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## Tutorials

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### Exercise 1

Let  $\mathcal{T}_1, \mathcal{T}_2 \in \mathbb{T}$  be two regular triangulations of  $\Omega$  into admissible triangles and let  $\mathcal{N}_j$  denote the set of nodes of the triangulation  $\mathcal{T}_j$  for  $j = 1, 2$ . Given  $\mathcal{N}_1 = \mathcal{N}_2$ , show that  $\mathcal{T}_1 = \mathcal{T}_2$ .

### Exercise 2

Show that the admissible triangulations  $\mathbb{T}$  with respect to a regular triangulation  $\mathcal{T}_0$  of the domain  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  are exactly the regular triangulations of  $\Omega$  into admissible triangles

$$\mathbb{T} = \left\{ \mathcal{T} \text{ regular triangulation} : \mathcal{T} \subseteq \bigcup \mathbb{T} \right\}.$$

### Exercise 3

Given two admissible triangulations  $\mathcal{T}_1, \mathcal{T}_2 \in \mathbb{T}$  with respect to a regular triangulation  $\mathcal{T}_0$  of the domain  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ , prove that their overlay  $\mathcal{T}_1 \oplus \mathcal{T}_2$  satisfies

$$|\mathcal{T}_1 \oplus \mathcal{T}_2| + |\mathcal{T}_0| \leq |\mathcal{T}_1| + |\mathcal{T}_2|.$$

### Exercise 4

Write an essay on overhead control, explaining the proof of the theorem of Binev-Dahmen-DeVore and its meaning.

### Exercise 5

Write an essay on the optimality of adaptive algorithms. Explain especially what adaptivity is and what optimality means for an adaptive algorithm.

### Exercise 6

Given Theorem 2.11 (comparison lemma), Theorem 2.12 (optimality) and their proofs, find an upper bound  $\Theta < 1$  for  $\theta_0$  from Theorem 2.11. Recall that  $\theta_0$  already satisfies  $0 < \theta_0 < 1$  and  $\theta_0 \eta^2 \leq \eta^2(\mathcal{T} \setminus \hat{\mathcal{T}})$  for  $\hat{\mathcal{T}} \in \mathbb{T}(\mathcal{T})$ .

### Exercise 7

Let  $(V, a)$  a real Hilbert space,  $V_0 \subset V_1 \subset V_2 \subset \dots \subset V$  a nested sequence of finite-dimensional subspaces and  $F \in V^*$ . Prove that the Galerkin solutions  $(u_\ell)_{\ell \in \mathbb{N}_0}$ , i.e.  $a(u_\ell, \bullet) = F$  in  $V_\ell$  for all  $\ell \in \mathbb{N}_0$ , converge strongly to  $u_\infty$ . When is  $u_\infty$  the solution to  $a(u, \bullet) = F$  in  $V$ ?

### Exercise 8

Let  $(V, a)$  a real Hilbert space,  $V_0 \subsetneq V_1 \subsetneq V_2 \subsetneq \dots \subseteq V$  a strictly nested sequence of finite-dimensional subspaces and  $(\delta_j)_{j \in \mathbb{N}_0}$  a monotone decreasing sequence of positive real numbers with  $\lim_{j \rightarrow \infty} \delta_j = 0$ .

Prove the existence of  $F \in V^*$  such that the Galerkin solutions  $(u_\ell)_{\ell \in \mathbb{N}_0}$  satisfy  $\|u - u_\ell\| = \delta_\ell$  for all  $\ell \in \mathbb{N}_0$  and the solution  $u$  to  $a(u, \bullet) = F$  in  $V$ .

### Exercise 9

Given the Crouzeix-Raviart-FEM solution  $u_{\text{CR}}$ , write  $\left[ \frac{\partial u_{\text{CR}}}{\partial \nu_E} \right]_E$  as a function of the right-hand side  $F$  and the local geometry for any  $E \in \mathcal{E}(\Omega)$ .

### Exercise 10

Given  $T \in \mathcal{T} \in \mathbb{T}$ ,  $w \in P_1(T)$  and  $z \in \mathcal{N}(T)$ , compute  $C_1, C_2 \approx 1$  such that

$$C_1 \|\nabla w\|_{L^2(T)} \leq h_T^{-1} \|w - w(z)\|_{L^2(T)} \leq C_2 \|\nabla w\|_{L^2(T)}.$$

### Exercise 11

Given  $w \in H^1(\omega_z)$  and  $T \in \mathcal{T}(z)$ , compute  $C_1, C_2 \approx 1$  with

$$\|w\|_{L^2(\omega_z)} \leq C_1 \|w\|_{L^2(T)} + C_2 h_z \|\nabla w\|_{L^2(\omega_z)}$$

in terms of Poincaré constants.

### Exercise 12

Compute all the pairs  $(u, f) \in H_0^1(\Omega) \times L^2(\Omega)$  with vanishing seminorm,  $|(u, f)|_{\mathcal{A}_\sigma} = 0$ . Prove that the seminorm is a norm on the vector space of all pairs  $(u, f) \in H_0^1(\Omega) \times L^2(\Omega)$  with  $f + \Delta u = 0$ .

### Exercise 13

Given a polygonal bounded Lipschitz domain  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  with  $J + 1$  connection components  $\Gamma_0, \Gamma_1, \dots, \Gamma_J$  of the boundary  $\partial\Omega$ , define

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CR}_*^1 := \{v_{\text{CR}} \in \text{CR}^1(\mathcal{T}) \mid & \exists c_1, c_2, \dots, c_J \in \mathbb{R}, c_0 := 0 \\ & \forall j = 0, \dots, J \quad \forall E \in \mathcal{E}(\Gamma_j) \quad v_{\text{CR}}(\text{mid}(E)) = c_j\}. \end{aligned}$$

Prove that  $P_0(\mathcal{T}, \mathbb{R}^2) = \nabla_{\text{NC}} \text{CR}_*^1(\mathcal{T}) \oplus \text{Curl}(S^1(\mathcal{T})/\mathbb{R})$ .

### Exercise 14

Prove (A1)–(A2) for the error estimator of the CR-NCFEM.

**Exercise 15**

Conclude the proof of  $(A4_\varepsilon)$  for any  $\varepsilon > 0$  for the MFEM from Lemma 5.11 in the spirit of the lectures on CR-NCFEM.

**Exercise 16**

Compute the constant  $C_{\text{qo}} \approx 1$  of the quasi-orthogonality for the CRFEM from Lemma 4.11.

**Exercise 17**

Prove that for any  $\mathcal{T} \in \mathbb{T}$  and  $E \in \mathcal{E}$ , it holds

$$|E| \|[p_{RT}]_E \cdot \tau_E\|_{L^2(E)}^2 \lesssim \|p - p_{RT}\|_{L^2(\omega_E)}^2.$$