

## 1. POISSON PROBLEM

We wish to solve the equation  $-\Delta\phi = f$  in a mixed formulation with suitable boundary conditions in a bounded domain  $\Omega$ . The mixed formulation we worked with so far is

$$(1) \quad \begin{cases} (\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{u}) + (\operatorname{div} \mathbf{v}, \phi) &= 0 & \forall \mathbf{v} \in H(\operatorname{div}; \Omega) \\ (\phi, \operatorname{div} \mathbf{u}) &= (\phi, f) & \forall \phi \in L^2(\Omega) \end{cases}$$

Suppose we have a solution for the equation  $\operatorname{div} \mathbf{u} = f$ , then we can write the solution as  $\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{u}_f + \mathbf{u}_0$ . If we fill this in (1) we obtain

$$(2) \quad \begin{cases} (\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{u}_0) + (\operatorname{div} \mathbf{v}, \phi) &= -(\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{u}_f) & \forall \mathbf{v} \in H(\operatorname{div}; \Omega) \\ (\phi, \operatorname{div} \mathbf{u}_0) &= 0 & \forall \phi \in L^2(\Omega) \end{cases}$$

Now we have shifted the contribution from the right hand side function from the conservation law to the constitutive law.

Note that  $\mathbf{u}_f$  is not unique, so a follow-up question could be: Does it make a difference which  $\mathbf{u}_f$  we choose and if so, are there any indications which  $\mathbf{u}_f$  is the best.

I expect that the rate of convergence for both methods is the same, but it might be that the error in the second case is lower because we insert more a priori knowledge about the solution. We can test all this for a simple square domain. Then we can look at a domain with a hole in the middle and, time permitting, we could insert an airfoil.

## REFERENCES

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