

## 差分方法II, 作业4

交作业时间: 2021/05/31

1. For every symmetric positive semi definite (SPSD) matrix  $A$ , show that

$$(\det A)^{1/d} = \frac{1}{d} \inf \{ \operatorname{tr}(AB) \mid B \text{ is SPD and } \det B = 1 \}.$$

2. Show that the function  $A \mapsto (\det A)^{1/d}$  is concave on PSD matrices.
3. Let  $\mathbf{S}_+ := \{A \in \mathbf{S}, A \geq 0\}$  and  $\mathbf{S}_1 = \{B \in \mathbf{S}_+, \operatorname{tr}(B) = 1\}$ , where  $\mathbf{S}$  denotes the set of  $d \times d$  symmetric real matrices. Define the Bellman operator

$$H(A, f) := \sup_{B \in \mathbf{S}_1} \left( -B : A + f \sqrt[d]{\det B} \right) \quad \forall A \in \mathbf{S}, f \in [0, \infty),$$

and the Monge-Ampère operator

$$M(A, f) := \left( \frac{f}{d} \right)^d - \det A \quad \forall A \in \mathbf{S}, f \in [0, \infty).$$

- (a) Let  $f \in [0, \infty)$  and  $A \in \mathbf{S}$ . Show that  $H(A, f) = 0$  holds if and only if  $M(A, f) = 0$  and  $A \in \mathbf{S}_+$ .
- (b) Let  $A \in \mathbf{S}_+$ ,  $f \in [0, \infty)$  and let  $\lambda$  be the smallest eigenvalue of  $A$ . Show that the function

$$\Phi_{A,f} : [-f, \infty) \rightarrow [-\lambda, \infty), \delta \mapsto H(A, f + \delta)$$

is continuous, strictly monotonically increasing and bijective.

4. Consider the LBR for Monge-Ampère:

$$\operatorname{MA}_{h,S}^{\operatorname{LBR}} u(x) := \min_{\substack{(e,f,g) \in S^3 \\ \text{superbase}}} \gamma(\nabla_{e,h}^{2,+} u(x), \nabla_{f,h}^{2,+} u(x), \nabla_{g,h}^{2,+} u(x)),$$

where  $\gamma : \mathbb{R}_+^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is defined by

$$\gamma(a, b, c) = \begin{cases} bc & \text{if } a \geq b + c, \\ ac & \text{if } b \geq a + c, \\ ab & \text{if } c \geq a + b, \\ \frac{1}{2}(ab + bc + ca) - \frac{1}{4}(a^2 + b^2 + c^2) & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Show that  $\text{MA}_{h,S}^{\text{LBR}}$  is monotone and satisfies the discrete maximal principle (DCP).
  - (b) If replacing  $\min$  by  $\min^\delta$  (regularized  $\min$ ), show that  $\text{MA}_{h,S,\delta}^{\text{LBR}}$  is also monotone and satisfies DCP.
5. Let  $u_\varepsilon$  be the solution of two-scale method for MA,  $I_h u$  be the interpolation of exact solution. Give the convergence rate estimate of

$$\max_{\Omega}(I_h u - u_\varepsilon).$$