

HW #3, Math 269C Due on Monday, May 8

[1] Consider the problem with an inhomogeneous boundary condition,

$$\begin{cases} -\Delta u = f \text{ in } \Omega, \\ u = u_0 \text{ on } \Gamma = \partial\Omega, \end{cases}$$

where f and u_0 are given. Briefly show that this problem can be given the following equivalent formulations:

(V) Find $u \in V(u_0)$ such that $a(u, v) = (f, v)$, $\forall v \in H_0^1(\Omega)$,

(M) Find $u \in V(u_0)$ such that $F(u) \leq F(v)$, $\forall v \in V(u_0)$,

where $V(u_0) = \{v \in H^1(\Omega) : v = u_0 \text{ on } \Gamma\}$ and F is defined in the usual way, $F(v) = \frac{1}{2}a(v, v) - (f, v)$.

Then formulate a finite element method and prove an error estimate (as in Thm. 1.1, page 24).

Recall: $H_0^1(\Omega) = \{v \in L^2(\Omega), \nabla v \in L^2(\Omega)^n, v = 0 \text{ on } \partial\Omega\}$, where n is the spatial dimension.

[2] (a) Give a weak variational formulation of the problem

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^4 u}{dx^4} &= f \text{ for } 0 < x < 1, \\ u(0) &= u''(0) = u'(1) = u'''(1) = 0, \end{aligned}$$

and show that the assumptions of the Lax-Milgram Lemma are satisfied. Which boundary conditions are essential and which are natural ?

(b) Solve the same problem with the following alternative boundary conditions:

$$u(0) = -u''(0) + \gamma u'(0) = 0, \quad u(1) = u''(1) + \gamma u'(1) = 0,$$

where γ is a positive constant.

[3] Give a weak variational formulation of the Robin's problem

$$-\Delta u = f \text{ in } \Omega, \quad \gamma u + \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} = g \text{ on } \Gamma,$$

where γ is a constant. When are the assumptions of the Lax-Milgram Lemma satisfied ?

[4] Consider the Neumann problem

$$\begin{aligned} -\Delta u &= f \text{ in } \Omega, \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} &= g \text{ on } \Gamma = \partial\Omega, \\ \int_{\Omega} u(x) dx &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

where $f : \Omega \rightarrow R$ and $g : \partial\Omega \rightarrow R$ satisfy the *compatibility condition*

$$\int_{\Omega} f(x)dx + \int_{\partial\Omega} g(x)d\sigma(x) = 0.$$

(a) Why condition “ $\int_{\Omega} u(x)dx = 0$ ” was added here ? Why do we need the compatibility condition ?

(b) Give a weak variational formulation of the problem, and prove that the conditions of the Lax-Milgram Lemma are satisfied, under the necessary assumptions on f and g that you would specify.