

TMA4220 Numerical Solution of Partial Differential Equations Using Element Methods Fall 2013

1 Consider the problem

$$-u_{xx} = 1, \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad u(0) = u(1) = 0.$$

- a) Derive the exact solution u.
- **b)** Show by explicit calculations that

$$\int_0^1 u_x v_x dx = \int_0^1 v dx$$

for all sufficiently smooth v satisfying v(0) = v(1) = 0.

c) Compute J(u), where

$$J(v) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 v_x^2 dx - \int_0^1 v dx$$

- d) Let $w_1(x) = a_1 \sin(\pi x)$. Find the value of the amplitude a_1 which minimizes $J(w_1)$. How does a_1 compare with the maximum of the exact solution u?
- e) Show that $J(w_1) > J(u)$. Is there a big difference?
- f) Let $\varphi_i = \sin((2i-1)\pi x)$, $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ These functions are infinitely differentiable, and they all satisfy $\varphi_i(0) = \varphi_i(1) = 0$. Compute

$$a_{ij} = \int_0^1 \varphi'_j \varphi'_i dx$$
 and $b_i = \int_0^1 \varphi_i dx$.

g) Let $V_N = \text{span} \{\varphi_1, \varphi_2, \dots, \varphi_N\}$. Set up and solve the problem

Find
$$w_N \in V_N$$
 such that $\int_0^1 w_{N,x} v_x dx = \int_0^1 v dx$, $\forall v \in V_N$.

h) Plot the error $u - w_N$ for N = 1, 2, 3.

2 Given the weak statement:

Find
$$u \in V$$
 s.t. $a(u, v) = F(v), \quad \forall v \in V$ (1)

and the minimization principle:

$$u = \arg\min_{u \in V} J(v), \quad \text{with} \quad J(v) = \frac{1}{2}a(v,v) - F(v).$$
(2)

- a) Show that (1) and (2) are equivalent whenever a is bilinear, symmetric and positive definite, and F is linear. State clearly which properties you are using in you arguments.
- **b)** Take $V = \mathbb{R}^n$, and just show, by appropriate choice of a and F, that the minimizer $u \in V$ of $J(v) = \frac{1}{2}v^T G v v^T b$ for any symmetric, positive definite matrix $G \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ and $v \in \mathbb{R}^n$ satisfies Gu = b.
- **3** Write a code for solving the equation

$$-u_{xx} = x^4$$
, $0 < x < 1$, $u(0) = 0$, $u(1) = 0$.

using the finite element method with equidistant grid $(x_i = ih, h = 1/N)$, and the basis functions

$$\varphi_i(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x - x_{i-1}}{h}, & \text{for } x_{i-1} \le x \le x_i, \\ \frac{x_{i+1} - x}{h} & \text{for } x_i \le x \le x_{i+1}, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

for i = 0, 1, 2, ..., N. Compare the numerical solution with the exact solution, and plot the error.