

In preparation for this assignment study the program `poisson_convergence1.py` and make sure you understand how it works.

Make your own program which, for any given values of  $n$  and  $r$ , solves the Poisson equation on the unit square using a mesh of size  $n$  (i.e., the mesh produced by “`UnitSquareMesh(n, n)`”) and Lagrange elements of degree  $r$ . Your program should output the following quantities:

$n$	$r$	# elts	# DOFs	$H^1$ err	% err
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Here “ $H^1$  err” refers to the  $H^1$  seminorm of the error, and “% err” to the same quantity expressed as a percentage of the  $H^1$  seminorm of the exact solution.

As a test case take as the exact solution  $u(x, y) = \sin \pi x \sin 2\pi y$ , and compare the errors you get to those produced by `poisson_convergence1.py`.

Once you are sure your program is working, switch the exact solution to be  $u(x, y) = \sin \pi x \sin 10\pi y$ . Using  $r = 1$ , find a value of  $n$  such that the  $H^1$  seminorm error is about 1%, say between 0.9% and 1.1%. Start a table with the columns labelled as shown above and fill out the first row based on this value of  $n$  and  $r$ . Now switch to  $r = 2$  and again find what value of  $n$  is needed to achieve a 1% error. Then do  $r = 3$  and  $r = 4$ . In this way add three more rows to the table

Consider the results. Submit the table, a few sentences summarizing the results, and your program (by email).

A tip: Knowing  $n$  and  $r$  you can figure out the number of cells and the number of DOFs. But you can also get them from FEniCS. If the mesh is named “`mesh`”, then you can use “`mesh.num_cells()`” to get the number of elements. If the finite element space is named “`Vh`”, then “`len(Vh.dofmap().dofs())`” is the number of DOFs.