

December 19, 2019

Scientific Computing, TU Berlin, WS 2019/2020, Lecture 17

Jürgen Fuhrmann, WIAS Berlin

0.1 Implementation of the finite element method

1 Packages to be used

```
[1]: using Triangulate
      using PyPlot
      using ExtendableSparse
      using SparseArrays
      using Printf
```

1.1 Plot grid input/output

```
[2]: function plotpair(Plotter::Module, triin, triout;voronoi=nothing)
      if ispyplot(Plotter)
          PyPlot=Plotter
          PyPlot.clf()
          PyPlot.subplot(121)
          PyPlot.title("In")
          plot(PyPlot,triin)
          PyPlot.subplot(122)
          PyPlot.title("Out")
          Triangulate.plot(PyPlot,triout, voronoi=voronoi)
      end
end
```

```
[2]: plotpair (generic function with 1 method)
```

1.2 Plot function on grid

```
[3]: function plot(Plotter::Module,u,pointlist, trianglelist)
      cmap="coolwarm"
      levels=10
      t=transpose(trianglelist.-1)
```

```

x=view(pointlist,1,:)
y=view(pointlist,2,:)
ax=Plotter.matplotlib.pyplot.gca()
ax.set_aspect(1)
# tricontour/tricontourf takes triangulation as argument
Plotter.tricontourf(x,y,t,u,levels=levels,cmap=cmap)
PyPlot.colorbar(shrink=0.5)
Plotter.tricontour(x,y,t,u,levels=levels,colors="k")
end

```

[3]: plot (generic function with 1 method)

1.3 Plot grid and function on grid

```

[4]: function plotpair(Plotter::Module,u,triout)
    if ispplyplot(Plotter)
        PyPlot=Plotter
        PyPlot.clf()
        PyPlot.subplot(121)
        PyPlot.title("Grid")
        Triangulate.plot(PyPlot,triout)
        PyPlot.subplot(122)
        PyPlot.title("Solution")
        plot(PyPlot,u,triout.pointlist, triout.trianglelist)
    end

end

```

[4]: plotpair (generic function with 1 method)

```

[5]: function compute_edge_matrix(itri, pointlist, trianglelist)
    i1=trianglelist[1,itri];
    i2=trianglelist[2,itri];
    i3=trianglelist[3,itri];

    V11= pointlist[1,i2]- pointlist[1,i1];
    V12= pointlist[1,i3]- pointlist[1,i1];

    V21= pointlist[2,i2]- pointlist[2,i1];
    V22= pointlist[2,i3]- pointlist[2,i1];

    det=V11*V22 - V12*V21;
    vol=0.5*det
    return (V11,V12,V21,V22,vol)
end

```

[5]: compute_edge_matrix (generic function with 1 method)

```
[6]: function compute_local_stiffness_matrix!(local_matrix,itri,pointlist,trianglelist)
    (V11,V12,V21,V22,vol)=compute_edge_matrix(itri, pointlist, trianglelist)

    fac=0.25/vol

    local_matrix[1,1] = fac * ( ( V21-V22 )*( V21-V22 )+( V12-V11 )*( V12-V11 ) );
    local_matrix[2,1] = fac * ( ( V21-V22 )* V22 - ( V12-V11 )*V12 );
    local_matrix[3,1] = fac * ( -( V21-V22 )* V21 + ( V12-V11 )*V11 );

    local_matrix[2,2] = fac * ( V22*V22 + V12*V12 );
    local_matrix[3,2] = fac * ( -V22*V21 - V12*V11 );

    local_matrix[3,3] = fac * ( V21*V21+ V11*V11 );

    local_matrix[1,2] = local_matrix[2,1];
    local_matrix[1,3] = local_matrix[3,1];
    local_matrix[2,3] = local_matrix[3,2];
    return vol
end
```

[6]: compute_local_stiffness_matrix! (generic function with 1 method)

1.4 Assembly of matrix (for Dirichlet)

```
[7]: function assemble!(matrix, # Global stiffness matrix
                     rhs,      # Right hand side vector
                     frhs::Function, # Source/sink function
                     gbc::Function,  # Boundary condition function
                     pointlist,
                     trianglelist,
                     segmentlist)
    num_nodes_per_cell=3;
    ntri=size(trianglelist,2)
    vol=0.0
    local_stiffness_matrix= [ 0.0 0.0 0.0; 0.0 0.0 0.0; 0.0 0.0 0.0 ]
    local_massmatrix= [ 2.0 1.0 1.0; 1.0 2.0 1.0; 1.0 1.0 2.0 ]
    local_massmatrix./=12.0
    rhs.=0.0

    # Main part
    for itri in 1:ntri
        vol=compute_local_stiffness_matrix!(local_stiffness_matrix,itri,pointlist,trianglelist);
    end
```

```

    for i in 1:num_nodes_per_cell
        for j in 1:num_nodes_per_cell
            k=trianglelist[j,itri]
            x=pointlist[1,k]
            y=pointlist[2,k]
            rhs[trianglelist[i,itri]]+=vol*local_massmatrix[i,j]*frhs(x,y)
        □
        ↵matrix[trianglelist[i,itri],trianglelist[j,itri]]+=local_stiffness_matrix[i,j]
    end
end
# Assemble penalty terms for Dirichlet boundary conditions
penalty=1.0e30
nbface=size(segmentlist,2)
for ibface=1:nbface
    for i=1:2
        k=segmentlist[i,ibface]
        matrix[k,k]+=penalty
        x=pointlist[1,k]
        y=pointlist[2,k]
        rhs[k]+=penalty*gbc(x,y)
    end
end
end

```

[7]: assemble! (generic function with 1 method)

1.5 Run things

```

[8]: function example1(;plotgrid=false)
    triin=TriangulateIO()
    triin.pointlist=Matrix{Cdouble}([-1.0 -1.0; 1.0 -1.0 ; 1.0 1.0 ; -1.0 1.0])
    ↵')
    triin.segmentlist=Matrix{Cint}([1 2 ; 2 3 ; 3 4 ; 4 1 ]')
    triin.segmentmarkerlist=Vector{Int32}([1, 2, 3, 4])
    (triout, vorout)=triangulate("pqa0.01qQD", triin)

    if plotgrid
        plotpair(PyPlot,triin,triout,voronoi=vorout)
        return
    end

    n=size(triout.pointlist,2)
    frhs(x,y)=1
    gbc(x,y)=0
    matrix=spzeros(n,n)
    rhs=zeros(n)

```

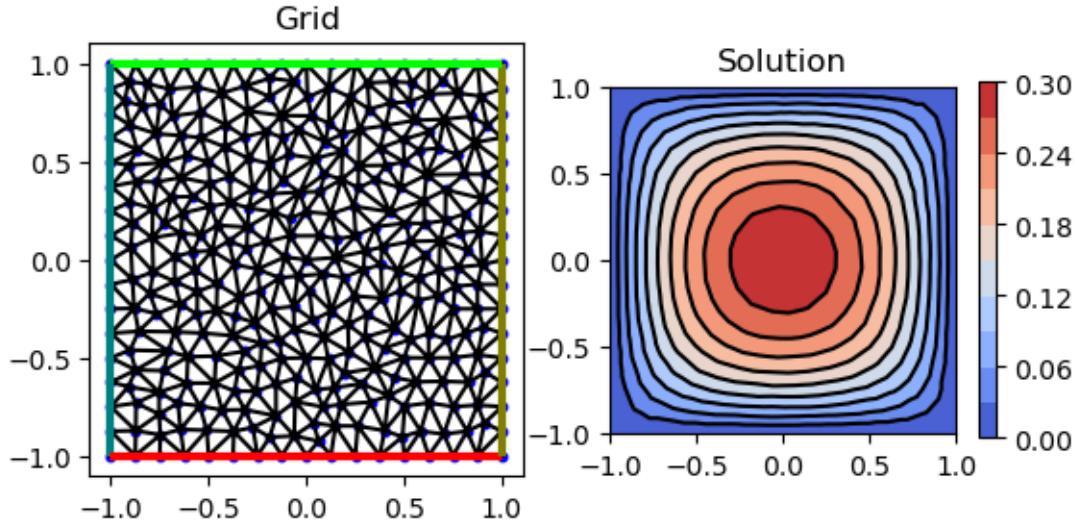
```

assemble!(matrix,rhs, frhs,gbc,triout.pointlist,triout.trianglelist, triout.
→segmentlist)
sol=matrix\rhs
plotpair(PyPlot,sol,triout)
end

```

[8]: example1 (generic function with 1 method)

[9]: example1()



[9]: PyObject <matplotlib.tri.tricontour.TriContourSet object at 0x7f573d788b00>

1.6 Calculate norms of solution

```

[10]: function norms(u,pointlist,trianglelist)
    l2norm=0.0
    h1norm=0.0
    num_nodes_per_cell=3
    ntri=size(trianglelist,2)
    local_stiffness_matrix= [ 0.0 0.0 0.0; 0.0 0.0 0.0; 0.0 0.0 0.0 ]
    local_mass_matrix= [ 2.0 1.0 1.0; 1.0 2.0 1.0; 1.0 1.0 2.0 ]
    local_mass_matrix./=12.0
    for itri=1:ntri
        vol=compute_local_stiffness_matrix!(local_stiffness_matrix,itri,
→pointlist,trianglelist);
        for i in 1:num_nodes_per_cell
            for j in 1:num_nodes_per_cell
                uij=u[trianglelist[j,itri]]*u[trianglelist[i,itri]]

```

```

        l2norm+=uij*vol*local_mass_matrix[j,i]
        h1norm+=uij*local_stiffness_matrix[j,i]
    end
end
return (sqrt(l2norm),sqrt(h1norm));
end

```

[10]: norms (generic function with 1 method)

1.7 Calculate largest edge length

```

[11]: function hmax(pointlist,trianglelist)
num_edges_per_cell=3
local_edgenodes=zeros(Int32,2,3)
local_edgenodes[1,1]=2
local_edgenodes[2,1]=3

local_edgenodes[1,2]=3
local_edgenodes[2,2]=1

local_edgenodes[1,3]=1
local_edgenodes[2,3]=2

h=0.0
ntri=size(trianglelist,2)
for itri=1:ntri
    for iedge=1:num_edges_per_cell
        k=trianglelist[local_edgenodes[1,iedge],itri]
        l=trianglelist[local_edgenodes[2,iedge],itri]
        dx=pointlist[1,k]-pointlist[1,1]
        dy=pointlist[2,k]-pointlist[2,1]
        h=max(h,dx^2+dy^2)
    end
end
return sqrt(h)
end

```

[11]: hmax (generic function with 1 method)

1.8 Convergence test with exact solution

```

[12]: function example2(;plotgrid=false,nref0=0, nref1=0,k=1,l=1)
allh=[]
alll2=[]
allh1=[]

```

```

if nref0>nref1
    nref1=nref0
end
for iref=nref0:nref1
    triin=TriangulateIO()
    triin.pointlist=Matrix{Cdouble}([-1.0 -1.0; 1.0 -1.0 ; 1.0 1.0 ; -1.0 1.
→0 ]')
    triin.segmentlist=Matrix{Cint}([1 2 ; 2 3 ; 3 4 ; 4 1 ]')
    triin.segmentmarkerlist=Vector{Int32}([1, 2, 3, 4])
    area=0.1*2.0^(-2*iref)
    s_area=@sprintf("% .20f",area)
    (triout, vorout)=triangulate("pqa$(s_area)qQD", triin)

    h=hmax(triout.pointlist,triout.trianglelist)

    n=size(triout.pointlist,2)
    fexact(x,y)=sin(k*pi*x)*sin(l*pi*y);
    uexact=zeros(n)
    for i=1:n
        uexact[i]=fexact(triout.pointlist[1,i],triout.pointlist[2,i])
    end
    frhs(x,y)=(k^2+l^2)*pi^2*fexact(x,y);
    gbc(x,y)=0
    # Use ExtendableSparse for faster matrix construction
    matrix=ExtendableSparseMatrix{Float64,Int64}(n,n)
    rhs=zeros(n)
    assemble!(matrix,rhs, frhs,gbc,triout.pointlist,triout.trianglelist,✉
→triout.segmentlist)
    flush!(matrix)
    sol=matrix.cscmatrix\rhs
    plotpair(PyPlot,sol,triout)
    (l2norm,h1norm)=norms(uexact-sol,triout.pointlist,triout.trianglelist)
    @show l2norm,h1norm
    push!(allh,h)
    push!(allh1,h1norm)
    push!(alll2,l2norm)
end
if nref1>nref0
    PyPlot.clf()
    PyPlot.grid()
    PyPlot.xlabel("h")
    PyPlot.ylabel("error")
    PyPlot.loglog(allh, alll2, label="l2",color=:green,marker="o")
    PyPlot.loglog(allh, allh.^2, label="O(h^2)",color=:green)
    PyPlot.loglog(allh, allh1, label="h1",color=:red,marker="o")
    PyPlot.loglog(allh, allh, label="O(h)",color=:red)
    PyPlot.legend()

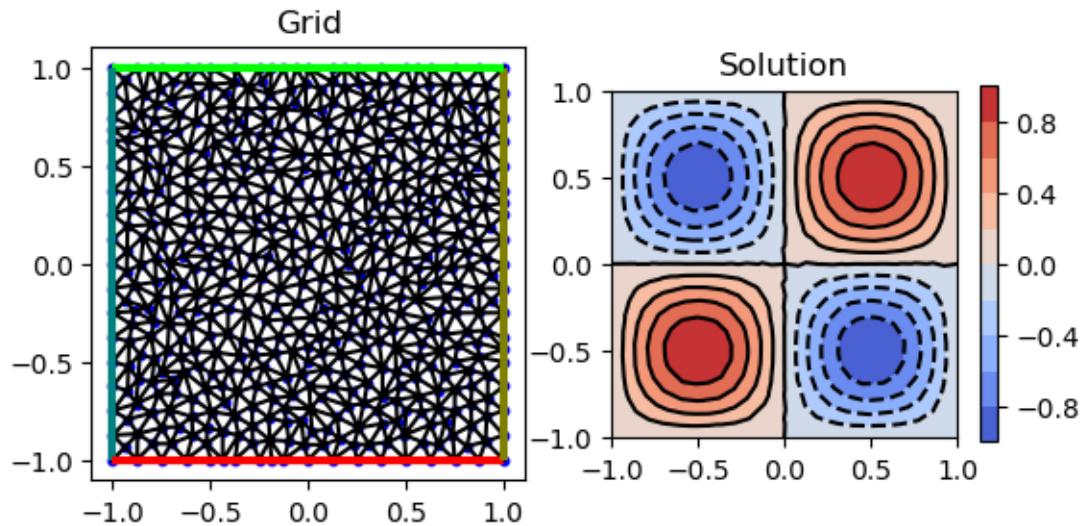
```

```
    end  
end
```

[12]: example2 (generic function with 1 method)

Run example

[13]: example2(nref0=2)



(l2norm, h1norm) = (0.014419819284894633, 0.12093859705297173)

This notebook was generated using [Literate.jl](#).