

## Scientific Computing I

Winter Semester 2013 / 2014 Prof. Dr. Beuchler Bastian Bohn and Alexander Hullmann



## Exercise sheet 13.

Closing date **28.1.2014**.

**Theoretical exercise 1.** (Estimate for the  $\theta$ -scheme [ 5 points ]) Assume  $g \in C^1([0, T], \mathbb{R})$  and show that

$$\left| \int_{0}^{1} g(t) - \left[ (1 - \theta)g(0) + \theta g(1) \right] \right| \le \max(\theta, 1 - \theta) \int_{0}^{1} \left| g'(t) \right| \mathrm{d}t.$$

**Theoretical exercise 2.** (Parabolic initial value problem [ 5 bonus points ]) Consider the equation

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}(u(t),v)_H + a(u(t),v) = \langle f(t),v \rangle \quad \forall v \in V$$

for almost all  $t \in (0,T)$  and the initial condition  $u(0) = u_0$ . Let us assume that  $f \in C([0,T], V)$  and  $u \in C^1([0,T], V)$ , and note that

$$(u'(t), u(t))_H = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t} (u(t), u(t))_H \quad \forall t \in (0, T) \; .$$

Show that

$$\|u(t)\|_{H} \le e^{-\kappa t} \|u_{0}\|_{H} + \int_{0}^{t} e^{-\kappa(t-s)} \|f(s)\|_{H} \mathrm{d}s \quad \forall t \in (0,T)$$

with  $\kappa = \alpha/c^2$ , where  $\alpha > 0$  is the coercivity constant of  $a(\cdot, \cdot)$  and c satisfies  $||v||_H \le c||v||_V$  for all  $v \in V$ .

Theoretical exercise 3. (Error estimate [ 5 bonus points ])

Show that

$$\|\tilde{u}_j - u_j\| \le e^{t_j L} \left[ \|\psi_0(\tilde{u}_\tau)\| + \tau_0 \|\psi_1(\tilde{u}_\tau)\| + \dots + \tau_{j-1} \|\psi_j(\tilde{u}_\tau)\| \right]$$

for all  $\tilde{u}_{\tau} \in X_{\tau}$  and  $j = 0, 1, \ldots, m$ . Particularly, for j = m it holds that

$$\|\tilde{u}_{\tau} - u_{\tau}\|_{X_{\tau}} \le e^{TL} \|\psi_{\tau}(\tilde{u}_{\tau})\|_{Y_{\tau}}$$

for all  $\tilde{u}_{\tau} \in X_{\tau}$ . Check the Script "Introduction to Computational Mathematics" or the book "Numerische Mathematik" by W. Zulehner for the used notation.