## <u>TUTORIAL</u>

## "Computational Mechanics"

to the lecture

## "Numerical Methods in Continuum Mechanics 1"

**Tutorial 04** Friday, April 16, 2010 (Time :  $10^{15} - 11^{00}$ , Room : HS 14)

## 3 Nonlinear Variational Problems and Variational Inequalities

- 14 Let us consider the abstract nonlinear variational problem (15) from Transparency 04 under the assumption made there. Show that there exists a unique solution  $u \in V_0$  of the nonlinear variational problem (15) and that the fixed point iteration (17) converges to this solution !
- 15 Let us consider the abstract nonlinear variational problem (15) from Transparency 04 under the assumption made there, and its finite element approximation: find  $u_h \in V_{0h} \subset V_0$  such that

$$a(u_h, v_h) = \langle f, v_h \rangle \quad \forall v_h \in V_{0h}.$$
(3.13)

Show the Cea-like discretization error estimate

$$\|u - u_h\|_{V_0} \le \frac{\mu_2}{\mu_1} \inf_{w_h \in V_{0h}} \|u - w_h\|_{V_0},$$
(3.14)

where the  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  are the monotonicity and the Lipschitz constants, respectively.

- 16 Show that the variational inequality (19) is equivalent to the minimization problem (20) if the bilinear form is additionally symmetric (see Transparency 05) !
- 17<sup>\*</sup> Show that if f and g are additionally continuous on  $\overline{\Omega}$ , a solution  $u \in U \cap C^2(\overline{\Omega})$  of the obstacle problem (MP)  $\equiv$  (VI) satisfies the PDE (in)equilities  $-\Delta u \geq f$ ,  $u \geq g$ ,  $(\Delta u + f)(u - g) = 0$  in  $\Omega$  and u = 0 on  $\Gamma$  (see Transparency 06) !