

**Solution to Problem Set # 4**  
Nov. 5 2001

**Exercise 1 (page 63)**

symmetry

$$a(u, v) = \int_{\Omega} u_{,i} \kappa_{ij} v_{,j} d\Omega = \int_{\Omega} v_{,j} \kappa_{ji} u_{,i} d\Omega = a(v, u)$$

$$(u, v) = \int_{\Omega} uv d\Omega = \int_{\Omega} vud\Omega = (v, u)$$

$$(u, v)_{\Gamma} = \int_{\Gamma} uv d\Gamma = \int_{\Gamma} vud\Gamma = (v, u)_{\Gamma}$$

bilinearity

$$\begin{aligned} a(c_1 u + c_2 v, w) &= \int_{\Omega} (c_1 u + c_2 v)_{,i} \kappa_{ij} w_{,j} d\Omega \\ &= c_1 \int_{\Omega} u_{,i} \kappa_{ij} w_{,j} d\Omega + c_2 \int_{\Omega} v_{,i} \kappa_{ij} w_{,j} d\Omega = c_1 a(u, w) + c_2 a(v, w) \end{aligned}$$

$$(c_1 u + c_2 v, w) = \int_{\Omega} (c_1 u + c_2 v) w d\Omega = c_1 \int_{\Omega} u w d\Omega + c_2 \int_{\Omega} v w d\Omega = c_1 (u, w) + c_2 (v, w)$$

$$(c_1 u + c_2 v, w)_{\Gamma} = \int_{\Gamma} (c_1 u + c_2 v) w d\Gamma = c_1 \int_{\Gamma} u w d\Gamma + c_2 \int_{\Gamma} v w d\Gamma = c_1 (u, w)_{\Gamma} + c_2 (v, w)_{\Gamma}$$

**Exercise 2 (page 64)**

for  $n_{sd} = 2$

$$\begin{aligned} w_{,i} \kappa_{ij} u_{,j} &= w_{,1} \kappa_{11} u_{,1} + w_{,1} \kappa_{12} u_{,2} + w_{,2} \kappa_{21} u_{,1} + w_{,2} \kappa_{22} u_{,2} \\ &= \langle w_{,1} \quad w_{,2} \rangle \begin{bmatrix} \kappa_{11} & \kappa_{12} \\ \kappa_{21} & \kappa_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_{,1} \\ u_{,2} \end{Bmatrix} = (\nabla \mathbf{w})^T \boldsymbol{\kappa} \nabla \mathbf{u} \end{aligned}$$

for  $n_{sd} = 3$

$$\begin{aligned} w_{,i} \kappa_{ij} u_{,j} &= w_{,1} \kappa_{11} u_{,1} + w_{,1} \kappa_{12} u_{,2} + w_{,1} \kappa_{13} u_{,3} + w_{,2} \kappa_{21} u_{,1} + w_{,2} \kappa_{22} u_{,2} + w_{,2} \kappa_{23} u_{,3} \\ &\quad + w_{,3} \kappa_{31} u_{,1} + w_{,3} \kappa_{32} u_{,2} + w_{,3} \kappa_{33} u_{,3} \\ &= \langle w_{,1} \quad w_{,2} \quad w_{,3} \rangle \begin{bmatrix} \kappa_{11} & \kappa_{12} & \kappa_{13} \\ \kappa_{21} & \kappa_{22} & \kappa_{23} \\ \kappa_{31} & \kappa_{32} & \kappa_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_{,1} \\ u_{,2} \\ u_{,3} \end{Bmatrix} = (\nabla \mathbf{w})^T \boldsymbol{\kappa} \nabla \mathbf{u} \end{aligned}$$

**Exercise 1 (page 68)**

$$-\int_{\Omega} w_{,i} q_i d\Omega = \int_{\Omega} w f d\Omega + \int_{\Gamma_n} w h d\Gamma$$

$$0 = -\sum_{e=1}^{n_{el}} \left( \int_{\Omega^e} w_{,i} q_i d\Omega + \int_{\Omega^e} w f d\Omega \right) - \int_{\Gamma} w h d\Gamma$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \sum_{e=1}^{n_{el}} \left( \int_{\Omega^e} (wq_{i,i} - f) d\Omega + \int_{\Gamma^e} wq_i n_i d\Gamma \right) - \int_{\Gamma_h \cup \Gamma_g} whd\Gamma - \int_{\Gamma_{int}} whd\Gamma \\
 &= \sum_{e=1}^{n_{el}} \int_{\Omega^e} w(q_{i,i} - f) d\Omega + \int_{\Gamma_h \cup \Gamma_g} wq_i n_i d\Gamma + \int_{\Gamma_{int}} wq_i^+ n_i^+ d\Gamma + \int_{\Gamma_{int}} wq_i^- n_i^- d\Gamma - \int_{\Gamma_h \cup \Gamma_g} whd\Gamma - \int_{\Gamma_{int}} whd\Gamma \\
 &= \sum_{e=1}^{n_{el}} \int_{\Omega^e} w(q_{i,i} - f) d\Omega - \int_{\Gamma_h} w(q_n + h) d\Gamma - \int_{\Gamma_{int}} w[q_n] d\Gamma
 \end{aligned}$$

When  $w$  and  $u$  are globally smooth, the Euler-Lagrange equations are just

$$\begin{aligned}
 q_{i,i} &= f \quad \text{in } \Omega \\
 -q_n &= h \quad \text{on } \Gamma_h
 \end{aligned}$$