

## Algorithms of Scientific Computing (Algorithmen des Wissenschaftlichen Rechnens)

### Notes about the integral representation of the hierarchical surplus

**Theorem:**

It holds

$$v_{l,i} := u(x_{l,i}) - \frac{1}{2}(u(x_{l,i-1}) + u(x_{l,i+1})) = \int_{\Omega} \psi_{l,i}(x) u''(x) dx; \quad \psi_{l,i}(x) = -\frac{h_l}{2} \phi_{l,i}(x)$$

**Proof:**

$$\begin{aligned} v_{l,i} &= \int_{\Omega} -\frac{h_l}{2} \phi_{l,i}(x) u''(x) dx \\ &= -\frac{h_l}{2} \left( \underbrace{\int_{x_{l,i-1}}^{x_{l,i}} \phi_{l,i}(x) u''(x) dx}_I + \underbrace{\int_{x_{l,i}}^{x_{l,i+1}} \phi_{l,i}(x) u''(x) dx}_{II} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I &= [\phi_{l,i}(x) u'(x)]_{x_{l,i-1}}^{x_{l,i}} - \int_{x_{l,i-1}}^{x_{l,i}} \phi'_{l,i}(x) u'(x) dx \quad \text{partial integration} \\ &= u'(x_{l,i}) - [\phi'_{l,i}(x) u(x)]_{x_{l,i-1}}^{x_{l,i}} + \int_{x_{l,i-1}}^{x_{l,i}} \phi''_{l,i}(x) u(x) dx \quad \text{partial integration} \\ &= u'(x_{l,i}) - h_l^{-1} u(x_{l,i}) + h_l^{-1} u(x_{l,i-1}) \end{aligned}$$

$$II = -u'(x_{l,i}) + h_l^{-1} u(x_{l,i+1}) + h_l^{-1} u(x_{l,i})$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_{l,i} &= -\frac{h_l}{2} (I + II) \\ &= -\frac{h_l}{2} (-2h_l^{-1} u(x_{l,i}) + h_l^{-1} u(x_{l,i-1}) + h_l^{-1} u(x_{l,i+1})) \\ &= u(x_{l,i}) - \frac{1}{2} (u(x_{l,i-1}) + u(x_{l,i+1})) \end{aligned}$$

□