

## Poisson's equation assignment

- a) Set up a linear system whose solution approximates the solution of

$$\nabla^2 u(x, y) = 20x^3 + 12xy^2 \quad (1)$$

on

$$A = \{(x, y) \mid 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1\}$$

subject to the boundary conditions

$$\begin{aligned} u(x, 0) &= x^5 \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \Big|_{(x,1)} &= 4x \\ u(1, y) &= 1 + y^4 \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \Big|_{(0,y)} &= y^4. \end{aligned}$$

Use the discretization

$$x_i = \frac{i}{3} \quad y_j = \frac{j}{3}$$

for  $i, j = 0, 1, \dots, 3$ . Make use of second-order approximations to the derivatives in the PDE and in the boundary conditions. Use a single-index notation for the approximate solution, as in

$$w_k = w_i^j$$

where  $k = 13 + i - 4j$ .

- b) If this linear system is solved, we find that the approximate solution at each  $(x, y) \in A$  is, in general, *not* equal to the exact solution evaluated at each  $(x, y) \in A$ . Explain this given that the analytical solution of (1) is

$$u(x, y) = x^5 + xy^4.$$