

**[Ex 1.5]** = Exercise 07\* 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  $\omega^2$  is a given positive constant!

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

$$\begin{cases} -\operatorname{div}\left(\frac{1}{\mu(x)} \nabla u(x)\right) = J_3(x) - \frac{\partial H_L(x)}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial H_I(x)}{\partial x_2}, \\ +BC: u(x) = 0, x \in \Gamma = \partial\Omega \end{cases} \quad x = (x_1, x_2) \in \Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^2,$$

Derive the variational formulation:

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

and show that there exists a unique generalized solution  $u \in \tilde{V} = \tilde{V}_0$  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)  $H_L, H_I \in L_2(\Omega)$ ,
- 4)  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  and  $\partial\Omega \in C^{0,1}$ .