

7th exercise for the lecture

## NUMERICS III

Summer Term 2016

[http://numerik.mi.fu-berlin.de/wiki/SS\\_2016/NumericsIII.php](http://numerik.mi.fu-berlin.de/wiki/SS_2016/NumericsIII.php)

**Due: Wednesday, June 22nd, 2016 (10:15 a.m.)**

**Exercise 1** (4 TP)

Let  $\Omega = B_1(0) \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$ . Show that the map  $u$  defined by  $u(x) = \log \log (1 + \|x\|^{-1})$  belongs to  $H^1(\Omega)$ .

**Exercise 2** (4 TP)

Let  $\Omega = B_1(0) \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ . Show that there can not exist a bounded linear operator

$$T: L^2(\Omega) \rightarrow L^2(\partial\Omega)$$

such that  $Tu = u|_{\partial\Omega}$  for all  $u \in C(\bar{\Omega}) \cap L^2(\Omega)$ .

**Exercise 3** (4 Extra TP)

Let  $\Omega = B_1(0) \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ . Show that  $H^1(\Omega)$  is not complete in  $L^2(\Omega)$  with respect to the  $L^2(\Omega)$ -norm.

**Exercise 4** (4 Extra TP)

Let  $\Omega = (0, 1)^2$  and  $Q := \mathbb{Q} \cap \Omega$ . Construct a function  $u \in H^1(\Omega)$  such that  $u$  has a singularity in each point  $q \in Q$ .

*Please turn over...*

**Exercise 5** (8 PP)

Suppose a triangulation  $T_i, i \in 1, \dots, m$  of some domain  $\Omega = \bigcup_{i=1}^m T_i \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$ .

- a) Read the Matlab documentation of the function `initmesh` and make yourself familiar with the representation of a triangulation in Matlab using a point matrix `p`, an edge matrix `e` and a triangle matrix `t`.
- b) Write a function

$$[\text{nodes}, \text{weights}] = \text{TriangleQuadratureFormula}(n)$$

that returns the nodes and weights for a quadrature formula of order  $n$  over the reference triangle  $\text{co}\{(0,0), (0,1), (1,0)\} \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ . You may restrict yourself to  $n \in \{1, \dots, 4\}$ . Appropriate quadrature nodes and weights can be found, e.g., in *Approximate calculation of multiple integrals* by A.H. Stroud.

- c) Create another function

$$v = \text{LocalTriangleQuadrature}(f, x, n)$$

where  $f$  is a function handle, the matrix  $x \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 3}$  contains the vertices of a triangle as column vectors, and  $n$  is the quadrature order parameter. The result  $v$  should be the approximate integral of  $f$  over the triangle using the quadrature formula with order  $n$  given by `TriangleQuadratureFormula`. Make your code efficient by avoiding unnecessary function evaluations and use Matlab's vector notation where possible.

- d) Create another function

$$v = \text{GlobalQuadrature}(f, p, e, t)$$

where  $f$  is a function handle and  $p, e, t$  describe the triangulation. The result  $v$  should be the approximate integral of  $f$  over the domain covered by the triangulation using `LocalTriangleQuadrature` on each triangle.

- e) Download the example mesh file `mesh.mat` and load it into Matlab by using the command `load('mesh.mat')`. and compute the integrals  $\int_{\Omega} x^i y^i$  for  $n \in \{1, \dots, 4\}$  and  $i \in \{1, \dots, 4\}$  using `GlobalQuadrature`.

**Have fun!**