

Exercise 6 for the lecture  
NUMERICS IV  
SoSe 2012

**Due: till Wednesday, December 12, 2012, 14 o'clock**

**Problem 1** (3 TP + 2 extra TP + 5 extra PP + 2 extra TP)  
Consider the parametric equation

$$X_t = \frac{X_{\theta\theta}}{|X_\theta|^2}. \quad (1)$$

a) Show that (1) leads to the same evolution in normal direction as

$$X_t = \frac{1}{|X_\theta|} \left( \frac{X_\theta}{|X_\theta|} \right)_\theta,$$

i.e. (1) defines a curve evolving in normal direction with a normal velocity being given by the curvature.

b) (Zusatzaufgabe)

Derive a weak formulation of (1) and discretise in space and time, using linear finite elements and an implicit euler scheme, respectively.

c) (Zusatzaufgabe)

Implement the discrete scheme derived in b) in MATLAB as function `[X, t] = CurveShorteningWithTanMotion (N, tau, T, X0)`, where `N`, `tau`, `T`, and `X0` denote the number of nodes in the space grid, the time step size, the final time  $T = 0.5$  and the initial value, the unit circle given as function from  $I$  to  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , respectively. Test your programm with suitable parameters and compare your results with the solution of function `[X, t] = CurveShorteningImplicit (N, tau, T, X0)` from exercise 5.

d) (Zusatzaufgabe)

Compare the Ansatz considered here, with the ideas of Barrett, Garcke and Nürnberg published in *Numerical approximation of gradient flows for closed curves in  $\mathbb{R}^d$* .

**Problem 2** (5 TP)

Let  $T_0$  denote the reference triangle and let  $\hat{I} : H^2(T_0) \rightarrow L^\infty(T_0)$  denote linear interpolation in the vertices. Then the interpolation error satisfies

$$\|f - \hat{I}f\|_{L^2(T_0)} \leq c_0 \|\nabla f\|_{L^2(T_0)}.$$

- a) Derive a quadrature rule  $Q_0$  on the reference triangle  $T_0$  such that the quadrature error satisfies

$$\left| \int_{T_0} f dx - Q_0(f) \right| \leq \frac{1}{2} c_0 \|\nabla f\|_{L^2(T_0)}.$$

- b) Derive a quadrature rule  $Q_T$  on a triangle  $T \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  with  $\text{diam}T \leq h$  such that the quadrature error satisfies

$$\left| \int_T f dx - Q_T(f) \right| \leq Ch^2 \|\nabla f\|_{L^2(T)}.$$

with  $C$  depending only on  $c_0$  and the interior angles of  $T$ .

- c) Derive a quadrature rule  $Q_T^3$  on a triangle  $T \subset \mathbb{R}^3$  with  $\text{diam}T \leq h$  such that the quadrature error satisfies

$$\left| \int_T f dx - Q_T^3(f) \right| \leq Ch^2 \|\nabla f\|_{L^2(T)}.$$

with  $C$  depending only on  $c_0$  and the interior angles of  $T$ .