

2024春, 差分方法II, 作业6

交作业时间: 2024/05/24

1. Assume that Ω is triangulated as \mathcal{T}_h . Let $R > 0$, so that Ω satisfies

$$\Omega \subset \{\mathbf{x} \mid x_1^2 + \cdots + x_{d-1}^2 + (x_d - R)^2 < R^2\},$$

and the two are tangent at the origin. For the point $\mathbf{x}_0 = (0, \dots, 0, z)$ on the d -axis, where $0 < z < \delta$, consider the following quadratic function:

$$p(x) = \frac{E^{1/d}}{2}(x_1^2 + \cdots + x_{d-1}^2 + (x_d - R)^2 - R^2).$$

Show that the Lagrange interpolation of $p(x)$ under \mathcal{T}_h , denoted as $p_h := I_h p$, satisfies

$$\begin{aligned} T_\varepsilon[p_h](x_i) &\geq E \quad \forall x_i \in \mathcal{N}_h^0, \\ p_h|_{\partial\Omega_h} &\leq 0, \\ |p_h(z)| &\leq CE^{1/d}\delta. \end{aligned}$$

2. Let v_h be a piecewise linear function on the mesh \mathcal{T}_h . For any face $F = T^+ \cap T^-$ with $T^\pm \in \mathcal{T}_h$, define the jump

$$[[v_h]]_F := -n_F^+ \cdot \nabla v_h|_{T^+} - n_F^- \cdot \nabla v_h|_{T^-}.$$

Show that v_h is convex if and only if

$$[[v_h]]_F \geq 0 \quad \text{for all faces } F.$$

3. Let $p(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + y^2)$. A mesh \mathcal{T}_h is called *Delaunay* if the sum of the angles opposite to any edge is less than or equal to π . Show that $I_h p = \Gamma(I_h p)$ if and only if \mathcal{T}_h is Delaunay, where I_h is the interpolant to the continuous piecewise linear space.

4. Let $\mathbf{S}_+ := \{A \in \mathbf{S}, A \geq 0\}$ and $\mathbf{S}_1 = \{B \in \mathbf{S}_+, \text{tr}(B) = 1\}$, 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 λ 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.