

6. Sheet for Numerics of Stationary Differential Equations (with Solutions)

Exercise 16

Consider the Helmholtz equation with Neumann boundary conditions:

$$-\Delta u + u = f \quad \text{in } \Omega, \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} = g \quad \text{on } \Gamma. \quad (**)$$

Show for $u \in C^2(\Omega) \cap C^1(\overline{\Omega})$ that the following statements are equivalent:

(a) u is a solution to (**).

(b) It holds that

$$\int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + uv \right) d(x, y) = \int_{\Omega} f v d(x, y) + \int_{\Gamma} g v d\sigma$$

for all $v \in C^1(\Omega) \cap C(\overline{\Omega})$.

(c) u is a solution to the variational problem

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{\Omega} \left[\left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right)^2 + v^2 \right] d(x, y) - \int_{\Omega} f v d(x, y) - \int_{\Gamma} g v d\sigma = \min!$$

under all $v \in C^1(\Omega) \cap C(\overline{\Omega})$.

Exercise 17

Consider the Poisson equation with mixed boundary conditions:

$$-\Delta u = 0 \quad \text{in } \Omega, \quad u = 0 \quad \text{on } \Gamma_0, \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} = g \quad \text{on } \Gamma \setminus \Gamma_0.$$

Analogously to the previous exercise, state the corresponding variational problem and show the equivalence of the statements.

Exercise 18

Let V, W be normed vector spaces and let $L : V \rightarrow W$ be a linear map. Show:

$$L \text{ continuous} \iff L \text{ continuous at } 0 \iff L \text{ bounded.}$$

Solutions are discussed on Tuesday December 2, 2025

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