

Fact: The modified eq.

with $\mathcal{X} \leftarrow \mathcal{X} + \tilde{\mathcal{X}}^{\leftarrow}$ is not at diff.

a residual meth.

(28.)

————— X —————
We want to retain the good stab. provided by $\tilde{\mathcal{X}}$, but recapture the residual structure:

A Petrov-Galerkin meth.

Classic (Bubnov-) Galerkin meth.

$$\int w^h (\text{res}(u^h))$$

emanate from the same sp. of ftns. (up to BCs)

$$w^h \in \mathcal{V}^h \quad u^h \in \mathcal{S}^h$$

$$u^h = \underbrace{v^h}_{\in \mathcal{V}^h} + g^h \leftarrow \text{BC.}$$

$$\int \tilde{w}^h (\text{res}(u^h))$$

$$\tilde{w}^h \in \tilde{\mathcal{V}}^h \neq \mathcal{V}^h, \quad u^h \text{ as usual}$$

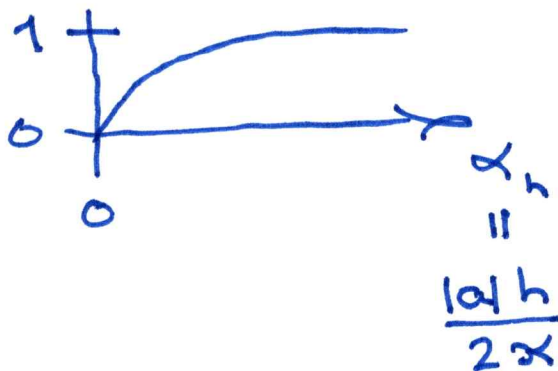
(29.)

$$stab. \quad \int w_{,x} (x + \tilde{x}) w_{,x}$$

$$\left(\frac{|a|h}{2} \right) \tilde{\xi}(\alpha_h)$$

$$x \int w_{,x} \left(1 + \frac{|a|h}{2x} \right) w_{,x}$$

α_h



$$\tilde{\xi}(\alpha_h) \rightarrow 1, \text{ as } \alpha_h \rightarrow \infty.$$

Our P.-G. meth.

$a, x = \text{const.}$

Find $u^h \in \beta^h$ (as usual) $\ni \forall w^h \in \mathcal{V}^h$
(as usual)

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^L \left(-w_{,x}^h a u^h + w_{,x}^h x u_{,x}^h \right) dx \\ & + \sum_{A=1}^N \int_{x_{A-1}^+}^{x_A^-} p^h \left(a u_{,x}^h - x u_{,xx}^h - f \right) dx \end{aligned}$$

\uparrow ? $\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\text{res}(u^h) \text{ on el. int.}}$

$$= \int_0^L u^h f dx$$

int - by - parts el by el

$$\sum_{A=1}^N \int_{x_{A-1}}^{x_A} (\underbrace{w^h + p^h}_{\substack{\leftarrow \text{P.G.} \\ \text{interp.}}}) (a u_{,x}^h - \alpha u_{,xx}^h - f) dx$$

$$- \sum_{A=1}^{N-1} w^h(x_A) [\alpha u_{,x}^h(x_A)] = 0.$$

candidate $p^h = T a \underbrace{w_{,x}^h}_{\uparrow x}$

claim $T = \frac{\alpha}{|a|^2} = \frac{\alpha |h|}{|a|^2} \tilde{\xi}(\alpha_n) = \frac{h}{2|a|} \tilde{\xi}(\alpha_n)$

$$\dots + T a w_{,x}^h (a u_{,x}^h - \dots)$$

interaction: $T a^2 w_{,x}^h u_{,x}^h$
 $\frac{\alpha}{|a|^2} a^2 w_{,x}^h u_{,x}^h$

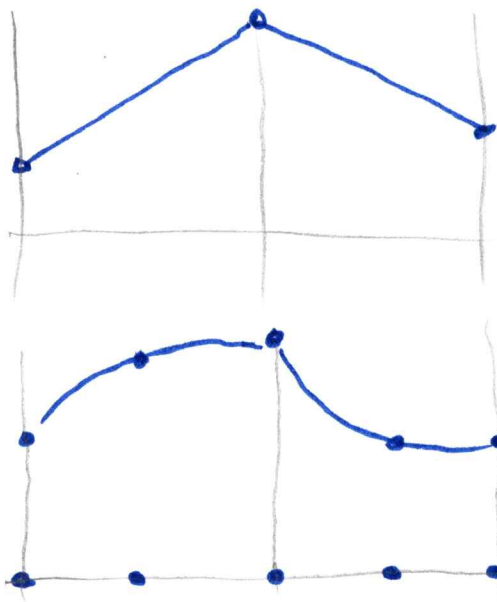
interaction of $T a w_{,x}^h (\dots - \alpha u_{,xx}^h - \dots)$

1. For lin FE sp., $u_{,xx}^h = 0$.

2. For higher-~~order~~ order el's, $u_{,xx}^h \neq 0$

later, we are saved by "inverse est's"
 no prob.

(31.)

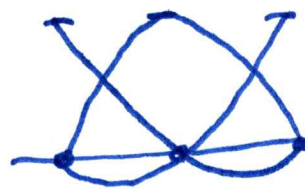


p.w. lin FE sp

 N_A 's on el.

p.w. quad. FE sp (model, Lag.)

1

 $N_{A, \Delta}$

$$\tilde{w}^h = w^h + p^h$$

$$w^h = \sum N_A w_A$$

$$= w^h + \tau a w_{A, x}^h$$

$$= \sum_A (N_A + \tau a N_{A, x}) w_A$$

$$= \sum_A \tilde{N}_A w_A$$

$$\tilde{N}_A = N_A + \tau a N_{A, x}$$

$$= N_A + \frac{h}{2|a|} \tilde{f}(\alpha_h) a N_{A, x}$$

$$= N_A + \text{sign}(a) \frac{h}{2} \tilde{f}(\alpha_h) N_{A, x}$$

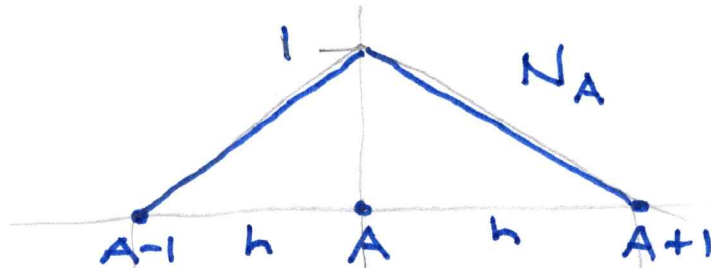
diff dom case, $\alpha_h \rightarrow 0$, $\tilde{f}(\alpha_h) \rightarrow 0$

but in adv dom case $\alpha_h \rightarrow \infty$, $\tilde{f}(\alpha_h) \rightarrow 1$

||

$$= N_A + \text{sign}(a) \left(\frac{h}{2} \cdot 1 \right) N_{A,x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{sign } a &= +1 & \xrightarrow{a} \\ " &= -1 & \xleftarrow{a} \end{aligned}$$



$$N_{A,x} = \pm \frac{1}{h}$$

$$\frac{h}{2} N_{A,x} \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

0

$$-\frac{1}{2}$$

$$N_A :$$
 ~~$N_{A,x}$~~

$$+\frac{1}{2}$$

0

$$-\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{3}{2}$$

$$a \rightarrow$$

upwind
weighted ✓



$$\xleftarrow{a}$$

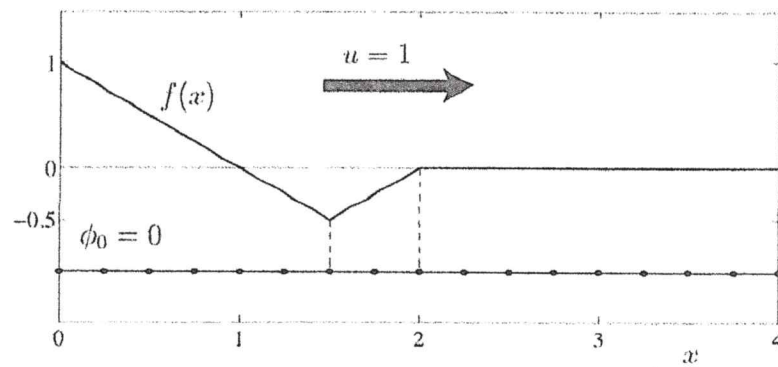
upwind weighted ✓

reverse
picture

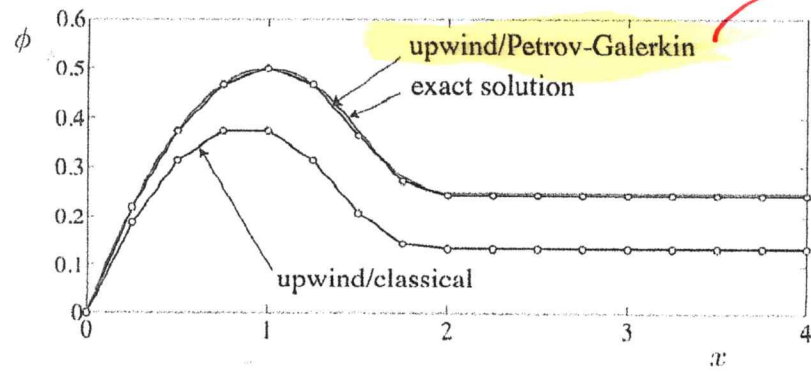
(33.)

$$\int \sum_A f \, d\mathbf{r}$$

interaction w. f



(a) Problem definition.



(b) Comparison of results.

SUPG ✓
GLS ✓
MS ✓