

Numerical Mathematics II for Engineers

Homework assignment 11 : *Advanced finite elements.*

Programming assignments can be solved in MATLAB/Python/Julia.

Deadline : submit until January, Monday 27, 2020.

1. Exercise : Regularity of solutions

6 (+2) points

Consider the disc with a corner

$$\Omega = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + y^2 < 1, x < 0 \text{ or } y > 0\},$$

and solve $-\Delta u(x, y) = 0$ in Ω with Dirichlet boundary conditions

$$u(\cos \varphi, \sin \varphi) = \sin\left(\frac{2}{3}\varphi\right)$$

and $u = 0$ on the remaining boundary $\partial\Omega \setminus \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$.

- a) Show that $u(x = r \cos \varphi, y = r \sin \varphi) = r^{2/3} \sin(\frac{2}{3}\varphi)$ solves the PDE.
- b) Check the following properties :
 1. Is the solution in $L^2(\Omega)$? Compute $\|u\|_{L^2}$.
 2. Is the solution in $H^1(\Omega)$? Estimate $\|\nabla u\|_{L^2}$.
 3. Is the solution in $H^2(\Omega)$? Estimate $\|\partial^2 u / \partial r^2\|_{L^2}$.
- c) Solve the problem on the provided domain and compare $\|u\|_{L^2}$ with the norm of the numerical solution. Write a script/function `a11ex01norm.m` which solves this task.
- d) (optional) Use the extra provided meshes and study the convergence order in the L^2 or H^1 or L^∞ (max) norm. Where is the error $u(x) - u_h(x)$ largest ?

Hint : Polar coordinates might be helpful.

2. Exercise : Eigenfunctions and values using FEM

8 (+2) points

Consider the eigenvalue problem with homogeneous Neumann boundary conditions on the disc

$$-\Delta u = \lambda u \quad \text{on} \quad \Omega = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + y^2 < 1\}.$$

- a) Show that the discretized weak formulation is a generalized eigenvalue problem $Au = \lambda Mu$ with the Galerkin matrix $A_{ij} = \int_{\Omega} \nabla \varphi_i \cdot \nabla \varphi_j \, dx$ and $M_{ij} = \int_{\Omega} \varphi_i \varphi_j \, dx$.
- b) Solve and visualize the first 6 eigenfunctions and print the resulting eigenvalues in a function/script `a11ex02evpb.m`.
- c) Modify the problem, so that you solve with homogeneous Dirichlet boundary conditions by reduction (slice) and compare with eigenvalues/functions that you already know in `a11ex02evpc.m`.

Please turn the page !

- d) (optional) How do you determine the eigenvalues for homogeneous Neumann boundary conditions? Compute the first 6 eigenvalues analytically (you do not need to plot the eigenfunctions again) in `a11ex02evpd.m`.

3. Exercise : Extended variational form in 1D

6 (+2) points

Consider the 1D variational form : Seek $u \in H^1(0, 1)$ such that

$$a(u, v) = \int_0^1 au'(x)v'(x) + cu(x)v(x) \, dx + \alpha_0 u(0)v(0) + \alpha_1 u(1)v(1),$$

$$F(v) = \int_0^1 f(x)v(x) \, dx + g_0 v(0) + g_1 v(1).$$

for all $v \in H^1(0, 1)$ with given $a, c, \alpha_0, \alpha_1, g_0, g_1 \in \mathbb{R}$

- What problem and what boundary conditions are we solving?
- For $a, c > 0$ and $\alpha_i = g_i = 0$ check the assumptions of the Lax-Milgram theorem.
- Implement and solve the problem for $a = 2, c = 1, \alpha_0 = 1, \alpha_1 = 0, g_0 = 1, g_1 = 0$ and $f(x) = 1$ and determine the and compare with the exact solution.
- (optional) For $a, c, \alpha_i > 0$ check the assumptions of the Lax-Milgram theorem.

4. Exercise : Convection-diffusion problem (optional!)

(+4 points)

Consider the homogeneous parabolic problem

$$\partial_t u + Lu = 0 \quad \text{in} \quad \Omega = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + y^2 < 1\},$$

with homogeneous Neumann boundary conditions and initial data $u(t = 0, x) = u_0(x)$. The elliptic operator is $Lu(x) = -\nabla \cdot a(x)\nabla u + \mathbf{b}(x) \cdot \nabla u(x) + c(x)u(x)$. The variational problem is

$$(\partial_t u(t), v)_{L^2} + a(u(t), v) = F(v) \quad \text{for all } v \in V,$$

and is discretized in time using the Crank-Nicolson scheme, i.e.,

$$(M + \frac{\tau}{2}Au^{k+1}) = (M - \frac{\tau}{2}A)u^k.$$

For the disc domain let $\mathbf{b}(x) = (-x_2, x_1)$

- In addition to the previously constructed (local) matrices consider

$$C_{ij}(\mathbf{b}) = \int_{\Omega} \varphi_j \mathbf{b}(x) \cdot \nabla \varphi_i \, dx.$$

Assume each component of \mathbf{b} is in V_h . Map the integral to the reference and integrate by substitution. Write a function `clloc = localconv(b, Fdet, Finv)` which determines the local integral for a vector field $\mathbf{b}(\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{d})$ on a given triangle in the node $i = 1, 2, 3$ and in direction $d = 1, 2$.

- Let $a(x) = 0.1$ and $c(x) = 0.1$ and solve the problem for $T = 12$. Write a function `a11e04solve.m` which solves the problem and plots the solution at $t = 0, 3, 6, 9, 12$.

total sum : 20 (+10) points