

Forma debole

$$\int_{\Omega} \nu u v \rightarrow$$

$$\underline{C} u = \begin{bmatrix} \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & c_{ij} & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_j \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c_{ij} = \int \phi_i \phi_j$$

$$C = \nu \cdot h \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2/3 & 1/6 & \\ 1/6 & 2/3 & 1/6 \\ & & \ddots \end{bmatrix}$$

C è SIMMETRICA

è definita positiva con $\lambda_{\min} \rightarrow \frac{\nu h}{3}$ $\lambda_{\max} \rightarrow \nu h$

POSSIBILI PROBLEMI

Diffusione - reazione $-\gamma u'' + \nu u = f$

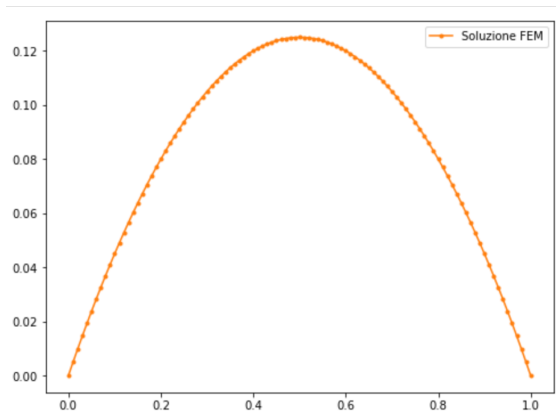
Se $\nu \gg \gamma$ si parla di REAZIONE DOMINANTE

L'equazione "tende" a $\nu u = f \rightarrow u = f/\nu$

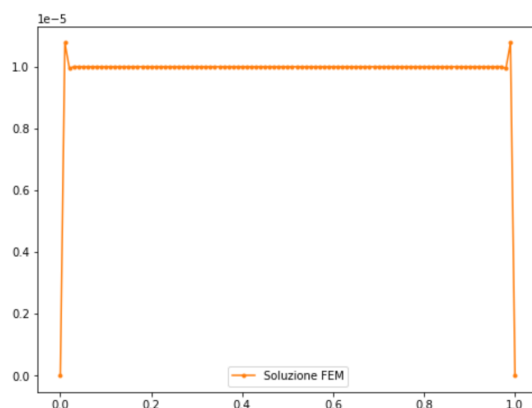
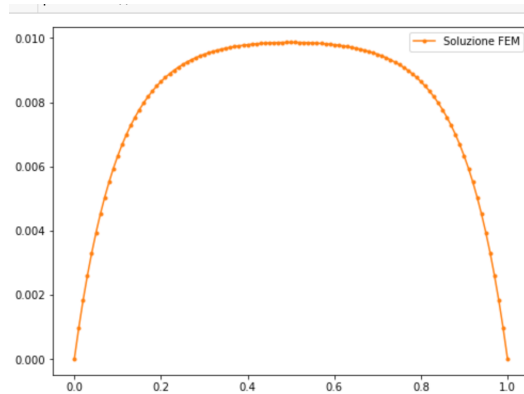
Questa soluzione non soddisfa le condizioni al contorno!

Esempio

$$f=1, \gamma=1, \nu=0$$



$$\nu=100$$



$$\nu = 10^5$$