



Wissenschaftliches Rechnen II (Scientific Computing II)

Sommersemester 2015
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Sheet 2

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Exercise 6. (Banach-Babuška-Nečas theorem)

Let V be a Banach space and let W be a reflexive Banach space and let $a \in \mathcal{L}(V \times W)$ satisfy

$$0 < \alpha = \inf_{v \in V \setminus \{0\}} \sup_{w \in W \setminus \{0\}} \frac{a(v, w)}{\|v\|_V \|w\|_W}, \quad (\text{BBN1})$$

$$\forall w \in W \setminus \{0\} \exists v \in V \quad a(v, w) \neq 0. \quad (\text{BBN2})$$

Define furthermore $A_1 \in \mathcal{L}(V, W')$ and $A_2 \in \mathcal{L}(W, V')$ by $A_1(v) := a(v, \cdot)$ and $A_2(w) := a(\cdot, w)$.

- Prove that the range of A_1 is closed in W' .
- Prove that the range of A_1 equals W' .
- Prove that A_1 is an isomorphism and $\|A_1^{-1}F\|_V \leq \alpha^{-1}\|F\|_{W'}$ for any $F \in W'$.
- Prove that A_2 is an isomorphism with $\|A_1^{-1}\|_{\mathcal{L}(W'; V)} = \alpha^{-1} = \|A_2^{-1}\|_{\mathcal{L}(V'; W)}$.
- Prove that

$$\inf_{w \in W \setminus \{0\}} \sup_{v \in V \setminus \{0\}} \frac{a(v, w)}{\|v\|_V \|w\|_W} = \alpha.$$

Exercise 7. (energy functional)

Let H be a Hilbert space and $a : H \times H \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ a symmetric bilinear form that induces the norm $\|\cdot\|_a^2 = a(\cdot, \cdot)$ on H . Given $b \in H'$, define the quadratic functional

$$E(v) = \frac{1}{2} a(v, v) - b(v) \quad \text{for } v \in H.$$

Prove that $u \in H$ satisfies $a(u, v) = b(v)$ for all $v \in H$ if and only if $u \in H$ is the unique minimizer of E over H .

Exercise 8. (error computation)

Given $F \in H^{-1}(\Omega)$, define the energy functional

$$E(v) := \frac{1}{2} \|\nabla u\|_{L^2(\Omega)}^2 - F(v) \quad \text{for } v \in H_0^1(\Omega).$$

Prove that the error of the conforming finite element method for the Poisson problem with right-hand side F satisfies

$$\|\nabla(u - u_h)\|_{L^2(\Omega)}^2 = 2(E(u_h) - E(u)) = \|\nabla u\|_{L^2(\Omega)}^2 - \|\nabla u_h\|_{L^2(\Omega)}^2.$$

Exercise 9. (*element matrices*)

Let T be a triangle with set of vertices $\mathcal{N}(T)$. Given $y \in \mathcal{N}(T)$, denote by $\lambda_y \in P_1(T)$ the affine function defined by

$$\lambda_y(z) = \delta_{yz} \quad \text{for all } z \in \mathcal{N}(T).$$

Compute the following 3×3 matrices

$$M_T := \left(\int_T \lambda_y \lambda_z \, dx \right)_{(y,z) \in (\mathcal{N}(T))^2} \quad (\text{local mass matrix})$$

$$C_T := \left(\int_T \lambda_y (\beta \cdot \nabla \lambda_z) \, dx \right)_{(y,z) \in (\mathcal{N}(T))^2} \quad (\text{local convection matrix with given } \beta \in \mathbb{R}^2)$$

$$S_T := \left(\int_T \nabla \lambda_y \cdot \nabla \lambda_z \, dx \right)_{(y,z) \in (\mathcal{N}(T))^2} \quad (\text{local stiffness matrix})$$

on the reference triangle $T := \text{conv}\{(0,0), (1,0), (0,1)\}$.