

```
1: % h-adaptivity
2: % for a given mesh and solution we generate a new adapted
mesh by splitting
3: % the elements with large errors into two new elements
4:
5: function mesh = adapt_h(nodes,u,lambda)
6:     n_nodes = length(nodes);
7:     flux_jumps = jumps_flux(nodes,u,lambda);
8:     alpha = 0.5; % parameter for choosing elements to r
efine
9:     crit_error = alpha*max(abs(flux_jumps));
10:    mesh = nodes; % will be the new nodes/mesh
11:    % finding elements to refine
12:    for i=2:n_nodes-1
13:        if abs(flux_jumps(i)) > crit_error
14:            mesh = [mesh, nodes(i-1)+(nodes(i)-nodes(i-1))
/2, nodes(i)+(nodes(i+1)-nodes(i))/2];
15:        end
16:    end
17:    mesh = unique(mesh);
18: end
```

↑
ind. sorting of nodes.

```
1: % r-adaptivity
2: % for a given mesh and solution we generate a new adapted
mesh by moving
3: % the existing nodes within the mesh; they get moved to a
position in order
4: % to equally distribute the error over the intervall
5: % we use the De Boor's algorithm (Huang, Russell; Adaptive
Moving Mesh
6: % Methods; § 2.2.1)
7:
8: function mesh = adapt_r(nodes,u,lambda)
9:     n_nodes = length(nodes);
10:     flux_jumps = abs(jumps_flux(nodes,u,lambda));
11:     p = 1/2*(flux_jumps(1:end-1) + flux_jumps(2:end)); %
has values for each element
12:     h_vec = nodes(2:end) - nodes(1:end-1);
13:     P = cumsum(h_vec' .* p); ✓
14:     P = [0;P];
15:     xi = linspace(0,1,n_nodes);
16:     mesh = nodes;
17:     for j=2:n_nodes-1
18:         idx_k = find(xi(j)*P(end) <= P, 1, 'first');
19:         if idx_k > 1
20:             x_j = nodes(idx_k-1) + xi(j)*(P(end)-P(idx_k -
1))/p(idx_k -1);
21:             mesh(j) = x_j;
22:         end
23:     end
24: end
```

```
1: % assembling of the stiffness matrix and the load vector f
or a given mesh
2: % in 1D
3:
4: function [K,f_vec] = assembling(nodes,lambda,f)
5:     n_nodes = length(nodes);
6:     K = zeros(n_nodes);
7:     f_vec = zeros(n_nodes,1);
8:     h_diff_vec = nodes(2:end) - nodes(1:end-1); % step wid
th
9:     for k = 1:n_nodes-1
10:         % stiffness matrix
11:         lambda_int = integral(lambda, nodes(k), nodes(k+1)
);
12:         K_loc = lambda_int/h_diff_vec(k)^2*[1,-1;-1,1];
13:         K(k:k+1,k:k+1) = K(k:k+1,k:k+1) + K_loc;
14:         % right hand side
15:         phi_left = @(x) (nodes(k+1)-x)/h_diff_vec(k).*f(x)
;
16:         phi_right = @(x) (x-nodes(k))/h_diff_vec(k).*f(x);
17:         f_loc = [integral(phi_left,nodes(k),nodes(k+1)); i
ntegral(phi_right,nodes(k),nodes(k+1))];
18:         f_vec(k:k+1) = f_vec(k:k+1) + f_loc;
19:     end
20: end
```



```
1: % Sheet 6 / Ex A
2: clf, clear, close all
3:
4: % you need to play around with the parameters (enough starting nodes,
5: % refinements etc)
6:
7: %p_vec = [5,10,20,100];
8: p = 100; % choose your p
9: n_nodes = 10; % number of nodes on the coarse mesh (even - x=0 not included, odd - x=0 included)
10: nodes = linspace(-1,1,n_nodes);
11: f = @(x) 2*p^3.*x./(p^2.*x.^2+1).^2;
12: u_exact = @(x) atan(p*x);
13: lambda = @(x) 1+0*x;
14:
15: % h-adaptivity
16: it_h = 4; % number of refinements with h-adaptivity
17: for it = 1:it_h
18:     [K,f_vec] = assembling(nodes,lambda,f);
19:     % adaption for boundary (dirichlet left)
20:     f_vec(1) = f_vec(1) + K(1,1)*1e6*(-atan(p));
21:     K(1,1) = K(1,1)*(1+1e6);
22:     % adaption for boundary (neumann right)
23:     f_vec(end) = f_vec(end) + p/(p^2+1);
24:
25:     % solving the system
26:     u = K\f_vec;
27:
28:     % adapting the mesh
29:     if it < it_h
30:         nodes = adapt_h(nodes,u,lambda);
31:     end
32: end
33:
34: figure(1)
35: hold on
36: plot(nodes,u,'-o')
37: fplot(u_exact,[-1,1])
38: title(['h-adapt: u_h, u for p=' num2str(p) ' after ' num2str(it_h) ' refinements, nstart=' num2str(n_nodes) ', nend=' num2str(length(nodes))]);
39: xlabel('x values');
40: ylabel('u');
41: legend('u_h', 'u');
42: grid on;
43: hold off
44: file_name_1 = ['ex_6_A_h-adap_p' num2str(p) '_ref' num2str(it_h) '_n_nodes' num2str(n_nodes) '.jpg'];
45: saveas(figure(1), file_name_1);
```

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46:
47:
48: % r-adaptivity
49: n_nodes_r = 20;      % number of nodes on the coarse mesh (even - x=0 not included, odd - x=0 included)
50: nodes_r = linspace(-1,1,n_nodes_r);
51: it_r = 3;      % number of refinements with r-adaptivity
52: for it = 1:it_r
53:     [K,f_vec] = assembling(nodes_r,lambda,f);
54:     % adaption for boundary (dirichlet left)
55:     f_vec(1) = f_vec(1) + K(1,1)*1e6*(-atan(p));
56:     K(1,1) = K(1,1)*(1+1e6);
57:     % adaption for boundary (neumann right)
58:     f_vec(end) = f_vec(end) + p/(p^2+1);
59:
60:     % solving the system
61:     u_r = K\f_vec;
62:
63:     % adapting the mesh
64:     if it < it_r
65:         nodes_r = adapt_r(nodes_r,u_r,lambda);
66:     end
67: end
68:
69: figure(2)
70: hold on
71: plot(nodes_r,u_r,'-o')
72: fplot(u_exact,[-1,1])
73: title(['r-adapt: u_h, u for p=' num2str(p) ' after ' num2str(it_r) ' refinements and n=' num2str(n_nodes_r)]);
74: xlabel('x values');
75: ylabel('u');
76: legend('u_h', 'u');
77: grid on;
78: hold off
79: file_name_2 = ['ex_6_A_r-adap_p' num2str(p) '_ref' num2str(it_r) '_n_nodes' num2str(n_nodes_r) '.jpg'];
80: saveas(figure(2), file_name_2);
```

```
1: % Sheet 6 / Ex B
2: clf, clear, close all
3:
4: % you need to play around with the parameters (enough starting nodes,
5: % refinements etc)
6:
7: n_nodes = 10;      % number of nodes on the coarse mesh
8: nodes = linspace(0,1,n_nodes);
9: f = @(x) 0;
10: lambda = @(x) (x<1/sqrt(2))*1 + (x>=1/sqrt(2))*10;
11:
12: % h-adaptivity
13: it_h = 10;      % number of refinements with h-adaptivity
14: for it = 1:it_h
15:     [K,f_vec] = assembling(nodes,lambda,f);
16:     % adaption for dirichlet boundary
17:     K(1,1) = K(1,1)*(1 + 1e6);
18:     f_vec(end) = K(end,end)*1e6;
19:     K(end,end) = K(end,end)*(1 + 1e6);
20:
21:     % solving the system
22:     u = K\f_vec;
23:
24:     % adapting the mesh
25:     if it < it_h
26:         nodes = adapt_h(nodes,u,lambda);
27:     end
28: end
29:
30: figure(1)
31: hold on
32: plot(nodes,u,'-o')
33: title(['h-adapt: u_h after ' num2str(it_h) ' refinements,
nstart=' num2str(n_nodes) ', nend=' num2str(length(nodes))]);
34: xlabel('x values');
35: ylabel('u');
36: grid on;
37: hold off
38: file_name_1 = ['ex_6_B_h-adap_ref' num2str(it_h) '_n_nodes'
' num2str(n_nodes) '.jpg'];
39: saveas(figure(1), file_name_1);
40:
41:
42: % r-adaptivity
43: n_nodes_r = 10;      % number of nodes on the coarse mesh
44: nodes_r = linspace(0,1,n_nodes_r);
45: it_r = 3;      % number of refinements with r-adaptivity
46: for it = 1:it_r
47:     [K,f_vec] = assembling(nodes_r,lambda,f);
```

```
48:      % adaption for dirichlet boundary
49:      K(1,1) = K(1,1)*(1 + 1e6);
50:      f_vec(end) = K(end,end)*1e6;
51:      K(end,end) = K(end,end)*(1 + 1e6);
52:
53:      % solving the system
54:      u_r = K\f_vec;
55:
56:      % adapting the mesh
57:      if it < it_r
58:          nodes_r = adapt_r(nodes_r,u_r,lambda);
59:      end
60:  end
61:
62:  figure(2)
63:  hold on
64:  plot(nodes_r,u_r,'-o')
65:  title(['r-adapt: u_h after ' num2str(it_r) ' refinements a
nd n=' num2str(n_nodes_r)]);
66:  xlabel('x values');
67:  ylabel('u');
68:  grid on;
69:  hold off
70:  file_name_2 = ['ex_6_B_r-adap_ref' num2str(it_r) '_n_nodes
' num2str(n_nodes_r) '.jpg'];
71:  saveas(figure(2), file_name_2);
```

```

1: % Sheet 6 / Ex C
2: clf, clear, close all
3:
4: % you need to play around with the parameters (enough starting nodes,
5: % refinements etc)
6:
7: p = 70; % parameter
8: %p = -70;
9:
10: n_nodes = 10; % number of nodes on the coarse mesh
11: nodes = linspace(0,1,n_nodes);
12: f = @(x) 0;
13: lambda = @(x) 1+0*x;
14:
15: % h-adaptivity
16: it_h = 10; % number of refinements with h-adaptivity
17: for it = 1:it_h
18:     [K,f_vec] = assembling(nodes,lambda,f);
19:     % need to add the term for phi'*phi (convection term)
20:     conv_loc = p/2*[-1,-1;1,1]; correct!
21:     for k=1:length(nodes)-1
22:         K(k:k+1,k:k+1) = K(k:k+1,k:k+1) + conv_loc;
23:     end
24:
25:     % adaption for dirichlet boundary
26:     K(1,1) = K(1,1)*(1 + 1e6);
27:     f_vec(end) = K(end,end)*1e6;
28:     K(end,end) = K(end,end)*(1 + 1e6);
29:
30:     % solving the system
31:     u = K\f_vec;
32:
33:     % adapting the mesh
34:     if it < it_h
35:         nodes = adapt_h(nodes,u,lambda);
36:     end
37: end
38:
39: figure(1)
40: hold on
41: plot(nodes,u,'-o')
42: title(['h-adapt: u_h after ' num2str(it_h) ' refinements,
nstart=' num2str(n_nodes) ', nend=' num2str(length(nodes))]);
43: xlabel('x values');
44: ylabel('u');
45: grid on;
46: hold off
47: file_name_1 = ['ex_6_C_h-adap_ref' num2str(it_h) '_n_nodes
' num2str(n_nodes) '.jpg'];

```



```
48: saveas(figure(1), file_name_1);
49:
50:
51: % r-adaptivity
52: n_nodes_r = 20;      % number of nodes on the coarse mesh
53: nodes_r = linspace(0,1,n_nodes_r);
54: it_r = 3;      % number of refinements with r-adaptivity
55: for it = 1:it_r
56:     [K,f_vec] = assembling(nodes_r,lambda,f);
57:     % need to add the term for phi'*phi (convection term)
58:     conv_loc = p/2*[-1,-1;1,1];
59:     for k=1:length(nodes_r)-1
60:         K(k:k+1,k:k+1) = K(k:k+1,k:k+1) + conv_loc;
61:     end
62:
63:     % adaption for dirichlet boundary
64:     K(1,1) = K(1,1)*(1 + 1e6);
65:     f_vec(end) = K(end,end)*1e6;
66:     K(end,end) = K(end,end)*(1 + 1e6);
67:
68:     % solving the system
69:     u_r = K\f_vec;
70:
71:     % adapting the mesh
72:     if it < it_r
73:         nodes_r = adapt_r(nodes_r,u_r,lambda);
74:     end
75: end
76:
77: figure(2)
78: hold on
79: plot(nodes_r,u_r,'-o')
80: title(['r-adapt: u_h after ' num2str(it_r) ' refinements a
nd n=' num2str(n_nodes_r)]);
81: xlabel('x values');
82: ylabel('u');
83: grid on;
84: hold off
85: file_name_2 = ['ex_6_C_r-adap_ref' num2str(it_r) '_n_nodes
' num2str(n_nodes_r) '.jpg'];
86: saveas(figure(2), file_name_2);
```

```
1: % calculation of the flux jumps according to the chosen me
sh
2: % nodes - corresponding to the mesh
3: % u - approximation
4: % flux_jumps - jump of the flux in each node of the mesh i
ncluding the
5: % paramter function lambda
6:
7: function flux_jumps = jumps_flux(nodes, u, lambda)
8:     n_nodes = length(nodes);
9:     flux_jumps = zeros(n_nodes,1);
10:    diff_u = u(2:end) - u(1:end-1);
11:    diff_x = nodes(2:end) - nodes(1:end-1);
12:    eps = 1e-8;
13:    for i = 2:n_nodes-1
14:        flux_jumps(i) = diff_u(i)/diff_x(i)*lambda(nodes(i)
)+eps) - diff_u(i-1)/diff_x(i-1)*lambda(nodes(i)-eps);
15:    end
16: end
```

Handwritten notes:

- diff(u)* (next to line 10)
- ✓ (next to line 13)
- ✓ (next to line 14)