

● Example 1.3: The biharmonic equation

Let us consider the biharmonic equation

$$\Delta^2 u(x) = f(x), \quad x \in \Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^2 \quad \text{in } l=1$$

under homogeneous

Dirichlet Boundary Conditions

$$u=0 \quad \text{and} \quad \partial_n u := \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} = 0 \quad \text{on } \Gamma = \partial\Omega.$$



Derivation of the VF: ① - ⑤

$$\textcircled{1} \quad V_0 = \{v \in V = H^2(\Omega) : u = \partial_n u = 0 \text{ on } \Gamma\} = H^1(\Omega)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \int_{\Omega} \Delta^2 u \cdot v \, dx = \int_{\Omega} f v \, dx$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \int_{\Omega} \Delta \Delta u \cdot v \, dx = \int_{\Omega} \operatorname{div} \nabla(\Delta u) \cdot v \, dx$$

$$= - \int_{\Omega} \nabla(\Delta u) \cdot \nabla v \, dx + \int_{\Gamma} \partial_n \Delta u \cdot v \, ds$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \partial_i \Delta u \cdot v \, dx = - \int_{\Omega} u \cdot \partial_i v \, dx + \int_{\Gamma} u \cdot v \cdot n_i \, ds_x$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \partial_i w \, dx = \int_{\Gamma} w \cdot n_i \, ds$$

$$= + \int_{\Omega} \Delta u \cdot \Delta v \, dx + \int_{\Gamma} \Delta u \cdot \underbrace{\partial_n v}_{=0} \, ds + \int_{\Gamma} \partial_n \Delta u \cdot v \, ds \quad \text{≈}$$

④ Include the natural BC (here there are no nat. BC!)

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \bar{V}_0 := \{v \in V = H^2(\Omega) : v = g_0 := 0, \partial_n v = g_1 := 0\} = \bar{V}_0$$

Result: VF of the 1st biharmonic BVP

Find $u \in V_0 = H^2(\Omega)$: $a(u, v) = \langle f, v \rangle \quad \forall v \in \bar{V}_0$,

$$\text{where } a(u, v) := \int_{\Omega} \Delta u \Delta v \, dx$$

$$\langle f, v \rangle := \int_{\Omega} f \cdot v \, dx, \quad f \in L_2(\Omega) \sim \text{given}$$

$$\Gamma = \partial\Omega \in C^{0,1}$$

Tutorial 2: E!