Let us consider the following Navier-Stokes problem in the unit square $\Omega = (0,1)^2$:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla)\mathbf{u} - \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \Delta \mathbf{u} + \nabla p = \mathbf{f}, & \text{in } \Omega, & \forall t \in (0, T), \\ \text{div } \mathbf{u} = 0, & \text{in } \Omega, & \forall t \in (0, T), \\ \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{u}_{ex}, & \text{on } \partial \Omega, & \forall t \in (0, T), \\ \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{0}, & \text{in } \Omega, & \text{for } t = 0, \end{cases}$$

where the forcing term \mathbf{f} is given by

$$\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x},t) = \begin{bmatrix} -2\cos x \sin y \left(\cos\left(2t\right) + \frac{1}{\mathrm{Re}}\sin\left(2t\right)\right) \\ 2\sin x \cos y \left(\cos\left(2t\right) + \frac{1}{\mathrm{Re}}\sin\left(2t\right)\right) \end{bmatrix},$$

and the exact solution $(\mathbf{u}_{\mathrm{ex}}, p_{\mathrm{ex}})$ is defined by

$$\mathbf{u}_{\text{ex}}(\mathbf{x},t) = \begin{bmatrix} -\cos x \sin y \sin(2t) \\ \sin x \cos y \sin(2t) \end{bmatrix}, \qquad p_{\text{ex}}(\mathbf{x},t) = -\frac{\cos(2x) + \cos(2y)}{4} \sin^2(2t).$$

- 1 Introduce the backward Euler method to discretize the problem in time, with a semiimplicit treatment of the nonlinear term. Introducing also suitable finite element spaces, derive the fully discrete problem associated to a timestep advancement.
- 2 Rewrite the fully discrete problem introduced at point 1 using the penalty method to impose Dirichlet boundary conditions and derive its algebraic formulation.
- 3 For the problem obtained at point 2, write a resolution algorithm based of the pressure matrix method, preconditioned with the Cahouet-Chabard preconditioner

$$P_{\text{CC}}^{-1} = \frac{1}{\text{Re}} M_p^{-1} + \frac{1}{\Delta t} K_p^{-1}, \quad \text{where } (K_p)_{lk} = \int_{\Omega} \nabla \psi_k \cdot \nabla \psi_l \, d\mathbf{x}.$$

Starting from the given template file, implement the solver described at the previous point and solve the problem with Re = $10, T = 0.3, h = 0.1, \Delta t = 0.1$.

Exercise 2

- Consider different timesteps $\Delta t = 1$, 1/2, 1/4, 1/8. For each value of Δt , compute the error for the velocity and the pressure using the norm of the spaces $L^{\infty}(0, 1, H^{1}(\Omega))$ and $L^{\infty}(0, 1, L^{2}(\Omega))$, respectively. What can you conclude on the convergence rate of the method?
- 2 Repeat Exercise 1 using the following time-advancing schemes:
 - two-step BDF semi-implicit scheme;

 $\bullet~$ two-step BDF explicit scheme.

In both cases, use a step of the backward Euler method to initialize the solver, and a second-order linear extrapolation ${\bf E}$

$$\mathbf{u}^{n+1} \simeq 2\mathbf{u}^n - \mathbf{u}^{n-1}$$

to approximate the advection field.