1 2D Example 1

We choose $\rho_0 = 0.25$ and

$$\hat{\rho} = 0.25(1 - t) + t\frac{1}{4}((\cos(\pi y_1) + 1)(\cos(\pi y_2) + 1)),$$

as in last week's report. Note the control plots were wrong. Now below the correct ones. The four Figures 2,3, 4 and 5 show the optimal control for different parameters. The number of points is very small: n = 10, N = 20, but larger examples are running on the server.

For forward and optimal ρ the following results are copied in from last week as a reminder (with larger number of points): We choose $n=20,\ N_1,N_2=30$. Tolerances are $10^{-8}/10^{-4}$. For $\beta=10^{-3}$ and $\gamma=1,\ J_{FW}=0.0596$ and $J_{Opt}=0.0170$, see 6, 7. For $\beta=10^{-3}$ and $\gamma=-1$, $J_{FW}=0.0334$ and $J_{Opt}=0.0020$, see 8, 9.

Code for flux plots. Correct?

```
\begin{split} PlotArea.NFlux &= 30;\\ PlotArea.y1Min &= -1;\\ PlotArea.y1Max &= 1;\\ PlotArea.y2Min &= -1;\\ PlotArea.y2Max &= 1;\\ output1a.IDC.InterpolationPlotFlux(PlotArea)\\ flnorm &= max(max(abs(output1a.OptimizationResult.Control)));\\ fl &= Control(ti,:)';\\ maskAdd &= fl > 10^{-3};\\ output.IDC.plotFlux(fl, maskAdd, flnorm, 1.2, 'k', false, 0);\\ output.IDC.plotStreamlines(fl, [], [], []); \end{split}
```

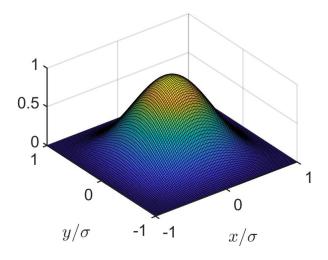


Figure 1: 2D Example 1, $\hat{\rho}$ at t = T

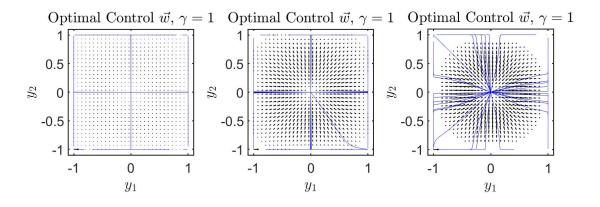


Figure 2: 2D Example 1, Control $\gamma=1,\,\beta=10^{-3},\,t=2,5,9$

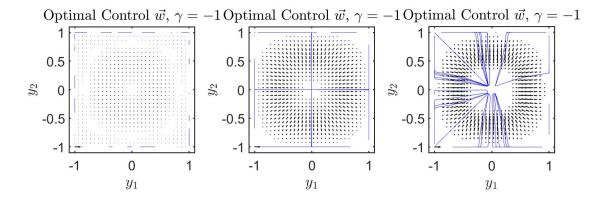


Figure 3: 2D Example 1, Control $\gamma=-1,\,\beta=10^{-3},\,t=2,5,9$

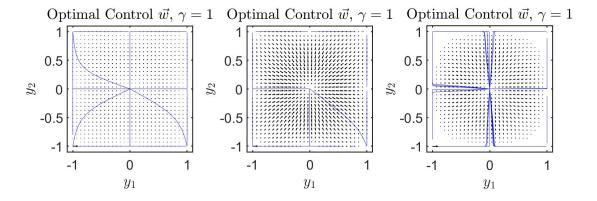


Figure 4: 2D Example 1, Control $\gamma=1,\,\beta=10^{-1},\,t=2,5,9$

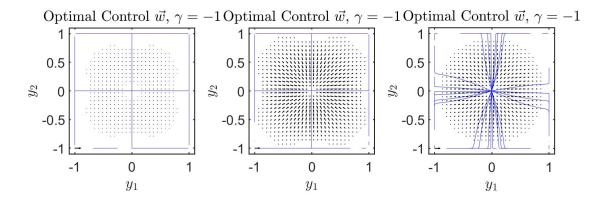


Figure 5: 2D Example 1, Control $\gamma=-1,\,\beta=10^{-1},\,t=2,5,9$

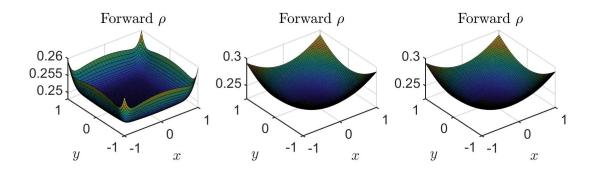


Figure 6: 2D Example 1, ρ forward, $t=2,10,20,\,\beta=10^{-3},\,\gamma=1$

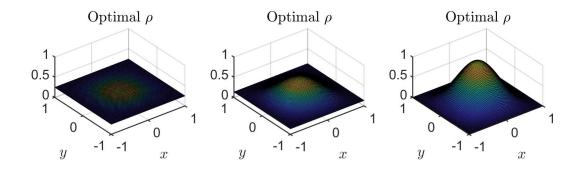


Figure 7: 2D Example 1, ρ optimal, $t=2,10,20,\,\beta=10^{-3},\,\gamma=1$

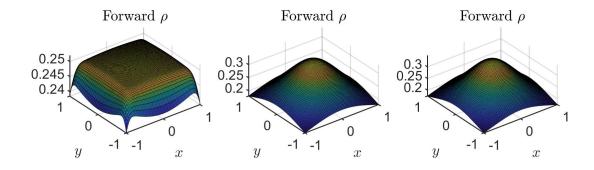


Figure 8: 2D Example 1, ρ forward, $t=2,10,20,\,\beta=10^{-3},\,\gamma=-1$

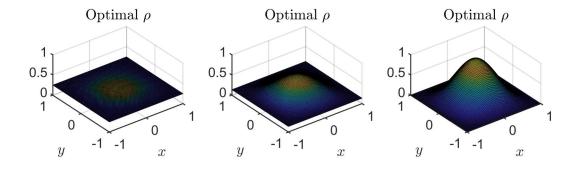


Figure 9: 2D Example 1, ρ optimal, $t=2,10,20,\,\beta=10^{-3},\,\gamma=-1$