

# Descrizione del primo schema de Keller-Segel

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## 1 Descrizione

- Schema contenuto nell'articolo di Giuseppe.
- Time semi-discretization: we fix time steps  $t_m = k \cdot m$  ( $m = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ ) and given initial data  $u^0, v^0 \in V = H^1(\Omega)$ . For each find  $m \geq 0$ , we search  $u^{m+1}$  and  $v^{m+1}$  such that

$$(1/k)u^{m+1} - \Delta u^{m+1} = (1/k)u^m - k_1 \nabla \cdot (u^m \nabla v^m), \quad (1)$$

$$(1/k)v^{m+1} - \Delta v^{m+1} + k_2 v^{m+1} - k_3 u^{m+1} = (1/k)v^m. \quad (2)$$

We assume Neumann boundary conditions for each unknown:  $\nabla u^{m+1} \cdot \mathbf{n} = 0$ ,  $\nabla v^{m+1} \cdot \mathbf{n} = 0$ ,  $m \geq 0$ .

## 2 Validation

Here we propose some ideas to validate the software which we are developing (using **FreeFEM++**).

### Test 1. Reproduction of results contained in Giuseppe's paper

Idea: if we use the data contained in this paper (initial data  $u^0$  and  $v^0$ , time step,  $k_i$  parameters...), we must obtain the same results. For instance, blow-up in the time step which is reflected in graphics contained in that paper (*write here more details!*).

### Test 2. Comparison with exact solution

Idea:

- To compute a exact solution,  $(u, v)$ , to (a *modified version* of) Keller-Segel equations
- Use (a *modified version* of) scheme (1)–(2) and finite elements to aproximate the solution,  $(u_h^m, v_h^m)$ .
- Compute errors  $\|u - u_h^m\|_{L^2(\Omega)}$ ,  $\|v - v_h^m\|_{L^2(\Omega)}$ . When  $k \rightarrow 0$  and  $h \rightarrow 0$ , errors must vanish.

### Test 3. Discrete energy law

Idea: analyze the discrete energy law of scheme (1)–(2). Use *FreeFEM++* to compute this energy law. Plot the results and test if they are agree with the previous analysis.