

Department of Mathematics, KFUPM
Math 572 (231): Numerical analysis of PDEs
 Instructor: Khaled Furati
 Final Exam
 Duration: 180 minutes

Student Name:

Q	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Bonus I	Bonus II
Max	13	13	13	15	16	70	5	5
Points								

Problem 1

Consider the problem

$$-u'' + 2u' + e^x u = x, \quad 0 < x < 1,$$

$$u(0) = 2, \quad u(1) = 3.$$

Let u_h be the continuous piecewise-linear finite element approximation on a uniform grid.

Define the global basis functions for the solution set S_h and the test space T_h .

Problem 2

In the weak formulation of the wave equation $u_{tt} = u_{xx}$ subject to homogeneous Dirichlet BCs we find $u_h(t) \in S_h$ for each t such that

$$(d_{tt}u_h, \chi) + a(u_h, \chi) = (f, \chi), \quad \forall \chi \in S_h, \quad t > 0,$$

$$u_h(0) = v_h, \quad d_t u_h(0) = w_h,$$

where $a(v, w) = (v', w')$.

Write the fully discrete scheme for $U^n \in S_h$ that approximates $u(t_n)$. Describe U^0 and U^1 .

Problem 3

Consider the following two-point boundary value problem

$$-u'' - 2u' = f(x), \quad 0 < x < 1,$$

$$u(0) = 0, \quad u'(1) + u(1) = 0,$$

where f is a given smooth function. Let v denote suitable test functions.

Derive the following weak formulation

$$(u' + 2u, v') = u(1)v(1) + (f, v), \quad \text{provided that } v(0) = 0.$$

Problem 4

Consider the following two-point boundary value problem

$$\begin{aligned} -u'' &= 1, & 0 < x < 1, \\ u'(0) &= u(1) = 0. \end{aligned}$$

Partition the interval $[0,1]$ using the uniform grid $\{x_0, x_1, x_2\} = \{0, 1/2, 1\}$ and let S_h be the space of piecewise-linear continuous functions on this partition vanishing at $x = 1$.

- Determine the analytical expression for the hat basis functions ϕ_0 and ϕ_1 .
- Formulate the finite element method using S_h .
- Write the numerical scheme in matrix form, then solve the linear system.

Problem 5

Consider the following problem

$$\begin{aligned} u_t - u_{xx} &= f(x), & 0 < x < 1, & \quad t > 0, \\ u(t, 0) &= 0, & u(t, 1) &= 0, \\ u(x, 0) &= v(x), & 0 < x < 1. \end{aligned}$$

The weak formulation of this problem is to find $u = u(x, t) \in H_0^1$ such that

$$\begin{aligned} (u_t, \phi) + a(u, \phi) &= (f, \phi), & \forall \phi \in H_0^1, & \quad t > 0. \\ u(x, 0) &= v(x), & x \in \Omega. \end{aligned}$$

where $a(u, v) = \int_0^1 v' w' dx$. Consider a uniform mesh with step size $h = 1/M$ and a standard basis $\{\phi_j\}_{j=1}^{M-1}$ of the solution space S_h .

- Define the semidiscrete finite element solution $u_h(x, t) = \sum_{j=1}^{M-1} \alpha_j(t) \phi_j(x)$ and write the system of ODEs for $\alpha(t) = (\alpha_1(t), \dots, \alpha_M(t))$ in matrix form.
- Derive the backward Euler-Galerkin scheme for $\alpha^n = \alpha(t_n)$.

Bonus problem I

Explain what is meant by a priori and posterior error estimates. Which type is desirable for algorithms?

Bonus problem II

In Q5, derive the stability estimate

$$\|u_h(t)\| \leq \|v_h\| + \int_0^t \|f\| ds.$$

Hint. Start with the weak formulation

$$(d_t u_h, \chi) + a(u_h, \chi) = (f, \chi), \quad \forall \chi \in S_h, \quad u_h(0) = v_h.$$

Then use $(w^2)' = 2ww'$ and Schwarz inequality $(w, z) \leq \|w\| \|z\|$.
