

Homework 1.

1. 假设 $\exists x_0 \in (0,1)$, $w(x_0) > a > 0$

由 $w(x) \in C[0,1]$ 可知,

$\exists B(x_0, r) \subset (0,1)$, 对 $\forall x \in B(x_0, r)$ 有 $w(x) > a$

那么, 可以构造如下形式 $v(x)$:

$$v(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x-x_0+r}{r} & x_0-r \leq x < x_0 \\ \frac{x_0+r-x}{r} & x_0 \leq x \leq x_0+r \\ 0 & \text{else.} \end{cases} \quad v'(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{r} & x_0-r \leq x < x_0 \\ -\frac{1}{r} & x_0 \leq x \leq x_0+r \\ 0 & \text{else.} \end{cases}$$

$\Rightarrow v(x) \in \bar{V}$

$$\text{而 } \int_0^1 w v dx > a \int_{x_0-r}^{x_0+r} v dx > 0$$

与条件 $\int_0^1 w v dx = 0$ 矛盾

因此 $\forall x \in (0,1)$, $w(x) = 0$

由 w 连续性, $w(0) = w(1) = 0$

$\Rightarrow w(x) = 0, x \in [0,1]$

2. 令 $v \in \bar{V} = \{w \mid w \in C[0,1], w' \text{ 分段连续有界}, w(0) = w(1) = 0\}$

那么 对两边积分

$$\int_0^1 (u'v + uv) dx = \int_0^1 f v dx$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \int_0^1 (u'v + uv) dx = \int_0^1 f v dx$$

$$\text{令 } a(u, v) = \int_0^1 (u'v + uv) dx, (f, v) = \int_0^1 f v dx,$$

(w): 求 u 满足

$$a(u, v) = (f, v), \text{ 对 } \forall v \in \bar{V} \text{ 成立.}$$

3. 令双线性型 $a(u, v) = \int_0^1 (au'v + uv) dx$,

线性空间 $V = \{w \mid w \in C[0,1], w' \text{ 分段连续有界}, w(0) = 0\}$

$$\text{此时 } \int_0^1 f v dx = \int_0^1 -v(au')' + uv dx$$

$$= - (v(x) a(x) u'(x)) \Big|_0^1 + \int_0^1 au'v' dx + \int_0^1 uv dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 au'v' dx + \int_0^1 uv dx = a(u, v)$$

(M): 求 $u \in V$, s.t. $a(u, v) = (f, v)$, $\forall v \in V$

4. 已知有限元方法应用在变分问题上有:

$$V_n = \text{span} \{ \phi_1, \phi_2, \dots, \phi_n \}$$

$$u_n = \sum_{j=1}^N u_n(x_j) \phi_j(x) \in V_n.$$

对 $\forall v \in V_n$

$$a(u_n, v_n) = \int_0^1 u_n' v_n' dx = \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N u_n(x_j) m(\phi_i, \phi_j) u_n(x_i) = \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N v_n(x_j) a(\phi_i, \phi_j) u_n(x_i) = V^T A U$$

$$\text{其中 } a(\phi_i, \phi_j) = \int_0^1 \phi_i' \phi_j' dx, \quad A = (a(\phi_i, \phi_j)), \quad U = \begin{pmatrix} u_n(x_1) \\ \vdots \\ u_n(x_N) \end{pmatrix}, \quad V = \begin{pmatrix} v_n(x_1) \\ \vdots \\ v_n(x_N) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(f, v) = \int_0^1 f v dx = \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \int_0^1 v_n(x_j) \phi_j(x) \phi_i(x) f_i dx = V^T M F$$

$$\text{其中 } m(\phi_i, \phi_j) = \int_0^1 \phi_i \phi_j dx, \quad M = (m(\phi_i, \phi_j))$$

以上: 变分问题在有限元方法下写作.

求解 u_n , 使得对 $\forall v_n \in V$, 满足

$$V^T A U = V^T M F \quad \text{或} \quad$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \text{求解 } A U = M F.$$