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**AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF BEIRUT**  
**Faculty of Arts and Sciences**  
**Mathematics Department**

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**MATH-CMPS 350**  
**FINAL EXAMINATION-Make-up**  
**FALL 2007-2008**  
Two hours

<b>STUDENT NAME</b>	
<b>ID NUMBER</b>	

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Out of</b>	<b>Grade</b>
<b>1</b>		
<b>2</b>		
<b>3</b>		
<b>4</b>		
<b>5</b>		
<b>6</b>		
<b>TOTAL</b>		

Let  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  be an open connected domain with  $\Gamma = \partial\Omega = \Gamma_D \cup \Gamma_N$ ,  $\Gamma_D \cap \Gamma_N = \emptyset$  (empty set). Let  $a, b, f$  be continuous functions ( $C(\overline{\Omega})$ ), such that:

$$a(x, y) \geq a_0 > 0, b(x, y) \geq 0, \forall (x, y) \in \overline{\Omega}.$$

Consider the problem of finding  $u : \overline{\Omega} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , that verifies:

$$(P) \begin{cases} -\operatorname{div}(a(x, y)\nabla u) + b(x, y)u & = f(x, y) & \text{in } \Omega \\ u & = 0 & \text{on } \Gamma \end{cases}$$

1. State Green's formula and derive the variational (weak) form of (P) in the form:

$$(P') \quad u \in V : A(u, v) = F(v), \forall v \in V.$$

Define the Sobolev space  $H^1(\Omega)$  and specify the bilinear form  $A(., .)$ , the functional  $F(.)$ , and the subspace  $V$ .

2. Prove existence and uniqueness of the solution to (P').

3. Consider the one-dimensional version corresponding to the problem of question 1, i.e. let:

$$\Omega = (-1, 1); T = \{v \in H^1(\Omega) | v(-1) = v(1) = 0\}; A(u, v) = \int_{\Omega} (a(x)u'v' + b(x)uv)dx;$$

$$F(v) = \int_{\Omega} (f(x)v)dx, \text{ where } a(x) \geq a_0 > 0 \text{ and } b(x) \geq 0.$$

Consider the variational problem:

$$u \in T : A(u, v) = F(v), \forall v \in T. \quad (1)$$

Assume  $u \in H^2$  and let

$$S_N = \text{span}\{Q_n | n = 0, \dots, N\}, N > 2$$

be the orthonormal set of Legendre polynomials in  $L^2(\Omega)$ . Give an estimate on  $\|u' - \Pi_{N-1}(u')\|$ , where  $\Pi_{N-1}(u')$  is the  $L^2$  projection of  $u'$  on  $S_{N-1}$ .

4. By studying the inner product  $\langle u', Q_0 \rangle$ , show that:

$$T_N = \text{span}\{\varphi_n | n = 1, \dots, N - 1\},$$

with:

$$\varphi_n = P_{n+1}(x) - P_{n-1}(x), \quad n = 1, 2, \dots, N - 1.$$

is a suitable subspace of polynomials of degree  $n$  for a Galerkin approximation to (1). Give an estimate on  $\|u - r_N(u)\|_1$ , where  $r_N(u)(x) = \int_{-1}^x \Pi_{N-1}(u')$ .

5. Let  $u_N$  be the Galerkin spectral approximation  $u_N \in T_N$

$$u_N(x) = \sum_{n=1}^N c_n \varphi_n(x).$$

Give the Galerkin formulation based on (1),

$$u_N \in T_N : \tag{2}$$

(a) Give the system of linear equations:

$$Ac = F; c \in \mathbb{R}^N, A \in \mathbb{R}^{N,N}, F \in \mathbb{R}^N. \tag{3}$$

equivalent to (2). Specify the matrix  $A$  the vectors  $F$  and  $c$ . Give (with proof) the properties of  $A$ .

(b) Prove the estimation:

$$\|u - u_N\|_1 \leq c \min_{v \in T_N} \|u - v\|_1$$

6. Let  $A$  be an  $n \times n$  invertible matrix. Let  $x^0 \in \mathbb{R}^n$  and  $b \in \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $r^0 = b - Ax^0$ , and  $x$  the unique solution to  $Ax = b$ . Prove that:

$$x \in x^0 + \text{span}\{r^0, Ar^0, \dots, A^{n-1}r^0\}.$$