### Introduction to the Theory and Numerics for Partial Differential Equations

#### Series 7

Return: December 3, 2025

Energy

Problem 25 (4 Points). IBVP for the 1d-wave equation

- (1) Determine functions  $u_n(x,t) = v_n(x)w_n(t)$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , that satisfy the wave equation in  $(0,1) \times (0,T)$  subject to homogeneous Dirichlet boundary conditions (i.e.,  $u_n = 0$  on  $(\{0\} \cup \{1\}) \times (0,T)$ ).
- (2) Assume that  $u_0, v_0 \in C([0, 1])$  satisfy

$$u_0(x) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \alpha_n \sin(n\pi x), \quad v_0(x) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \beta_n \sin(n\pi x)$$

with given sequences  $(a_n)_{n\in\mathbb{N}}$ ,  $(b_n)_{n\in\mathbb{N}}$ . Derive a representation formula for the solution of the wave equation  $u_{tt}-u_{xx}=0$  in  $(0,1)\times(0,T)$  with homogeneous Dirichlet boundary conditions and initial conditions u(x,0)=g(x) and  $u_t(x,0)=h(x)$  for all  $x\in[0,1]$ .

### **Problem 26** (4 Points). Neumann

- (1) Prove the energy conservation principle for the wave equation with homogeneous Neumann boundary conditions (i.e., normal derivatives at  $\partial\Omega$  vanish.
- (2) Deduce uniqueness of solutions for solutions of the wave equation with homogeneous Neumann boundary conditions.

# **Problem 27** (4 Points). Energy estimates

Let  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  be a bounded domain with smooth boundary, and let  $f \in C(\overline{\Omega})$ .

Suppose  $u \in C^2(\overline{\Omega})$  satisfies  $-\Delta u = f$  in  $\Omega$ , u = 0 on  $\partial \Omega$ .

- (1) Derive the identity  $\|\nabla u\|_{L^2(\Omega)}^2 = \int_{\Omega} fu \, dx$ .
- (2) Derive the energy estimate  $\|\nabla u\|_{L^2(\Omega)} \leq \|f\|_{L^2(\Omega)}$ .

## Problem 28 (4 Points). Euler-Lagrange-equation

Let  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  be a bounded domain with smooth boundary. Consider the energy functional

$$I(u) = \int_{\Omega} \left( \frac{1}{p} |\nabla u|^p + W(u) \right) \mathrm{d}x$$

where p > 1 and  $W : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  is a smooth function (the potential). Here  $|\nabla u|^p = (|\nabla u|^2)^{p/2}$ .

(1) For  $u \in C^2(\overline{\Omega})$  and  $\varphi \in C_c^{\infty}(\Omega)$ , compute the first variation

$$\left. \frac{d}{d\tau} \right|_{\tau=0} I(u+\tau\varphi).$$

(2) Show that if u is a critical point of I (i.e., the first variation vanishes for all test functions  $\varphi$ ), then u satisfies the Euler-Lagrange equation

$$-\operatorname{div}(|\nabla u|^{p-2}\nabla u) + W'(u) = 0 \quad \text{in } \Omega.$$

(3) Specialize to the case p=2 and  $W(u)=\frac{1}{4}(u^2-1)^2$  (a double-well potential). Write out the resulting equation explicitly.

Hand in the exercise sheets in the box marked "ITaN" on the 2nd floor at Hermann-Herder-Str. 10, next to the entrance to room 201 (CIP). The exercise sheets must be turned in by 12 pm (noon) on the specified date.