

C++ code 5.2.49: Implementation of `compute_rhs()` → [GitLab](#)

```
2 Eigen::VectorXd compute_rhs(  
3     const Eigen::Matrix<double, 2, Eigen::Dynamic> &knots, Eigen::Vector2d a,  
4     Eigen::Vector2d b) {  
5     Eigen::Index M = knots.cols() - 1;  
6     double h = 1. / static_cast<double>(M);  
7     // Compute the "coefficients" for all cells  
8     // A bit wasteful, because we only need sigma[0] and sigma[M-1]  
9     const Eigen::VectorXd sigma = coeff_sigma(knots);  
10    const Eigen::Matrix<double, Eigen::Dynamic, 2> f = sourcefn2(knots);  
11    // Right-hand side vector  
12    Eigen::VectorXd rhs(2 * (M - 1));  
13    // Compute head part half of rhs:  $\vec{\phi}_1$   
14    rhs.setZero();  
15    rhs[0] = sigma[0] * a[0] / h;  
16    rhs[M - 2] = sigma[M - 1] * b[0] / h;  
17    // Compute second half of rhs based on the 2-point Gauss rule  
18    const double w1 = .5 - .5 / std::sqrt(3.);  
19    const double w2 = .5 + .5 / std::sqrt(3.);  
20    for (int i = 0; i < M - 1; ++i) {  
21        rhs[M - 1 + i] =  
22            0.5 * h *  
23            (w1 * f(i, 0) + w2 * f(i, 1) + w2 * f(i + 1, 0) + w1 * f(i + 1, 1));  
24    }  
25    // Take into account offset function  
26    rhs[M - 1] += sigma[0] * a[1] / h;  
27    rhs[2 * M - 3] += sigma[M - 1] * b[1] / h;  
28    return rhs;  
29 }
```