

Exercises for Advanced Topics in High Performance Scientific Computing

WS 15/16, Nr.: 0000003213, 02.10.011, Rechnerraum

Exercise Sheet 5 (until November 18, 2015)

Exercise 5* Use the finite element method with linear elements to solve the Laplace equation

$$\Delta u(x, y) = 0, \quad (x, y) \in \Omega \quad (1)$$

on the domain Ω with the boundary conditions

$$u(x, y, t) = \begin{cases} +1, & (x, y) \in \Gamma^+ \\ -1, & (x, y) \in \Gamma^- \\ 0, & (x, y) \in \Gamma^0 \end{cases} . \quad (2)$$

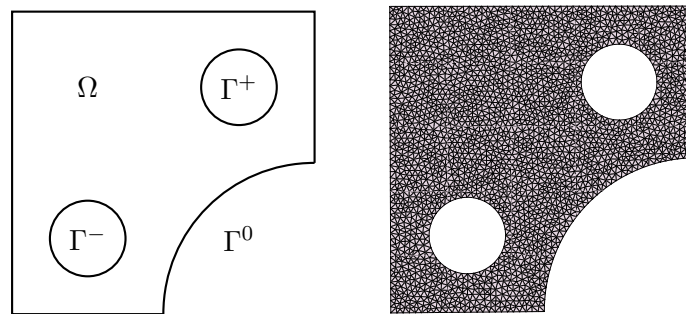


Figure 1: Domain Ω with boundaries Γ^+ , Γ^- , and Γ^0 .

Refer to the paper "Remarks around 50 lines of Matlab: short finite element implementation" for a condensed overview of the finite element method. a) Follow chapter 4 "Data representation of the triangulation Ω " for an explanation of the mesh data format. Download the data files `Domain.zip` from the Moodle platform. The binary file `Coordinates.bin` stores the 2D coordinates of the nodes

$$(x_0, y_0, x_1, y_1, \dots, x_{n-1}, y_{n-1}) \in \mathbb{R}^{2n} \quad (3)$$

as double precision floating point numbers. The node index is not stored explicitly, but is implied by the position of the coordinate pair in the vector. The binary file `Elements.bin` contains for each triangle the node numbers a, b, c of the vertices as 32 bit integers.

$$(a_0, b_0, c_0, a_1, b_1, c_1, \dots, a_{m-1}, b_{m-1}, c_{m-1}) \in \mathbb{N}^{3m} \quad (4)$$

b) Chapter 5 "Assembling the stiffness matrix" introduces formulas to compute an element matrix M_{ij} with $i, j \in \{a, b, c\}$ associated to the triangle (a, b, c) .

$$G := \begin{pmatrix} y_b - y_c & x_c - x_b \\ y_c - y_a & x_a - x_c \\ y_a - y_b & x_b - x_a \end{pmatrix}, \quad A := \det \begin{pmatrix} x_b - x_a & x_c - x_a \\ y_b - y_a & y_c - y_a \end{pmatrix}, \quad M_{ij} := \frac{1}{4A} G G^T, \quad i, j \in \{a, b, c\} \quad (5)$$

The system matrix A is computed as the sum of all element matrices M . Use the compressed row storage (CRS) format to store the matrix A . The right hand side of the Laplace equation is zero but it has to be updated with the Dirichlet values in the next step. c) Chapter 7

”Incorporating Dirichlet condition” explains the update of the right hand side of $Au = f$. The Dirichlet nodes are stored in the binary file `Dirichlet.bin` as 32 bit integers.

$$(d_0, d_1, \dots, d_{l-1}) \in \mathbb{N}^l \quad (6)$$

The Dirichlet values are stored in `Values.bin` as double precision numbers.

$$(v_0, v_1, \dots, v_{l-1}) \in \mathbb{R}^l \quad (7)$$

d) Solve the resulting linear system $Au = f$ with the Jacobi method with an initial guess $u^{(0)} = u_0$ and for $k > 0$ calculate

$$u_i^{(k+1)} := \frac{1}{a_{ii}} \left(f_i - \sum_{\substack{j=1 \\ j \neq i}}^n a_{ij} u_j^{(k)} \right), \quad i = 1, \dots, n. \quad (8)$$

Terminate the Jacobi iteration if the norm $\|f - Au\|_2 < 10^{-6}$ and visualize the solution u with Matlab.

* Place all source files of the exercises in a folder named `Exercise5` in your home directory on the `mephisto.uni-graz.at` cluster.