## Partial differential equations 2021, computer demo 2

Solutions to the following exercises should be returned by 15.12 to the address jarkko.siltakoski@jyu.fi. The "demo"session 30.11 at 8:30 is used as an instruction session where you can get help to these exercises.

- 1. In Example 7.14 in the lecture note take a = b = 1 and  $g : [0,1] \to \mathbb{R}$ , g(y) = y(1-y). Write a code that computes the partial sum with the first 10 terms and draw a picture. Hint: you may use the computer to evaluate the integral in the coefficient.
- 2. Consider the same equation as in Problem 1, but approximate the solution using the method described in Section 9.11 and draw a picture. Hint: modify the code of example 9.2.
- **3.** Green's function was defined using the corrector function  $y \mapsto \varphi^x(y)$ . Draw graphs of  $\varphi^x$  when  $\Omega = (0, 1) \times (0, 1)$  and  $x \in \{(0.1, 0.5), (0.25, 0.5), (0.5, 0.5)\}$ . Hint: modify the code of example 9.2.
- 4. Change the code of example 9.2 so that it works in  $\Omega = (0, a) \times (0, b)$ , a, b > 0. Test the code for example with the equation

$$\begin{cases} \Delta u(x,y) = \sin(x), & (x,y) \in \Omega := (0,2\pi) \times (0,1), \\ u(x,y) = 0, & (x,y) \in \partial \Omega. \end{cases}$$