

# TUTORIAL

## “Computational Mechanics”

to the lecture

“Numerical Methods in Continuum Mechanics 1”

### **Tutorial 06**

Friday, May 7, 2010 (Time : 10<sup>15</sup> – 11<sup>00</sup>, Room : HS 14)

- 22** Show directly (without using Theorem 2.4 (*Brezzi*)), that under the assumptions of Theorem 2.4 (*Brezzi*) the homogeneous mixed variational problem

$$\begin{aligned} a(u, v) + b(v, \lambda) &= 0 \quad \forall v \in X \\ b(u, \mu) &= 0 \quad \forall \mu \in \Lambda \end{aligned}$$

has only the trivial solution  $(u, \lambda) = (0, 0) \in X \times \Lambda$  !

## 4.2 Mixed Finite Element Methods

- 23** Consider the problem: Find  $u \in U$  such that for given  $F \in V^*$  there holds

$$a(u, v) = \langle F, v \rangle \quad \forall v \in V.$$

Let the assumptions of Theorem 1.5 (*Babuska-Aziz*) be satisfied, and let  $U_h \subset U$  and  $V_h \subset V$  be finite dimensional subspaces. Further, we assume

$$\exists \tilde{\mu}_1 > 0 : \quad \inf_{\substack{u_h \in U_h \\ u_h \neq 0}} \sup_{\substack{v_h \in V_h \\ v_h \neq 0}} \frac{a(u_h, v_h)}{\|u_h\|_U \|v_h\|_V} \geq \tilde{\mu}_1, \quad (4.20)$$

and

$$\forall v_h \in V_h, v_h \neq 0 \exists u_h \in U_h : \quad a(u_h, v_h) \neq 0. \quad (4.21)$$

Show, that there exists a unique solution to the variational problem:

$$\text{Find } u_h \in U_h : \quad a(u_h, v_h) = \langle F, v_h \rangle \quad \forall v_h \in V_h, \quad (4.22)$$

- 24** Also show for problem described in Exercise 23 that the discretization error can be estimated from above by

$$\|u - u_h\|_U \leq \left(1 + \frac{\mu_2}{\tilde{\mu}_1}\right) \inf_{w_h \in U_h} \|u - w_h\|_U. \quad (4.23)$$