

## AM256 - Homework 3

Due on Thursday, Feb 21, 2008

---

1. Consider the discrete expansion

$$u_N(x) = \sum_{|n| \leq N/2} \tilde{u}_n \exp(inx), \quad \tilde{u}_n = \frac{1}{c_n N} \sum_{j=0}^N u(x_j) \exp(-inx_j),$$

$$x_j = \frac{2\pi}{N}j, \quad j = 0, \dots, N-1,$$

with  $c_n = 1$  for  $|n| < N/2$  and  $c_n = 2$  for  $|n| = N/2$ .

- (a) Prove that one can express this as

$$u_N(x) = \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} u(x_j) g_j(x),$$

derive an explicit expression for  $g_j(x)$  and show that it is a Lagrange polynomial.

- (b) The derivative of  $u_N(x)$  at the grid points can be expressed as

$$\frac{d}{dx} u_N(x_i) = \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} \mathcal{D}_{ij} u(x_j).$$

Derive the explicit entries of the differentiation matrix,  $\mathcal{D}_{ij}$ , and show that this matrix is a skew-symmetric, circulant, Toeplitz matrix.

- (c) Show that  $\mathcal{D}$  must have at least one zero eigenvalue (HINT: Consider a constant function).

2. Consider the following approximation to the integral

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} u(x) dx \simeq \frac{1}{N+1} \sum_{j=0}^N u(x_j), \quad x_j = \frac{2\pi}{N+1}j, \quad j = 0, \dots, N.$$

- (a) If we define the space of trigonometric functions as

$$\mathbf{B}_N = \text{span} \{ \exp(inx) \}_{|n| \leq N/2},$$

prove that the approximation is exact for all  $u(x) \in \mathbb{B}_{2N}$ .

- (b) Confirm the analytic result by computations by choosing  $u(x)$  to illustrate the accuracy and failure of the approximation

3. Consider the following function

$$u(x) = \frac{3}{5 - 4 \cos(x)}, \quad x \in [0, 2\pi].$$

We shall explore ways of computing the derivatives of  $u(x)$  using the continuous and discrete expansion coefficients as well as the differentiation matrix.

- (a) Compute the analytic derivatives of  $u(x)$  of up to 4th order, i.e.,  $u^{(m)}$ ,  $m = 1, 2, 3, 4$ .
- (b) Using the exact continuous expansion coefficients

$$\hat{u}_n = 2^{-|n|},$$

compute the max error of  $u_N^{(m)}$  for  $m = 1, 2, 3, 4$  and for  $N = 2^p$ ,  $p = 2 - 10$ . Tabulate the results and discuss what you see.

- (c) Now repeat this exercise but use the discrete expansion coefficients for the even expansion discussed above. Compute the max error of  $u_N^{(m)}$  for  $m = 1, 2, 3, 4$  and for  $N = 2^p$ ,  $p = 2 - 10$ . Tabulate the results and discuss what you see, in particular in relation to the results in the previous questions.
- (d) Finally, use the differentiation matrix  $\mathcal{D}$  derived above to compute  $u_N^{(m)}$  for  $m = 1, 2, 3, 4$  for  $N = 2^p$ ,  $p = 2 - 10$  and compare with the results in the two previous cases.
- (e) Discuss any substantial differences between the 3 cases and try to explain the differences and their sources, if you observe any substantial differences.