

# MATH 8660 Sec. 1: Homework No.13

Due: Monday, December 9, 1:00pm

The Darcy fluid flow equations (for modeling fluid flow through a porous medium) are: Given  $\mathbf{f} \in L^2(\Omega)$ ,  $\beta \in \mathbb{R}^+$ , determine  $\mathbf{u}$ ,  $p$  satisfying

$$\beta \mathbf{u} + \nabla p = \mathbf{f}, \quad \text{in } \Omega, \quad (1)$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0, \quad \text{in } \Omega, \quad (2)$$

$$\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{n} = 0, \quad \text{on } \partial\Omega, \quad (3)$$

where  $\mathbf{n}$  denotes the unit outer normal to  $\partial\Omega$ .

The function spaces of interest are:

for the velocity :  $X = \mathbf{H}_0^{\text{div}}(\Omega) := \{\mathbf{v} \in L^2(\Omega) : \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} \in L^2(\Omega), \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{n} = 0 \text{ on } \partial\Omega\},$

for the pressure :  $Q = L_0^2(\Omega) := \{q \in L^2(\Omega) : \int_{\Omega} q \, d\Omega = 0\},$

with associated norms  $\|\mathbf{v}\|_X := \left( \|\mathbf{v}\|_{L^2(\Omega)}^2 + \|\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v}\|_{L^2(\Omega)}^2 \right)^{1/2}, \quad \|q\|_Q := \|q\|_{L^2(\Omega)}.$

The weak formulation of (1) - (3): Given  $\mathbf{f} \in L^2(\Omega)$ , determine  $(\mathbf{u}, p) \in X \times Q$  satisfying for all  $(\mathbf{v}, q) \in X \times Q$

$$\begin{aligned} A(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) + B(\mathbf{v}, p) &= (\mathbf{f}, \mathbf{v}), \\ B(\mathbf{u}, q) &= 0, \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

where  $A(\cdot, \cdot) : X \times X \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , and  $B(\cdot, \cdot) : X \times Q \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$  are defined by

$$A(\mathbf{w}, \mathbf{v}) := \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{v} \, d\Omega, \quad B(\mathbf{v}, q) := - \int_{\Omega} q \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} \, d\Omega.$$

Let  $V := \{\mathbf{z} \in X : \int_{\Omega} q \nabla \cdot \mathbf{z} \, d\Omega = 0, \forall q \in Q\}.$

**No.1** (12 pts.).

(a) (4 pts.). Show that

$$(i) |A(\mathbf{w}, \mathbf{v})| \leq C_1 \|\mathbf{w}\|_X \|\mathbf{v}\|_X, \quad \forall \mathbf{w}, \mathbf{v} \in X.$$

$$(ii) |A(\mathbf{w}, \mathbf{w})| \geq C_2 \|\mathbf{w}\|_X^2, \quad \forall \mathbf{w} \in V.$$

**NOTE: (ii) ONLY holds for  $\mathbf{w} \in V$ .**

(b) (4 pts.). Show that

$$(iii) |B(\mathbf{v}, q)| \leq C_3 \|\mathbf{v}\|_X \|q\|_Q, \quad \forall \mathbf{v} \in X, q \in Q.$$

$$(iv) \sup_{q \in Q} B(\mathbf{v}, q) > 0, \quad \forall \mathbf{v} \in V^{\perp}.$$

(c) (4 pts.). Assume

$$(v) \sup_{\mathbf{v} \in V^{\perp}} \frac{|B(\mathbf{v}, q)|}{\|\mathbf{v}\|_X} \geq C_5 \|q\|_Q, \quad \forall q \in Q.$$

Show how (i) – (v) guarantee the existence and uniqueness of solution to (4).

**No.2** (16 pts.). Discrete approximation.

(a) (4 pts.). Assume  $X_h \subset X$ , and  $Q_h \subset Q$ . Discuss the existence and uniqueness of  $(\mathbf{u}_h, p_h) \in X_h \times Q_h$  satisfying

$$\begin{aligned} A(\mathbf{u}_h, \mathbf{v}_h) + B(\mathbf{v}_h, p_h) &= (\mathbf{f}, \mathbf{v}_h), \quad \forall \mathbf{v}_h \in X_h, \\ B(\mathbf{u}_h, q_h) &= 0, \quad \forall q_h \in Q_h. \end{aligned}$$

In particular, are the conditions (i)–(v) sufficient to guarantee the existence and uniqueness of  $(\mathbf{u}_h, p_h) \in X_h \times Q_h$ ?

Let  $V_h := \{\mathbf{z}_h \in X_h : \int_{\Omega} q_h \nabla \cdot \mathbf{z}_h d\Omega = 0, \forall q_h \in Q_h\}$ .

(b) (6 pts.). Derive the error estimate for the velocity

$$\|\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{u}_h\|_X \leq C \left( \inf_{\mathbf{v}_h \in V_h} \|\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}_h\|_X + \inf_{q_h \in Q_h} \|p - q_h\| \right).$$

(c) (6 pts.). Derive the error estimate for the pressure

$$\|p - p_h\|_Q \leq C \left( \inf_{\mathbf{v}_h \in V_h} \|\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}_h\|_X + \inf_{q_h \in Q_h} \|p - q_h\| \right).$$


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