

## Numerical Simulation

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## **Exercise Sheet 9**

Closing date July 5, 2016.

**Exercise 1.** Let  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^3$  be a bounded Lipschitz domain. Prove existence of an optimal control for the following nonconvex optimal control problem:

$$\min_{(u,y)\in U\times V} J(u,y) = \frac{1}{2}(y-y_{\Omega})^2 dx + \frac{\lambda}{2} \int_{\Omega} u^2 dx$$

s.t.

$$\begin{aligned} -\Delta y + uy &= f & \text{in } \Omega \\ y &= u & \text{on } \Gamma \\ a &\leq u(x) &\leq b \text{ for a.a. } x \in \Omega, \end{aligned}$$

with  $U = L^2(\Omega), V = H_0^1(\Omega), f, y_\Omega \in L^2(\Omega), \lambda > 0, a \in \mathbb{R}_0^+, b \in \mathbb{R} \cup \{\infty\}, a \le b.$ (10 points)

**Exercise 2.** Let  $G: L^s(\Omega) \to H^1(\Omega) \cap C(\overline{\Omega}), s > n-1$ , denote the control-to-state operator for the boundary value problem

$$\begin{aligned} -\Delta y + y &= 0 \quad \text{in } \Omega \\ \partial_{\nu} y + b(x, y) &= u \quad \text{on } \Gamma, \end{aligned}$$

under Assumptions A1-A5 formulated in the lecture. Prove that G is Fréchetdifferentiable from  $L^{s}(\Omega) \to H^{1}(\Omega) \cap C(\overline{\Omega})$  and state the concrete form of G'(u).

(10 points)