Finite Elements: examples 2

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- 1. Show that affine equivalence between finite elements is an equivalence relation.
- 2. For given degree k, show that there exist nodal placements such that all Lagrange elements are affine equivalent.
- 3. Suppose that Ω is any bounded domain, k, m > 0 integers with $k \leq m$, and $1 \leq p < \infty$. Show that $W_p^m(\Omega) \subset W_p^k(\Omega)$.
- 4. Suppose that Ω is any bounded domain, k > 0 an integer, and $1 \le p_0 \le p_1 \le \infty$ are integers. Show that $W_{p_1}^k(\Omega) \subset W_{p_0}^k(\Omega)$.
- 5. Let Δ be the triangle with vertices (x_i, y_j) , (x_{i+1}, y_j) , (x_i, y_{j+1}) , with $x_i = hi$, $y_j = hj$. Define a transformation g from the reference element K with vertices (0,0), (1,0) and (0,1) to K, and show that

$$\int_{\Delta} \left| \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (u - \mathcal{I}_K u) \right|^2 dx dy = \int_{K} \left| \frac{\partial \bar{u}}{\partial \xi} - \bar{u}(0, 0) + \bar{u}(1, 0) \right|^2 d\xi d\eta,$$

where $\bar{u} = u \circ g$, and ξ and η are the coordinates on K.

6. From the previous question, apply integration by parts repeatedly and use the Schwarz inequality to obtain

$$\int_{\Delta} \left| \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (u - \mathcal{I}_K u) \right|^2 \mathrm{d}\, x \, \mathrm{d}\, y \le C \int_{K} \left| \frac{\partial^2 \bar{u}}{\partial \xi^2} \right|^2 + \left| \frac{\partial^2 \bar{u}}{\partial \xi \partial \eta} \right|^2 \mathrm{d}\, \xi \, \mathrm{d}\, \eta.$$

Hence show that

$$\int_{\Delta} \left| \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (u - \mathcal{I}_K u) \right|^2 dx dy \le Ch^2 \int_{\Delta} \left| \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \xi^2} \right|^2 + \left| \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \xi \partial \eta} \right|^2 d\xi d\eta.$$

7. Consider a triangulation \mathcal{T} of points x_i and y_j arranged in squares as above, with each square subdivided into two right-angled triangles. Explain how to use this result to obtain

$$||u - \mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{T}}||_E \le ch||u||_{H^2(\Omega)},$$

where

$$||f||_E = \int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right)^2 dx dy, \quad ||u||_{H^2(\Omega)}^2 = \int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial xy}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}\right)^2 dx dy.$$