

**TMA372/MAN660 Partial Differential Equations TM**

OBS! Skriv namn och personnummer på samtliga inlämnade papper.

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1. Let  $\pi_1 f$  be the linear interpolant of a twice continuously differentiable function  $f$  on the interval  $I = (a, b)$ . Prove that

$$\|f - \pi_1 f\|_{L_1(I)} \leq (b - a)^2 \|f''\|_{L_1(I)}.$$

2. (a) Derive the stiffness matrix and load vector in the global polynomial approximation  $U(x) = \sum_{i=0}^q \xi_i t^i$  for the following ODE,

$$\dot{u}(t) = \lambda u(t), \quad 0 < t \leq 1, \quad u(0) = u_0.$$

- (b) Let  $u_0 = 1$  and  $\lambda = 2$  and determine the approximate solution  $U(t)$ , for  $q = 1$  and  $q = 2$ .

3. Consider the Laplace equation with the Dirichlet boundary condition

$$\begin{cases} -\Delta u = f, & \text{in } \Omega = \{(x, y) : 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1\}, \\ u = 0, & \text{on } \partial\Omega, \end{cases}$$

- a) Show that  $\|D^2 u\| = \|\Delta u\|$ , where  $(D^2 u)^2 = u_{xx}^2 + 2u_{xy}^2 + u_{yy}^2$ .

- b) Show the same result for the Neumann boundary condition  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial n} = 0$  on  $\partial\Omega$  (instead of  $u = 0$  on  $\partial\Omega$ ).

- c) Show in the Dirichlet case (when  $u = 0$  on  $\partial\Omega$ ) that  $\|u\| \leq C_\Omega \|\nabla u\|$  (Poincaré's inequality). What is the numerical value of the constant  $C_\Omega$ ?

4. Let  $p$  be a positive constant. Prove an a priori and an a posteriori error estimate (in the  $H^1$ -norm:  $\|e\|_{H^1}^2 = \|e'\|^2 + \|e\|^2$ ) for a finite element method for problem

$$-u'' + pxu' + \left(1 + \frac{p}{2}\right)u = f, \quad \text{in } (0, 1), \quad u(0) = u(1) = 0.$$

5. Consider the initial boundary value problem for the heat equation

$$\begin{cases} \dot{u} - \Delta u = 0, & x \in \Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^2, & 0 < t \leq T, \\ u(x, t) = 0 & x \in \partial\Omega, & 0 < t \leq T, \\ u(x, 0) = u_0(x), & x \in \Omega. \end{cases}$$

Prove the following stability estimates

$$\|u\|^2(T) + 2 \int_0^T \|\nabla u\|^2(t) dt = \|u_0\|^2, \quad (1)$$

$$\int_0^T t \|\Delta u\|^2(t) dt \leq \frac{1}{4} \|u_0\|^2, \quad (2)$$

$$\|\nabla u\|(T) \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{2T}} \|u_0\|. \quad (3)$$