

# Chapter 1

## Convergence

In this chapter we will deduce convergence rate estimates for the modified finite element method from the previous chapter, (??). We will then apply the results to Richards' equation. To get started we state an extended version of Cea's lemma, where one can estimate approximation errors in the linear and bi-linear form:

**Lemma 1.0.1** (First Lemma of Strang, page 155 [?]). *Suppose there exists some  $\alpha > 0$  such that for all  $h > 0$  and  $v \in V_h$*

$$\alpha \|v\|_1^2 \leq a_h(v, v)$$

*and let  $a$  be continuous in  $V \times V$ . Then there exist some constant  $C$  independent of  $V_h$  such that*

$$\|u - u_h\|_1 \leq C \left\{ \inf_{v \in V_h} \left\{ \|u - v\|_1 + \sup_{w \in V_h} \frac{|a(v, w) - a_h(v, w)|}{\|w\|_1} + \sup_{w \in V_h} \frac{|l(w) - l_h(w)|}{\|w\|_1} \right\} \right\} \quad (1.1)$$

From (??) we see that our bi-linear form looks like

$$a_u(u, v) = \left\langle \hat{I}_h u, \hat{I}_h v \right\rangle_{0, \Omega} + \langle \mathbf{K} \nabla u, \nabla v \rangle_{0, \Omega} \quad (1.2)$$

And the linear form:

$$b_h(v) = \left\langle F, \hat{I}_h v \right\rangle_{0, \Omega} + \left\langle g, \hat{I}_{\Gamma_N} v \right\rangle_{0, \Gamma_N} \quad (1.3)$$

To apply the first Lemma of Strang 1.0.1 we first show that  $a_h$  is coercive:

$$\begin{aligned}
\|u\|_1^2 &= \|\partial_{x_1} u\|_0^2 + \|\partial_{x_2} u\|_0^2 + \|u\|_0^2 \\
&= \frac{\langle \nabla u, \nabla u \rangle}{\tau K} + \|u\|_0^2 \\
&\leq \frac{\langle \nabla u, \nabla u \rangle}{\tau K} + C_\Omega \langle \nabla u, \nabla u \rangle \\
&\leq \left( \frac{1}{\tau K} + C_\Omega \right) (\langle \nabla u, \nabla u \rangle + \langle \hat{I}_h u, \hat{I}_h u \rangle) \\
&\leq \frac{1}{\alpha} a_h(u, u)
\end{aligned} \tag{1.4}$$

Another important piece that must be in place for a convergence proof is the piecewise interpolation error:

**Lemma 1.0.2.** *For the previously defined piecewise global interpolator  $\hat{I}_h$ , definition ??, we have the estimate:*

$$\|\hat{I}_h u - u\|_0 \leq ch \|u\|_0 \quad \forall u \in H^1 \tag{1.5}$$

*Proof.*

todo

content...

□

We are now ready to state the  $H^1$  error estimate for the modified finite element method and thus the MPFA-L method:

**Theorem 1.0.3.** *Let  $u$  solve (??) and  $u_h$  be the solution resulting from MPFA-L, then there exists a positive constant  $C$  such that*

$$\|u_h - u\|_1 \leq ch (\|u\|_2 + \|F\|_0 + \|g\|_{\frac{1}{2}, \Gamma_N}) \tag{1.6}$$

*Proof.* We start by controlling the second term on the right hand side in (1.1), the truncation error in the bi-linear form:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\sup_{w \in V_h} \frac{|a(v, w) - a_h(v, w)|}{\|w\|_1} \\
&= \sup_{w \in V_h} \frac{|\langle v, w \rangle + \tau \langle \mathbf{K} \nabla v, \nabla w \rangle - \langle \hat{I}_h v, \hat{I}_h w \rangle - \tau \langle \mathbf{K} \nabla v, \nabla w \rangle|}{\|w\|_1} \\
&= \sup_{w \in V_h} \frac{|\langle v, w \rangle - \langle \hat{I}_h v, w \rangle + \langle \hat{I}_h v, w \rangle - \langle \hat{I}_h v, \hat{I}_h w \rangle|}{\|w\|_1} \\
&= \sup_{w \in V_h} \frac{|\langle \hat{I}_h v - v, w \rangle + \langle \hat{I}_h v, \hat{I}_h w - w \rangle|}{\|w\|_1}
\end{aligned} \tag{1.7}$$

By Cauchy Schwarz inequality and lemma 1.0.2 we get

$$\begin{aligned}
& \leq \sup_{w \in V_h} \frac{ch \|v\|_0 \|w\|_0 + \left\| \hat{I}_h v \right\|_0 ch \|w\|_0}{\|w\|_1} \\
& \leq \sup_{w \in V_h} \frac{ch \|w\|_0 (\|v\|_0 + \left\| \hat{I}_h v \right\|_0)}{\|w\|_1} + \frac{ch \|w\|_1 (\|v\|_0 + \left\| \hat{I}_h v \right\|_0)}{\|w\|_1} \\
& = ch (\|v\|_0 + \left\| \hat{I}_h v \right\|_0)
\end{aligned} \tag{1.8}$$

The third term, the linear form, can be controlled similarly:

$$\begin{aligned}
\sup_{w \in V_h} \frac{l(w) - l_h(w)}{\|w\|_1} &= \sup_{w \in V_h} \frac{\left\langle F, w - \hat{I}_h w \right\rangle + \left\langle g, w - \hat{I}_{\Gamma_N} w \right\rangle_{\Gamma_N}}{\|w\|_1} \\
& \leq \sup_{w \in V_h} \frac{\|F\|_0 ch \|w\|_0 + \|g\|_{\frac{1}{2}, \Gamma_N} \left\| \hat{I}_{\Gamma_N} w \right\|_{-\frac{1}{2}, \Gamma_N}}{\|w\|_1}
\end{aligned} \tag{1.9}$$

unsure about the argumentation in the Cao Wolmuth paper about neumann boundary

□