

Homework No. 10
Numerical Methods for PDE, Winter 2016/17

Problem 10.1: Short questions

- (a) Consider a function $u \in L^2(\Omega)$. How can you formulate the weak Laplacian for this function?
- (b) Formulate the Riesz representation theorem and the Lax-Milgram lemma.
- (c) In which sense is the Lax-Milgram lemma an enhancement of the Riesz representation theorem?
- (d) What does V -elliptic mean for a bilinear form $a(u, v)$ with u, v in V ?
- (e) Is the bilinear form $a(u, v) = (\nabla u, \nabla v)$ V -elliptic for $V = H^1(\Omega)$?
- (f) Explain what is meant by the term ‘Galerkin orthogonality’.
- (g) Formulate Céa’s lemma and state the requirements for this result.
- (h) Formulate a linear error functional $J(\varphi)$ which represents the L^2 -Norm for $\varphi = u - u_h$.
- (i) Describe the duality argument (Aubin-Nitsche trick) for error estimates in ‘weak’ norms. What is it used for?
- (j) Describe the concept of parametric finite elements.
- (k) How do node values induce continuity into a finite element space?
- (l) What does the term unisolvence mean for a polynomial ansatz space?
- (m) When is a triangulation called shape regular?
- (n) Write a typical a priori error estimate.
- (o) State the Bramble-Hilbert Lemma.
- (p) Describe the connection between error estimates, transformation of the reference cell and the Bramble-Hilbert Lemma.
- (q) Which order of convergence can we obtain for the L^2 - and the H^1 -norm of an approximation with quadratic finite elements in the best case?
- (r) What is error pollution?
- (s) What is the difference between a-priori and a-posteriori error estimates?
- (t) Describe the concept of a dual weighted error estimator.