Department of Mathematics & Computer Science Freie Universität Berlin Prof. Dr. Ralf Kornhuber, Maren-Wanda Wolf

# Exercise 4 for the lecture NUMERICS III SoSe 2012

#### Due: till Wednesday, May 16th, 2012, 12 o'clock

#### Problem 1 (2 TP)

Show that the Laplace operator is invariant under rotations of the coordinate system, i.e. given an orthogonal matrix A with columns  $a_i \in \mathbb{R}^d$ , show that

$$\Delta u(x) = (\Delta(u \circ \psi))(\psi^{-1}x) = \Delta_A u(x) := \sum_{i=1}^d \frac{\partial^2}{\partial a_i \partial a_i} u(x) \quad \forall x \in \mathbf{R}^d$$

where  $\psi$  is a rotation given by  $\psi(x) = A(x-c) + c$  around a center  $c \in \mathbb{R}^d$ .

### Problem 2 (4 TP)

Consider a domain  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^d$  and  $G : (\overline{\Omega} \times \Omega) \setminus \{(x, a) | x = a\} \to \mathbb{R}$  such that each  $G(\cdot, a)$  is a Green's function of first kind. Show that G is strictly positiv, i.e.,

$$G(x,a) > 0 \qquad \forall x, a \in \Omega, x \neq a$$

by using a Maximum principle.

### Problem 3 (4 PP)

Illustrate the influence of pertubations of the right hand side f in  $x_0$  on the solution u(x) of the poisson problem

- a) on the interval  $\Omega_1 = [0, L] \in \mathbb{R}$
- b) on the disc  $\Omega_2 = K_R(y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ , here the Green's function is given by

$$G(x,a) = -\frac{1}{2\pi} \left( \log|x-a| - \log|\left(\frac{|a-y|}{R}|x-a'|\right) \right)$$

with  $x, a \in \Omega_2$  and  $a' = y + R^2 |a - y|^{-2} (a - y)$ .

## **Problem 4** (4 extra TP)

The difference star of the nine-point formula is given by

$$\Delta_9 u(x) = \sum_{i,j=-1}^1 S_{i+2,j+2} u\left(x + \binom{i}{j}h\right) \quad \text{with} \quad S = \frac{1}{6h^2} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -4 & -1\\ -4 & 20 & -4\\ -1 & -4 & -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Show that under sufficient regularity assumptions, for  $\Delta u = \text{const}$  it holds that

$$\Delta u(x) - \Delta_9 u(x) = \mathcal{O}(h^4).$$