

Ex 1.5 = Exercise 06* of Tutorial 1

Derive the variational formulation of the Dirichlet problem for the Helmholtz equation

$$(**) \begin{cases} -\Delta u(x) - \omega^2 u(x) = f(x), & x \in \Omega, \\ u(x) = 0, & x \in \Gamma = \partial\Omega, \end{cases}$$

Then discuss the problem of the existence and the uniqueness of the generalized solution of the BVP (**), where ω^2 is a given positive constant!

Ex 1.6 Let us consider the Dirichlet BVP for determining the z-component $u(x_1, x_2) = A_z(x, y) = A_z$ of the magnetic vector potential for a plane magnetic field problem (e.g. electrical machine):

$$\begin{cases} -\operatorname{div}\left(\frac{1}{\mu(x)} \nabla u(x)\right) = j_3(x) - \frac{\partial H_2(x)}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial H_1(x)}{\partial x_2}, \\ +BC: u(x) = 0, & x \in \Gamma = \partial\Omega \end{cases} \quad x = (x_1, x_2) \in \Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^2 \neq \emptyset$$

Derive the variational formulation:

$$\text{Find } u \in \tilde{V}_0 : a(u, v) = \langle F, v \rangle \quad \forall v \in \tilde{V}_0,$$

and show that there exists a unique generalized solution $u \in \tilde{V}_0 = \tilde{V}_0$ provided that the following assumptions are fulfilled:

- 1) $\mu \in L^\infty(\Omega) : 0 < \underline{\mu} \leq \mu(x) \leq \bar{\mu} \quad \forall x \in \Omega$
with positive constants $\underline{\mu}$ and $\bar{\mu}$,
- 2) $j_3 \in L_2(\Omega)$,
- 3) $H_1, H_2 \in L_2(\Omega)$,
- 4) $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^2 \neq \emptyset$ and $\partial\Omega \in C^{0,1}$.