(iii) Add this contribution at the correct location in the global

stiffness matrix S

c) $\int_K g(x,y) dx dy = \int_{\hat{K}} g(\Phi(\xi,\eta)) |J(\xi,\eta)| d\xi d\eta$
 $\hat{K}$ ref triangle
 $\Phi: (\xi,\eta) \mapsto (x,y)$
 $|J(\xi,\eta)|$ determinant of Jacobian of Φ
 Φ isospectral map

7) a) VF reads: Find $u \in H_0^1(\Omega)$ s.t. $\int_{\Omega} \nabla u \nabla v dx = \int_{\Omega} v dx \quad \forall v \in H_0^1(\Omega)$

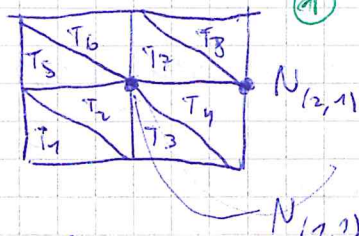
Let $U_h = \{ \text{cont. p.w. linear fct } v \text{ on triangulation } \mathcal{T}_h \text{ with } v=0 \text{ on } \partial\Omega \} = \text{span}(\varphi_i)$

FE reads: Find $u_h \in U_h$ s.t. $\int_{\Omega} \nabla u_h \nabla v_h dx = \int_{\Omega} v_h dx \quad \forall v_h \in U_h = \text{span}(\varphi_i)$

$\rightarrow$ gives "system" $AS=b$

b) Neumann BC $\Rightarrow$ 2 degrees of freedom: nodes $N_{(1,1)}$ and $N_{(2,1)}$

One has $A = \begin{pmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} \\ A_{12} & A_{22} \end{pmatrix}$ with



$A_{11} = \int_{\Omega} \varphi_1 \varphi_1 = \int_{T_2} + \int_{T_3} + \int_{T_4} + \int_{T_5} + \int_{T_6} + \int_{T_7} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + 1 = 4$

$A_{22} = \int_{\Omega} \varphi_2 \varphi_2 = \int_{T_1} + \int_{T_2} + \int_{T_3} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 2$, $A_{12} = \int_{\Omega} \varphi_1 \varphi_2 = \int_{T_1} + \int_{T_2} = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = -1$