

# Research Progress

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November 1, 2020

# Problem statement

## Equation to be solved

$$\nabla \cdot (T_1 \nabla u) + T_2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + T_3 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + T_4 u = f, \quad (x, y) \in \Omega = [0, 1] \times [0, 1], \quad (1)$$

where,  $T_1$ ,  $T_2$ ,  $T_3$  and  $T_4$  are coefficient functions<sup>a</sup>.

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<sup>a</sup> $T_2$  and  $T_3$  have not been included practically in the code yet.

## FEM Status

The status of the application of FEM methods on various second order differential problems (Poisson, diffusion and Helmholtz) is shown in Table 1.

		Problems with real/complex-valued solution
1D	Standard FEM ( $P_p$ )	☺ (working well)
	Mixed FEM ( $P_p/P_{p-1}^{\text{disc}}$ )	☺
2D	Standard FEM ( $P_p$ )	☺
	Mixed FEM ( $RT_p/P_p^{\text{disc}}$ )	☺
	Mixed FEM ( $BDM_p/Q_{p-1}^{\text{disc}}$ )	☺ <sup>1</sup>

Table 1: Status of application of FEM methods on different problems

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<sup>1</sup>Only working for only Dirichlet boundary conditions, not working when Neumann boundary conditions are considered.

## Future work

- To consider  $T_2$  and  $T_3$  parts in Eq. (1).
- To implement  $BDM_p/Q_{p-1}^{\text{disc}}$  elements for Neumann boundary conditions, and then determine which elements to use to obtain  $\alpha_R$  and  $\beta_R$  for the mixed FEM.