

Numerical Analysis CII (wi4014)
 Numerical Methods PDE (wi3001)
 2003/2004 Take Home Exams, Second Series

1. On the bounded domain $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ we consider the minimization problem (the so called minimal surface problem)

$$\min_u J[u] = \int_{\Omega} \sqrt{1 + u_x^2 + u_y^2} d\Omega, \quad (1)$$

On a part of the boundary, Γ_1 , u is prescribed: $u = g$.

Show by the same method as in Theorem 4.3, that the Euler-Lagrange equation for this problem is

$$\operatorname{div} \left([1 + u_x^2 + u_y^2]^{-\frac{1}{2}} \operatorname{grad} u \right) = 0 \quad (2)$$

Derive also from the minimization problem a boundary condition for Γ_2 , the part of the boundary where u has not been prescribed.

2. Consider the minimization problem:

$$\min_{u \in \Sigma} \int_{\Omega} \frac{1}{2} (a_{11}u_x^2 + 2a_{12}u_xu_y + a_{22}u_y^2) - uf d\Omega \quad (3)$$

in which $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ is a bounded domain with boundary $\Gamma = \Gamma_1 \cup \Gamma_2$ and

$$\Sigma : \{u \in C^1(\Omega) | u = g, \quad \forall (x, y) \in \Gamma_1.\} \quad (4)$$

The coefficients a_{ij} depend on (x, y) and the symmetric matrix A with coefficients a_{ij} is positive definite for each $(x, y) \in \Omega$.

We solve this problem by using the Finite Element Method and we use piecewise quadratic elements.

- (a) Derive the Euler-Lagrange equations with corresponding boundary conditions.
 (b) Show that the Newton-Côtes formula for the quadratic element is given by

$$\int_e \operatorname{Int}(\mathbf{x}) de = \frac{|\Delta|}{6} [\operatorname{Int}(\mathbf{x}_{23}) + \operatorname{Int}(\mathbf{x}_{13}) + \operatorname{Int}(\mathbf{x}_{12})] \quad (5)$$

- (c) Construct a table of the values of $\phi_{i_x}, \phi_{i_y}, \phi_{ij_x}, \phi_{ij_y}$ in the integration points of an element. Show how to calculate the integrals $\int_e a_{11} \phi_{i_x} \phi_{j_x} de$ and $\int_e a_{11} \phi_{i_x} \phi_{ij_x} de$ using this table. (Use Newton-Côtes formulae.)
 (d) Compute the element vector.