

# Numerical Methods for Elliptic and Parabolic Partial Differential Equations

## Sheet 1

Deadline: 29.09.2017, 12:00.

### Exercise 1 (3 P.)

Show that for a function  $u$  in  $C^2(\mathbb{R}^d)$  the ansatz

$$-\sum_{i,j=1}^d \tilde{\mathbf{A}}_{i,j}(\mathbf{x}) \partial_j \partial_i u(\mathbf{x}) + \sum_{i=1}^d \tilde{\mathbf{b}}_i(\mathbf{x}) \partial_i u(\mathbf{x}) + \tilde{c}(\mathbf{x}) u(\mathbf{x})$$

can be transformed to the left-hand side in (1.9) (page 6 of the lecture notes).

### Exercise 2 (4 P.)

Find the eigenfunctions  $u : [0, L] \times [0, H] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and the eigenvalues of the Laplace equation with zero boundary condition. That is: find  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $u$  such that

$$\begin{aligned} -\Delta u &= \lambda u, & \text{in } [0, L] \times [0, H] \\ u(0, x_2) &= u(L, x_2) = u(x_1, 0) = u(x_1, H) = 0, & \text{for } x_1 \in [0, L], x_2 \in [0, H]. \end{aligned}$$

Hint: Use the method of separation of variables, that is  $u(x_1, x_2) = v(x_1) \cdot w(x_2)$ .

### Exercise 3 (3 P.)

a) Let  $\Omega = [0, 1]^2$  and  $T > 0$ . Use the method of separation of variables ( $u(x, t) = v(x) \cdot w(t)$ ) to find the solutions of the wave equation

$$\begin{aligned} u_{tt}(x, t) - \Delta u(x, t) &= 0, & \text{for } (x, t) \in \Omega \times [0, T] \\ u(x, t) &= 0, & \text{for } (x, t) \in \partial\Omega \times [0, T]. \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

b) (\*) Find the unique solution  $u$  of (1) that satisfies the initial conditions

$$\begin{aligned} u(x, 0) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} g_{n,m} \sin(n\pi x_1) \sin(m\pi x_2), \\ \partial_t u(x, 0) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} h_{n,m} \sin(n\pi x_1) \sin(m\pi x_2). \end{aligned}$$

**The deadline for the submission of the exercise sheets is Friday, 12:00.**

**Exercises that are marked with (\*) give extra points.**