

## problem sheet 11

discussion: Tuesday, 22.12.20

**11.1.** (Homogenization in 1D) Let  $\Omega = (0, 1)$  and  $f \in L^2(\Omega)$ . Let  $A \in C^1(\mathbb{R})$  be positive on  $\mathbb{R}$  and additionally 1-periodic. Consider

$$-(A(x/\varepsilon)u')' = f \quad \text{on } \Omega, \quad u(0) = u(1) = 0.$$

- a) What is the homogenized equation?  
 b) Determine the “first order approximation”  $u_0(x) + \varepsilon u_1(x, x/\varepsilon)$  for the specific case

$$f(x) \equiv 1, \quad A(x) = \frac{1}{2 + \cos(2\pi x)}$$

- c) The volume and boundary residual can be expected to of size  $O(\varepsilon^\alpha)$ . Which value of  $\alpha$  do you expect in the setting of b)? What would be the “correct” norm to measure the volume residual?

**11.2.** Let  $A \in C^1(\mathbb{R}^d)$  be pointwise symmetric positive definite. Let  $A$  be  $Y := [0, 1]^d$ -periodic.

The goal is to show: the homogenized matrix  $A^0$  is SPD.

To that end, let the functions  $\chi_j$  of the lecture be defined by

$$-\nabla \cdot (A \nabla \chi_j) = -\sum_i \partial_{y_i} A_{ij}, \quad \chi_j \text{ is } Y\text{-periodic}$$

and let  $e_j$  be the  $j$ -th unit vector. Define

$$w_j(y) := y_j - \chi_j(y)$$

- a) Show:

$$A_{ij}^0 = \int_Y (A(y) \nabla w_i) \cdot \nabla w_j \, dy \tag{1}$$

(i.e.,  $A^0$  is symmetric). To that end, show:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_Y (A \nabla \chi_j) \cdot \nabla v \, dy &= \int_Y (A e_j) \cdot \nabla v \, dy \quad \forall v \in H_{per}^1(Y) \\ \int_Y (A \nabla w_j) \cdot \nabla \chi_i \, dy &= 0 \\ A_{ij}^0 &= \int_Y (A \nabla w_j) \cdot \nabla y_i \, dy \end{aligned}$$

- b) Use that  $A$  is positive definite and the representation (1) to show for some  $c$ :

$$(A^0 \xi) \cdot \xi \geq c \|\xi\|_2^2 \quad \forall \xi \in \mathbb{R}^d.$$