



# Scientific Computing I

Wintersemester 2018/2019  
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## Exercise Sheet 3.

Due date: **Tue, 6.11.2018.**

**Exercise 1.** (Maximum principle) (6 Points)

Let  $\Omega$  a bounded domain in  $\mathbb{R}^d$  and  $L$  a second order linear elliptic differential operator and  $u \in \mathcal{C}^2(\Omega) \cap \mathcal{C}(\bar{\Omega})$ . Assume that

$$Lu = f \leq 0 \quad \text{in } \Omega. \quad (1)$$

Show that  $u$  attains its maximum on the boundary of  $\Omega$ .

Hint:

- First prove the case  $f < 0$  assuming that there is an  $x_0 \in \Omega$  with

$$u(x_0) = \sup_{\Omega} u > \sup_{\partial\Omega} u. \quad (2)$$

Perform a suitable coordinate transformation to obtain a contradiction.

- The case  $f \leq 0$  can be handled like the previous case by considering

$$w(x) = u(x) + \delta \|x - x_0\|^2, \quad (3)$$

for  $x_0$  as in (2) and some  $\delta > 0$  sufficiently small.

**Exercise 2.** (Corollaries of the maximum principle) (6 Points)

Let  $\Omega$  a bounded domain in  $\mathbb{R}^d$  and  $L$  a second order linear elliptic differential operator.

a) If  $u, v \in \mathcal{C}^2(\Omega) \cap \mathcal{C}(\bar{\Omega})$  satisfy

$$Lu \leq Lv \quad \text{in } \Omega, \quad (4)$$

$$u \leq v \quad \text{on } \partial\Omega, \quad (5)$$

prove that  $u \leq v$  in  $\Omega$ .

b) For the differential operator

$$Lu := \sum_{i,k=1}^d a_{ik}(x) u_{x_i x_k} + c(x)u, \quad \text{with } c(x) \geq 0, \quad (6)$$

prove the following weaker form of the maximum principle: If  $Lu \leq 0$ , then

$$\sup_{x \in \Omega} u(x) \leq \max\{0, \sup_{x \in \partial\Omega} u(x)\}. \quad (7)$$

Hint:  $Lu - cu$  is elliptic.

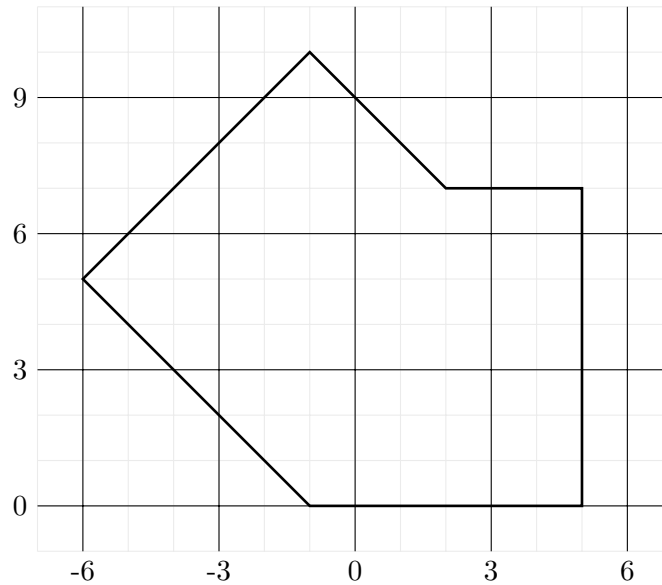


Figure 1: Grid and domain for Exercise 4.

**Exercise 3.**

(6 Points)

Let  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}$  and  $u : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  a sufficiently smooth function. For  $h_1, h_2$  we consider  $Tu : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined as

$$Tu := \alpha u(x - h_1) + \beta u(x) + \gamma u(x + h_2). \quad (8)$$

Determine the coefficients  $\alpha = \alpha(h_1, h_2)$ ,  $\beta = \beta(h_1, h_2)$ ,  $\gamma = \gamma(h_1, h_2)$  such that

- a)  $Tu(x)$  approximates  $u'(x)$  with order as high as possible.
- b)  $Tu(x)$  approximates  $u''(x)$  with order as high as possible.

Hint: Determine the coefficients such that the formula is exact for polynomials with the degree as high as possible.

**Exercise 4.**

(6 Points)

Let  $\Omega$  be the domain depicted in Figure 4. Suppose we want to compute a finite difference approximation to the solution of Laplace's equation  $\Delta u = 0$  with Dirichlet boundary conditions on  $\Omega$ . To this end we employ a uniform mesh  $\Omega_h$  with spacing  $h = 3$ , see Figure 4, and the five-point stencil approximation of the Laplace operator.

- a) Give a suitable numbering for the points in  $\Omega_h$  and  $\partial\Omega_h$ .
- b) Write down the corresponding system of equations.