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# Finite Element Method for the Tricomi Equation

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# Tricomi Equation



The Tricomi equation [1],

$$k(y)u_{xx} + u_{yy} = f, \quad (1)$$

arises when studying transonic flow in fluid mechanics. The function  $k$  is assumed to be

- smooth in the domain.
- monotonic increasing with  $y$ .
- of the same sign as  $y$ , that is,  $\operatorname{sgn} k = \operatorname{sgn} y$ .

The most common form is  $k(y) = y$ , which is analyzed in [2].

# Tricomi Equation



We rewrite (1) as

$$Lu = f \tag{2}$$

within the domain  $\Omega$  bounded by  $\Gamma_0$ ,  $\Gamma_1$ , and  $\Gamma_2$ . Here  $\Gamma_0$  is a curve in the upper half-plane connecting  $(-1, 0)$  and  $(1, 0)$ , and  $\Gamma_1$  and  $\Gamma_2$  are the characteristics passing through  $(-1, 0)$  and  $(1, 0)$ , respectively. The boundary value problem can now be stated as

$$Lu = f \quad \text{in } \Omega, \tag{3}$$

$$u = 0 \quad \text{on } \Gamma_0 \cup \Gamma_1. \tag{4}$$

## Tricomi Domain

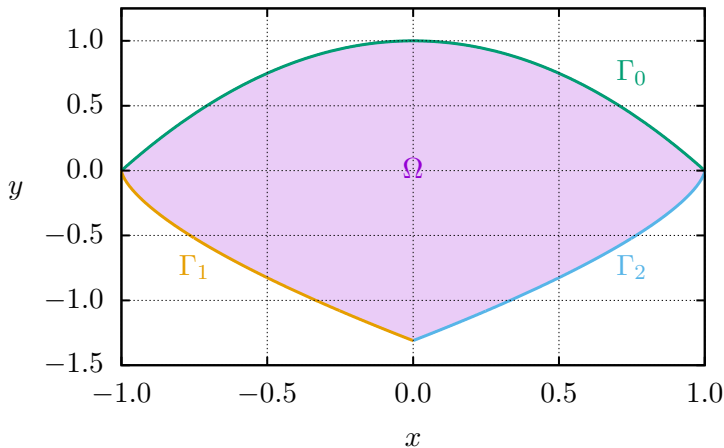


Figure 1: Example domain of  $yu_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$ .

# Weak Formulation



We define the function space,  $W$ , as

$$W = \{\phi \in C(\bar{\Omega}) \cap H^2(\Omega) \cap H^1(\partial\Omega) : \\ L\phi \in L^2(\Omega) \text{ and } \phi|_{\Gamma_0 \cup \Gamma_1} = 0\}.$$

Then the weak formulation can be phrased as: given  $f \in L^2(\Omega)$ , we wish to find  $u \in W$  such that

$$(Lu, lv)_{L^2(\Omega)} = (f, lv)_{L^2(\Omega)} \quad (5)$$

for all  $v \in W$ .  $l : W \rightarrow L^2(\Omega)$  is defined as

$$l\phi = \alpha_1 \phi_x + \alpha_2 \phi_y \quad (6)$$

for all  $\phi \in W$ , where  $\alpha_1$  and  $\alpha_2$  are known functions.

# Finite Elements



We let  $\{V_h\}$  be a family of finite dimensional subspaces  $W$ , and define an approximate solution,  $u_h \in V_h$ , to be one where given  $f \in L^2(\Omega)$

$$(Lu_h, lv_h)_{L^2(\Omega)} = (f, lv_h)_{L^2(\Omega)} \quad (7)$$

for all  $v_h \in V_h$ .

Let  $\{\phi_j\}$  be a basis for  $V_h$ , then (7) can be cast into the linear system

$$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{b}, \quad (8)$$

where  $A_{ij} = (L\phi_j, l\phi_i)_{L^2(\Omega)}$ ,  $b_i = (f, l\phi_i)_{L^2(\Omega)}$ , and  $u_h = \sum_i u_i \phi_i$ .

# Error Analysis



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## References



- [1] A. K. Aziz, M. Schneider, and A. Werschulz, "A Finite Element Method for the Tricomi Problem," *Numerische Mathematik*, vol. 35, pp. 13–20, 1980.
- [2] J. A. Trangenstein, "A Finite Element Method for the Tricomi Problem in the Elliptic Region," *SIAM Journal on Numerical Analysis*, vol. 14, no. 6, pp. 1066–1077, 1977.