

7. Exercise sheet for Numerik für Differentialgleichungen auf Oberflächen

Exercise 16. An evolving surface $\Gamma(t)$ is given directly by the mapping $X(\cdot, t) : \Gamma^0 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$:

$$\Gamma(t) = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid \text{with } x_1 = p_1 + \max\{0, p_1\}, x_2 = \frac{g(p, t)p_2}{\sqrt{p_2^2 + p_3^2}}, x_3 = \frac{g(p, t)p_3}{\sqrt{p_2^2 + p_3^2}} \mid p \in \Gamma^0 \right\},$$

where the initial surface Γ^0 is the unit sphere, and the function

$$g(p, t) = e^{-2t} \sqrt{p_2^2 + p_3^2} + (1 - e^{-2t}) \left((1 - p_1^2)(p_1^2 + 0.05) + p_1^2 \sqrt{1 - p_1^2} \right).$$

Write a short code which visualises the surface evolution using the direct mapping. As an initial triangulation use a mesh from a previous programming exercise.

Hint. The code is indeed short. Apart from the information given above, nothing else is needed.

Exercise 17. Visualise the evolving surface $\Gamma(t)$ from Exercise 12, using the computed velocity, and the pseudo-code from part (c).

Please, download the code https://na.uni-tuebingen.de/ex/surfPDE_ss18/func_v.m, and bring your laptop along!

Exercise 18. (a) Derive the fully discrete scheme a k -step BDF method for the numerical solution of the heat equation on an evolving surface. Recall that the corresponding matrix vector formulation is

$$\frac{d}{dt} (\mathbf{M}(t)\mathbf{u}(t)) + \mathbf{A}(t)\mathbf{u}(t) = \mathbf{b}(t),$$

with given initial data.

(b) Write a pseudo-code.