

# **Numerical Solution of Partial Differential Equations I**

## **Homework #1**

Due on March 31, 2022 at 10:00pm

**Qi Sun**

## Problem 1

If a function  $f(x)$  extremizes the functional

$$J(g) = \int_a^b L(x, g(x), g'(x)) dx$$

over all functions  $g \in C^2[a, b]$  with  $g(a) = g(b) = 0$ , prove that  $f(x)$  satisfies the differential equation

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial f} - \frac{d}{dx} \frac{\partial L}{\partial f'} = 0$$

where  $L$  is assumed to be continuously differentiable.

## Problem 2

Consider the energy functional

$$J(v) = \int_D \frac{1}{p} |\nabla v|^p - f v \, dx \quad (1 \leq p < \infty)$$

defined over all functions  $v \in W^{1,p}(D)$ , prove that its minimizer  $u$  satisfies the  $p$ -Laplace equation

$$-\Delta_p u(x) = f(x) \quad \text{in } D,$$

where  $\Delta_p u = \nabla \cdot (|\nabla u|^{p-2} \nabla u)$ . (hint: use Euler-Lagrange equation for a function of several variables)

### Problem 3

Determine the Green's function for the two-point boundary value problem

$$\begin{aligned} -u''(x) &= f(x) \quad \text{in } (0, 1), \\ u(0) &= u'(1) = 0, \end{aligned}$$

and then employ it to derive the exact solution for the right-hand-side  $f(x) = x^2$ .

## Problem 4

For approximating the 2nd-order derivative of  $u(x)$  on an equidistant mesh, calculate the truncation error of the finite difference scheme

$$\frac{-u_{i+2} + 16u_{i+1} - 30u_i + 16u_{i-1} - u_{i-2}}{12h^2}.$$

## Problem 5

Consider the Poisson equation on a unit square

$$\begin{aligned} -\Delta u(x, y) &= 4\pi^2 \sin(2\pi x)(2\cos(2\pi y) - 1) && \text{in } D = (0, 1)^2, \\ u(x, y) &= 0 && \text{on } \partial D, \end{aligned}$$

where the exact solution is given by  $u(x, y) = \sin(2\pi x)(\cos(2\pi y) - 1)$ , write a MATLAB program that uses the 5-point central difference scheme on an  $n \times n$  uniform mesh, and verify that second order accuracy can be achieved by performing a grid refinement study.

## Problem 6

Consider the following singularly perturbed differential equations with  $\varepsilon = 10^{-2}$

$$\begin{aligned} -\varepsilon u''(x) + u'(x) &= 1 \quad \text{in } (0, 1), \\ u(0) &= u(1) = 0, \end{aligned}$$

write a MATLAB program that employs the central difference, upwind and II'in-Allen-Southwell difference schemes on an equidistant mesh.