

TMA371 Partiella differentialekvationer TM

OBS! Skriv namn och personnummer på samtliga inlämnade papper.

1. Consider the Dirichlet problem

$$-\nabla \cdot (a(x)\nabla u) = f(x), \quad x \in \Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^2, \quad u = 0, \text{ for } x \in \partial\Omega.$$

Assume that c_0 and c_1 are constants such that $c_0 \leq a(x) \leq c_1$, $\forall x \in \Omega$ and let $U = \sum_{j=1}^N \alpha_j w_j(x)$ be a Galerkin approximation of u in a finite dimensional subspace M of $H_0^1(\Omega)$. Prove the a priori error estimate

$$\|u - U\|_{H_0^1(\Omega)} \leq C \inf_{\chi \in M} \|u - \chi\|_{H_0^1(\Omega)}.$$

2. Consider the problem 1 in 1D, i.e.

$$-(a(x)u')' = f(x), \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad u(0) = u(1) = 0.$$

Prove the following, $cG(1)$, a posteriori error estimate:

$$\|u - U\| \leq SC_i \|h^2 R(U)\|,$$

where $\|\cdot\|$ is the usual L_2 -norm, $R(U)$ is the residual, S and C_i are stability and interpolation constants, respectively.

3. Consider the boundary value problem

$$\begin{cases} -\Delta u + u = f, & x \in \Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^d, \\ n \cdot \nabla u = g, & \text{on } \Gamma := \partial\Omega, \end{cases}$$

where n is the outward unit normal to Γ .

- (a) Show the following stability estimate: for some constant C ,

$$\|\nabla u\|_{L_2(\Omega)}^2 + \|u\|_{L_2(\Omega)}^2 \leq C(\|f\|_{L_2(\Omega)}^2 + \|g\|_{L_2(\Gamma)}^2).$$

- (b) Formulate a finite element method for the 1D-case and derive the resulting system of equations for $\Omega = [0, 1]$, $f(x) = 1$, $g(0) = 3$ and $g(1) = 0$.

4. Consider the initial-boundary value problem

$$\begin{cases} \dot{u} - \Delta u = 0, & x \in \Omega, & t > 0, \\ u = 0, & x \in \partial\Omega, & t > 0, \\ u(x, 0) = u_0(x), & x \in \Omega. \end{cases}$$

Show the stability estimates:

$$\|u(t)\|^2 + \int_0^t \|\nabla u(s)\|^2 ds \leq \|u_0\|^2 + C \int_0^t \|f(s)\|^2 ds,$$

$$\|\nabla u(t)\|^2 + \int_0^t \|\Delta u(s)\|^2 ds \leq \|\nabla u_0\|^2 + C \int_0^t \|f(s)\|^2 ds.$$

5. Prove an a priori and an a posteriori error estimate for a finite element method for problem

$$-u'' + u' + u = f, \quad \text{in } (0, 1), \quad u(0) = u(1) = 0.$$

OBS! Resultaten beräknas komma upp ca 10 maj.