Exercices

1.1 Weak forms

Basic exercices (MRAC/INPAM/ATVE/IMDEA)



Exercice 1.1. What is the weak form associated to problem

$$u''(x) + u(x) = 0 \text{ on } [0; 1[, u(0) = 0, u'(1) = 1.$$
 (1.1)



Solution 1.1.

$$\forall v, \quad \int_{\Omega} u(x)v(x) - u'(x)v'(x) \, d\Omega = -v(1). \tag{1.2}$$



Exercice 1.2. What is the weak form associated to problem

$$u''(x) + u'(x) + u(x) = f(x) \text{ on }]0;1[, u(0) = 0, u(L) = 1.$$
 (1.3)



Solution 1.2.

$$\forall v, \quad \int_{\Omega} u(x)v(v) + u'(x)v(v) - u'(x)v'(x) \ d\Omega = \int_{\Omega} f(x)v(x) \ d\Omega. \tag{1.4}$$

Exercice 1.3. Let consider the 1D acoustic cavity harmonic problem at circular frequency ω :

$$\Omega =]0; L[, p''(x) + k^2 p = 0, k = \frac{\omega}{c}, c = \sqrt{\frac{K}{\rho}}.$$
 (1.5)

k is the wave number, c is the sound velocity, K is the compressibilty and ρ is the density.

• What is the weak form associated to this problem with boundary conditions

$$p'(0) = 0, \quad p'(L) = -\rho\omega^2.$$
 (1.6)

• What is the physical significance of the boundary condition in x = L



Solution 1.3.

$$\forall v, \quad \int_{\Omega} u(x)v(v) + u'(x)v(v) - u'(x)v'(x) \ d\Omega = \int_{\Omega} f(x)v(x) \ d\Omega. \tag{1.7}$$



• What is the weak form associated to problem

$$p''(x) + k^2 p(x) = 0$$
 on $]0; L[, p'(0) = 0, p'(1) = \rho \omega^2.$ (1.8)

• What is the physical significance of the boundary condition in x=1

Solution 1.4.

$$\forall v, \quad \int_{\Omega} u(x)v(v) + u'(x)v(v) - u'(x)v'(x) \ d\Omega = \int_{\Omega} f(x)v(x) \ d\Omega.$$
 (1.9)

Advanced exercices (MRAC/INPAM) 1.1.2