

A POSTERIORI ERROR ESTIMATES IN ADINI FINITE ELEMENT FOR EIGENVALUE PROBLEMS ^{*1)}

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Abstract

In this paper, we discuss a posteriori error estimates of the eigenvalue λ_h given by Adini nonconforming finite element. We give an asymptotically exact error estimator of the λ_h . We prove that the order of convergence of the λ_h is just 2 and the λ_h converge from below for sufficiently small h .

Key words: eigenvalue, nonconforming finite element, error estimate

Consider eigenvalue problems: Find pairs (λ, u) , $\lambda \in R$, $u \in H_0^2(G)$, $\|u\|_0 = 1$, such that

$$a(u, v) = \lambda(u, v), \quad \forall v \in H_0^2(G) \quad (1)$$

and their nonconforming finite element approximations: Find pairs (λ_h, u_h) , $\lambda_h \in R$, $u_h \in V_h$, $\|u_h\|_0=1$, such that

$$a_h(u_h, v) = \lambda_h(u_h, v), \quad \forall v \in V_h \quad (2)$$

where $a(u, v) = \sum \int_G (a_{ijkl} \partial_i \partial_j u \partial_k \partial_l v + a_{pq} \partial_p u \partial_q v)$ is the symmetric, continuous, H_0^2 -elliptic bilinear form, $(u, v) = \int_G uv$; V_h is a nonconforming finite element space associated with a regular triangulations

$$T_h = \{T\}, \quad V_h \not\subset H_0^2(G), \quad a_h(u, v) = \sum_T \sum_T \int_T (a_{ijkl} \partial_i \partial_j u \partial_k \partial_l v + a_{pq} \partial_p u \partial_q v)$$

are uniformly V_h -elliptic; $i, j, k, l=1, 2$; $p, q=0, 1, 2$; $\partial_1 = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$, $\partial_2 = \frac{\partial}{\partial y}$, $\partial_0 = id$, $\partial_1 \partial_2 = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y}$.

Let (λ_h, u_h) and (λ, u) be an eigenpair of (2) and of (1), respectively, and (λ_h, u_h) converge (λ, u) . In [3], the abstract error estimates has been presented and the following estimates has been proved for Adini finite element:

$$|\lambda_h - \lambda| \leq Ch^2 \quad (3)$$

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In this paper ,we discuss a posteriori error estimates .We prove that the order of convergence is just 2, and give an asymptotically exact estimator for Adini finite element. Consider the steady state problems: Find $w \in H_0^2(G)$, such that

$$a(w, v) = (f, v), \quad \forall v \in H_0^2(G) \quad (4)$$

In the case of $f \equiv u_h$, let u^* and $u_h^* \in V_h$ denote the exact solution and nonconforming finite element solution, respectively. It is obvious that $u_h^* \equiv \lambda_h^{-1}u_h$.

Lemma 1. *The following estimates hold*

$$\frac{\lambda_h - \lambda}{\lambda} = \frac{\lambda_h}{(u, u_h)}(u^* - u_h^*, u) \quad (5)$$

$$\|u_h - u\|_s \leq C\|u^* - u_h^*\|_s, \quad s = 0, 1 \quad (6)$$

Proof. Let P_λ be the orthogonal projection operator of the $L_2(G)$ onto eigenspace V_λ corresponding to the eigenvalue λ . Taking $u = \frac{P_\lambda u_h}{\|P_\lambda u_h\|_0}$.

$$\begin{aligned} (u^* - u_h^*, u) &= (u^* - \lambda_h^{-1}u_h, u) = \lambda^{-1}(u_h, u) - \lambda_h^{-1}(u_h, u) \\ &= (\lambda^{-1} - \lambda_h^{-1})(u_h, u) \end{aligned}$$

which is just (5). The proof of the (6) is the same as that of [5, (1.4)].

In the case of $f \equiv \lambda u$,it is obvious that the exact solution of the associated (4) is just u and nonconforming finite element solution $u_h^0 \in V_h$ satisfies

$$a_h(u_h^0, v) = \lambda(u, v), \quad \forall v \in V_h \quad (7)$$

Lemma 2. *The following inequality holds*

$$\|u_h - u\|_h \leq \|u_h^0 - u\|_h + C\|\lambda_h u_h - \lambda u\|_0 \quad (8)$$

Proof. From (2) and (7) we have

$$a_h(u_h - u_h^0, v) = (\lambda_h u_h - \lambda u, v)$$

Taking $v = u_h - u_h^0$, we get by uniformly elliptic

$$\begin{aligned} \|u_h - u_h^0\|_h^2 &\leq C a_h(u_h - u_h^0, u_h - u_h^0) \\ &\leq C\|\lambda_h u_h - \lambda u\|_0 \|u_h - u_h^0\|_0 \end{aligned}$$

and hence

$$\|u_h - u_h^0\|_h \leq C\|\lambda_h u_h - \lambda u\|_0$$

using the above inequality and the triangle inequality we obtain (8).