

Title: Numerical Methods Lecture

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Collection: Numerical Methods 2023/24

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URL: <https://pirsa.org/24020017>

$$f(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n c^i b_i(x)$$

$$\langle f | g \rangle = \int f(x) g(x) dx$$

$$\int b_i(x) f(x) dx = \sum_j c^j \underbrace{\int b_i(x) b_j(x) dx}_{M_{ij}}$$

"mass matrix"
[diagonal: orthogonal basis]

$$f'(x) = \sum c^i b_i'(x)$$

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"mass matrix"
[diagonal: orthogonal basis]

$$f'(x) = \sum c^i b_i'(x)$$

$$\int b_i(x) \left(\sum_j c^j b_j'(x) \right) dx = \sum_j c^j \underbrace{\int b_i(x) b_j'(x) dx}_{D_{ij}^i}$$

e	$P_e(x)$	$P_e'(x)$	
0	1	0	0
1	x	1	$P_0(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$
2	$\frac{1}{2}(3x^2 - 1)$	$3x$	$3P_1(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$
3	$\frac{1}{2}(5x^3 - 3x)$	$\frac{1}{2}(15x^2 - 3)$	$5P_2(x) + P_0(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$f(x) = \begin{pmatrix} c_0 \\ c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f'(x) = \begin{pmatrix} c_1 + 0 + c_3 \\ 0 + 3c_2 + 0 \\ 0 + 0 + 5c_3 \\ 0 + 0 + 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_0 \\ c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

D_j

Poisson :

$$\Delta \phi(x) = g(x)$$

↑
unbekannt

↑
given

$$\phi|_{\text{bnd}} = g|_{\text{bnd}}$$

$$\phi(-1) = g(-1)$$

$$\phi(+1) = g(+1)$$

$$x \in [-1; +1]$$

n=3

$$\phi(x) = \sum_i \phi^i b_i(x)$$

$$g(x) = \sum_i g^i b_i(x)$$

$$D_j^i D_k^j \phi^k = g^i$$

$$\Delta \phi(x) = g(x)$$

\uparrow unknown \uparrow given

$n=3$

$$\phi(x) = \sum_i \phi^i b_i(x)$$

$$g(x) = \sum_i g^i b_i(x)$$

$$\phi|_{\text{bnd}} = g|_{\text{bnd}}$$

$$x \in [-1; +1]$$

$$\phi(-1) = g(-1)$$

$$\phi(+1) = g(+1)$$

$$D_j^i D_k^i \phi^k = g^i$$

$$\phi^i b_i(-1) = g^i(-1)$$

$$\phi^i b_i(+1) = g^i(+1)$$

Y_{en}

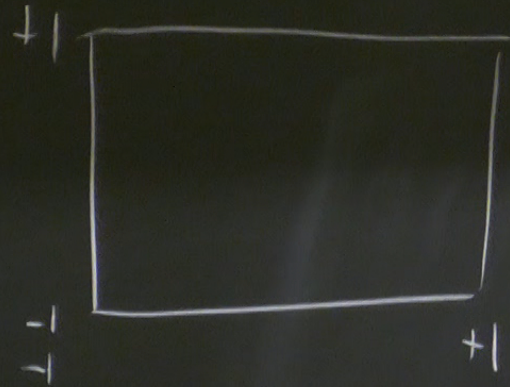
c_{lm}

- c_{00}
- c_{1-1}
- c_{10}
- c_{1+1}
- c_{2-2}
- c_{2-1}
- \vdots

$P_i P_j$

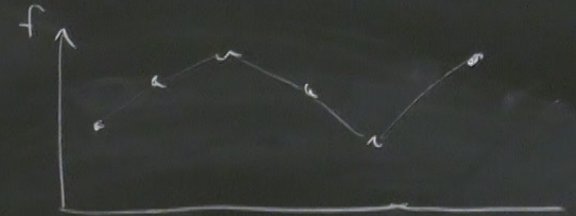
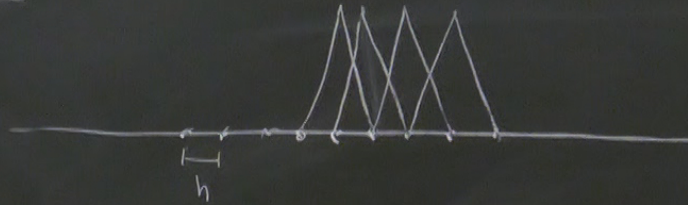
c_{ij}

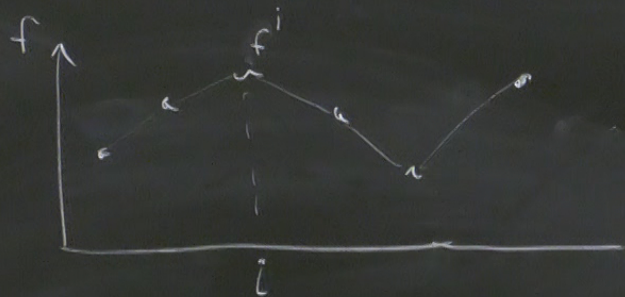
- c_{00}
- c_{01}
- c_{02}
- c_{03}
- c_{10}
- c_{11}
- c_{12}
- \vdots



$$f(x, y) = \sum_{i,j}^n c_{ij} P_i(x) P_j(y)$$

Finite Differences

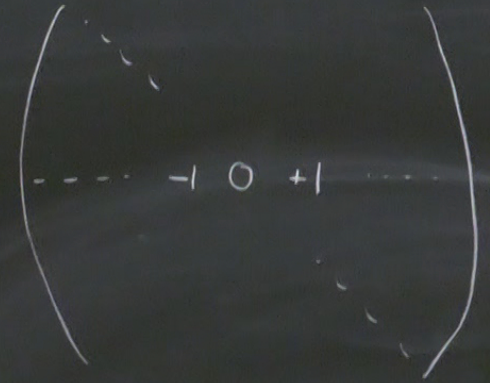




$$(f')^i = \frac{f^{i+1} - f^{i-1}}{2h}$$

$$\partial_x f \quad (f')^i = \frac{f^{i+1} - f^{i-1}}{2h}$$

$$D = \frac{1}{2h}$$



$$(f')^i = \frac{f^{i+1} - f^{i-1}}{2h}$$

$$D = \frac{1}{2h}$$

$$(f'')^i = \frac{-f^{i-1} + 2f^i - f^{i+1}}{h^2}$$