

Exercise sheet 2 for Friday, May 5, 2017

To be handed in at the beginning of the exercise session, or before May 5, 12:00 p.m. at the drop box in front of room 149.

Exercise 6: (Weak Formulations)

We would like to derive weak formulations for some of the examples from the lecture.

- a) Use the Green's formulas to show that the weak formulation of the biharmonic equation (3.1.4) is: find $u \in \mathbb{U} := H_0^2(\Omega)$ such that

$$B(u, v) := \int_{\Omega} \Delta u \Delta v \, dx = \int_{\Omega} v f \, dx =: f(v), \quad v \in H_0^2(\Omega),$$

and that

$$|B(u, v)| \leq d \|u\|_{2,\Omega} \|v\|_{2,\Omega}, \quad u, v \in H^2(\Omega).$$

- b) Defining $H(\text{curl}; \Omega)$ as in (3.1.9) with $C_0^\infty(\Omega; \mathbb{R}^3)$ replaced by $C^\infty(\Omega; \mathbb{R}^3)$, show that

$$\int_{\Omega} (\text{curl } w) \cdot v \, dx = \int_{\Omega} w \cdot (\text{curl } v) \, dx + \int_{\partial\Omega} w \cdot (v \wedge n) \, ds$$

for all $w, v \in H(\text{curl}; \Omega)$.

- c) Show that for two sufficiently smooth vector fields v, w vanishing on $\partial\Omega$ one has

$$-\int_{\Omega} \Delta v \cdot w \, dx = \int_{\Omega} \nabla v : \nabla w \, dx := \sum_{i=1}^d \int_{\Omega} \nabla v_i \cdot \nabla w_i \, dx.$$

This is needed to derive a weak formulation of the Stokes system.

3 + 3 + 2 = 8 points

Exercise 7: (Inf-Sup-Condition)

Let $\mathcal{B} \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times d}$, i. e. \mathcal{B} induces a bilinear form $B : \mathbb{R}^d \times \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $B(w, v) = v^T \mathcal{B} w$. Then

$$\inf_{w \in \mathbb{R}^d \setminus \{0\}} \sup_{v \in \mathbb{R}^d \setminus \{0\}} \frac{v^T \mathcal{B} w}{|w| |v|} = \sigma_d(\mathcal{B})$$

where $\sigma_d(\mathcal{B})$ is the smallest singular value of \mathcal{B} .

3 points

Exercise 8: (Galerkin Case)

Assume that $B(\cdot, \cdot)$ is a continuous and coercive bilinear form on $\mathbb{U} \times \mathbb{U}$ (\mathbb{U} a Hilbert space), i.e.,

$$|B(w, v)| \leq C_{\mathcal{B}} \|w\|_{\mathbb{U}} \|v\|_{\mathbb{U}}, \quad B(w, w) \geq c_{\mathcal{B}} \|w\|_{\mathbb{U}}^2, \quad v, w \in \mathbb{U}. \quad (1)$$

a) Show that $\mathcal{B} : \mathbb{U} \rightarrow \mathbb{U}'$, defined by $(\mathcal{B}w)(v) = B(w, v)$, $w, v \in \mathbb{U}$, has a bounded condition

$$\kappa_{\mathbb{U}, \mathbb{U}'}(\mathcal{B}) \leq \frac{C_{\mathcal{B}}}{c_{\mathcal{B}}}.$$

b) For any subspace $\mathbb{U}_h \subset \mathbb{U}$, the Galerkin scheme:

find $u_h \in \mathbb{U}_h$ such that

$$B(u_h, v_h) = f(v_h), \quad v_h \in \mathbb{U}_h$$

has a unique solution $u_h \in \mathbb{U}_h$ and the induced discrete operator

$$(\mathcal{B}_h w_h)(v_h) = f(v_h), \quad w_h, v_h \in \mathbb{U}_h$$

has the same condition bound

$$\kappa_{\mathbb{U}, \mathbb{U}'}(\mathcal{B}_h) \leq \frac{C_{\mathcal{B}}}{c_{\mathcal{B}}},$$

independent of \mathbb{U}_h .

c) (Cea-Lemma) One has the best approximation property (BAP)

$$\|u - u_h\|_{\mathbb{U}} \leq \kappa_{\mathbb{U}, \mathbb{U}'}(\mathcal{B}) \inf_{\bar{u}_h \in \mathbb{U}_h} \|u - \bar{u}_h\|_{\mathbb{U}}.$$

d) Show that when $B(\cdot, \cdot)$ is in addition symmetric one even has

$$\|u - u_h\|_{\mathbb{U}} \leq \sqrt{\kappa_{\mathbb{U}, \mathbb{U}'}(\mathcal{B})} \inf_{\bar{u}_h \in \mathbb{U}_h} \|u - \bar{u}_h\|_{\mathbb{U}}.$$

2 + 1 + 2 + 2 = 7 points