Book: Bifurcation Analysis of Fluid Flows Authors: Fred W. Wubs and Henk A. Dijkstra Chapter: 3, Exercise: 3.7 Exercise author: G. Tiesinga Version: 1

Consider $-u_{xx} = (\sin(2\pi(x-\frac{1}{4})))^2$ on [0,1] with periodic boundary conditions u(0) = u(1). Compute approximate solution by using Galerkin projection on $\mathcal{V} = \operatorname{span}\{v_1(x), v_2(x)\}$ with $v_1(x) = \sin(2\pi x)$, and $v_2(x) = \cos(2\pi x)$.

- 1. Define residual $r(u) = (\sin(2\pi(x-\frac{1}{4})))^2 (-u_{xx})$ Galerkin projection: find $u_{\mathcal{V}} \in \mathcal{V}$ s.t. $(v, r(u_{\mathcal{V}})) = 0 \quad \forall v \in \mathcal{V}$ Write $(v, r(u_{\mathcal{V}})) = 0$ as $(v, u_{\mathcal{V}}'') = (v, (\sin(2\pi(x-\frac{1}{4})))^2)$
- 2. Take $u_{\mathcal{V}} = a_1 v_1(x) + a_2 v_2(x)$, then a_1, a_2 can be computed from

 $\begin{pmatrix} (v_1, v_1'') & (v_1, v_2'') \\ (v_2, v_1'') & (v_2, v_2'') \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (v_1, \sin(2\pi(x - \frac{1}{4})))^2) \\ (v_2, \sin(2\pi(x - \frac{1}{4})))^2) \end{pmatrix}$

Take $v_1(x) = \sin(2\pi x), v_2(x) = \cos(2\pi x)$ and compute the matrix and right-hand side of this system by computing the inner products (i.e. by computing the integrals).

3. Solve the system, and then compute $u_{\mathcal{V}}(x) = a_1 v_1(x) + a_2 v_2(x)$