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## Problem Set 5 – Gascoigne Workshop Summer Term 2013

## Systems of Partial Differential Equations

In this problem set, we consider systems of PDE's.

To solve a system of PDE's, we have to modify several classes of the usual GASCOIGNE code. The classes Equation and RightHandSide have the method GetNcomp(), which returns the number of components. The equations for the different components are to be generated in the class Equation, e.g.,

```
1 b[0] += s * ( U[0].x() * N.x() + U[0].y() * N.y() );
2 b[1] += s * ( U[1].x() * N.x() + U[1].y() * N.y() );
```

The classes RightHandSide and DirichletData must be changed accordingly. The boundary data in GASCOIGNE can be specified, e.g., by

```
b[2] = 5. * v.x();
```

Here, we do not multiply with a test function as we do in the class RightHandSide,

```
b[2] += v.y() * (v.y()-1.) * N.m();
```

In the parameter file run.param, we must set the Dirichlet data. Therefore, we consider the following example for an equation with three components:

```
dirichlet 2 2 4
dirichletcomp 2 1 0
dirichletcomp 4 2 1 2
```

The first line denotes the number of the different boundary colors for the Dirichlet boundary conditions (here 2) and the color values defined in the inp-file (here 2 and 4). The next two lines of the above code describe the two different boundaries. The second line means: the boundary with color 2 is active for 1 solution component, the component number 0. Other solution components on the part of the boundary marked by color 2 have Neumann boundary conditions. The third line of the code fragment specifies the boundary color 4.

For more detailed information compare Chapter "Systems of partial differential equations".

## Problem 5.1:

Solve the Poisson problem with two components  $u := (u_1, u_2) : \Omega \to \mathbb{R}^2$ :

$$-\Delta u = f, \quad f = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix},$$

where  $\Delta u := (\Delta u_1, \Delta u_2)$  with the boundary data

$$u_1 = 0$$
 and  $\partial_n u_2 = 0$  on  $\Gamma_{\mathrm{left}} \cup \Gamma_{\mathrm{right}}$   
 $u_2 = 0$  and  $\partial_n u_1 = 0$  on  $\Gamma_{\mathrm{top}} \cup \Gamma_{\mathrm{bottom}}$ 

## Problem 5.2:

Solve the system of PDE's:

$$-\Delta u_1 + u_1 u_2 = 8\sin(7\pi x)\cos(5\pi y),$$
  
$$-\frac{1}{100}\Delta u_2 + \frac{3}{2}\partial_x u_1 \partial_x u_2 + \partial_y u_1 \partial_y u_2 = 5,$$

with the boundary data

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \partial_n u_1 & = & 0 \text{ on } \Gamma, \\ & u_2 & = & 0 \text{ on } \Gamma_{\mathrm{left}} \cup \Gamma_{\mathrm{right}}, \\ & \partial_n u_2 & = & 0 \text{ on } \Gamma_{\mathrm{top}} \cup \Gamma_{\mathrm{bottom}}. \end{array}$$