



Scientific Computing 1

Winter term 2017/18
Priv.-Doz. Dr. Christian Rieger
Christopher Kaewin



Sheet 2

Submission on **Thursday, 2.11.17.**

Exercise 1. (integrability)

Let $f: \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be given by

$$f(x) = \|x\|_2^{-\alpha}$$

for $\alpha > 0$. Compute the range of all α for which f belongs to $L^1_{\text{loc}}(\mathbb{R}^d)$.

(4 points)

Exercise 2. (weak differentiability)

We consider the function $f \in L^1_{\text{loc}}(\mathbb{R})$, $f(x) = |x|$.

a) Show that f is weakly differentiable and compute its weak derivative.

b) Show that f is not twice weakly differentiable.

(4 points)

Exercise 3. (Helmholtz equation in 2D)

Let $\Omega = (0, 1)^2$ be the unit square and consider the 2D Helmholtz equation

$$\begin{aligned} -\Delta u(x) &= \lambda u(x) \text{ in } \Omega \\ u(x) &= 0 \text{ on } \partial\Omega \end{aligned}$$

for functions $u \in \mathcal{C}^2(\Omega)$.

a) Let $u_1, u_2 \in \mathcal{C}^2(0, 1)$ be solutions to the Helmholtz equation in 1D, with respective Eigenvalues λ_1, λ_2 . Show that $u(x, y) = u_1(x)u_2(y)$ solves the 2D Helmholtz equation and compute the corresponding Eigenvalue.

b) We discretize the 2D Helmholtz equation with a regular grid $\{x_{i,j} = (i/n, j/n) \mid i, j = 1, \dots, n-1\}$ and the five-point stencil

$$-\Delta u(x_{i,j}) \approx n^2(4u(x_{i,j}) - u(x_{i-1,j}) - u(x_{i,j-1}) - u(x_{i+1,j}) - u(x_{i,j+1})).$$

State the resulting discrete system of $N = (n-1)^2$ equations. Here, use the ordering given by

$$U = (U_1, \dots, U_N)^\top, \quad u(x_{i,j}) = U_{(n-1)(i-1)+j}.$$

(4 points)

Exercise 4. (Kronecker product)

Let $A, B \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times d}$ be two square matrices. We define the Kronecker product

$$A \otimes B = \begin{bmatrix} A_{11}B & \cdots & A_{1d}B \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ A_{d1}B & \cdots & A_{dd}B \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{d^2 \times d^2}$$

as a block matrix with $d \times d$ blocks $A_{ij}B$. We also define

$$u \otimes v = \begin{bmatrix} u_1v \\ \vdots \\ u_dv \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{d^2}.$$

for vectors $u, v \in \mathbb{R}^d$.

- a) Show that $(A \otimes B)(u \otimes v) = (Au) \otimes (Bv)$.
- b) Let I be the d -dimensional identity matrix and define

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & & & \\ -1 & 2 & -1 & & \\ & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \\ & & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ & & & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times d}.$$

State the matrix $A = L \otimes I + I \otimes L$ explicitly. Find all Eigenvectors and Eigenvalues of A .

(4 points)