

# Robust A Posteriori Error Estimates for Stabilized FEM

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## Overview

- ▶ There is a wide range of stabilized finite element methods for stationary and non-stationary convection-diffusion equations: streamline diffusion methods, local projection schemes, subgrid stabilization schemes, continuous interior penalty methods...
- ▶ Their a posteriori error analysis can be performed within a common framework.
- ▶ They all give rise to the same robust a posteriori error estimates up to slight variations in the data oscillation.
- ▶ Stationary convection-diffusion equations
- ▶ Non-stationary convection-diffusion equations
- ▶ References

## Stationary Convection-Diffusion Equations

$$\begin{aligned} -\varepsilon \Delta u + \mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla u + bu &= f & \text{in } \Omega \\ u &= 0 & \text{on } \Gamma \end{aligned}$$

- ▶  $0 < \varepsilon \ll 1$
- ▶  $f \in L^2(\Omega)$ ,  $\mathbf{a} \in W^{1,\infty}(\Omega)^d$ ,  $b \in L^\infty(\Omega)$
- ▶  $-\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{div} \mathbf{a} + b \geq \beta$ ,  $\|b\|_\infty \leq c_b \beta$

## Variational Formulation

- ▶  $B(u, v) = \langle \ell, v \rangle \quad \forall v \in H_0^1(\Omega)$
- ▶  $B(u, v) = \int_\Omega \{\varepsilon \nabla u \cdot \nabla v + \mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla uv + buv\}$ ,  $\langle \ell, v \rangle = \int_\Omega f v$
- ▶ Energy norm:  $\|v\| = \left\{ \varepsilon \|\nabla v\|^2 + \beta \|v\|^2 \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$
- ▶ Dual norm:  $\|\varphi\|_* = \sup_v \frac{\langle \varphi, v \rangle}{\|v\|}$
- ▶ **Continuity:**  $B(v, w) \leq \max\{c_b, 1\} \{ \|v\| + \|\mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla v\|_* \} \|w\|$
- ▶ **Stability:**

$$\inf_v \sup_w \frac{B(v, w)}{\{ \|v\| + \|\mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla v\|_* \} \|w\|} \geq \frac{1}{2 + \max\{c_b, 1\}}$$



## Finite Element Spaces

- ▶  $\mathcal{T}$  admissible, affine-equivalent, shape-regular partition of  $\Omega$
- ▶  $S^{k,-1}(\mathcal{T}) = \{\varphi : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R} : \varphi|_K \in R_k(K) \text{ for all } K \in \mathcal{T}\}$   
 $S^{k,0}(\mathcal{T}) = S^{k,-1}(\mathcal{T}) \cap C(\bar{\Omega})$   
 $S_0^{k,0}(\mathcal{T}) = \{\varphi \in S^{k,0}(\mathcal{T}) : \varphi = 0 \text{ on } \Gamma\}$
- ▶  $\mathcal{E}$   $(d-1)$ -dimensional faces of elements,  $\mathcal{E}_\Omega$  interior faces
- ▶  $\mathbb{J}_E(\cdot)$  jump across  $E \in \mathcal{E}$  in direction  $\mathbf{n}_E$
- ▶  $\mathcal{M}$  macro-partition subordinate to  $\mathcal{T}$  with elements of comparable size



## Stabilized FEM

- ▶  $B(u_{\mathcal{T}}, v_{\mathcal{T}}) + S_{\mathcal{T}}(u_{\mathcal{T}}, v_{\mathcal{T}}) = \langle \ell, v_{\mathcal{T}} \rangle \quad \forall v_{\mathcal{T}} \in S_0^{k,0}(\mathcal{T})$
- ▶ Stabilization  $S_{\mathcal{T}}$ :
  - ▶ only depends on data  $\varepsilon, \mathbf{a}, b, f$
  - ▶ is linear in its second argument
  - ▶ is affine in its first argument



## Stabilization $S_{\mathcal{T}}$ I

- ▶ Streamline Diffusion Method (SDFEM):  $S_{\mathcal{T}}(u_{\mathcal{T}}, v_{\mathcal{T}}) = \sum_{K \in \mathcal{T}} \vartheta_K \int_K \{-\varepsilon \Delta u_{\mathcal{T}} + \mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla u_{\mathcal{T}} + b u_{\mathcal{T}} - f\} \mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla v_{\mathcal{T}}$
- ▶ Local Projection Scheme (LPS):  
 $S_{\mathcal{T}}(u_{\mathcal{T}}, v_{\mathcal{T}}) = \sum_{K \in \mathcal{T}} \vartheta_K \int_K \kappa_{\mathcal{M}}(\mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla u_{\mathcal{T}}) \kappa_{\mathcal{M}}(\mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla v_{\mathcal{T}})$   
 $I - \kappa_{\mathcal{M}}$   $L^2$ -projection onto  $S^{k-1,-1}(\mathcal{M})$
- ▶ Subgrid Stabilization (SGS):  
 $S_{\mathcal{T}}(u_{\mathcal{T}}, v_{\mathcal{T}}) = \sum_{K \in \mathcal{T}} \vartheta_K \int_K \nabla(\bar{\kappa}_{\mathcal{M}} u_{\mathcal{T}}) \cdot \nabla(\bar{\kappa}_{\mathcal{M}} v_{\mathcal{T}})$   
 $\bar{\kappa}_{\mathcal{M}} = I - J_{\mathcal{M}}$ ,  $J_{\mathcal{M}}$  quasi-interpolation operator in  $S_0^{\ell,0}(\mathcal{M})$
- ▶  $\vartheta_K \|\mathbf{a}\|_{\infty;K} \lesssim h_K$



## Stabilization $S_{\mathcal{T}}$ II

- ▶ Continuous Interior Penalty Method (CIP):  
 $S_{\mathcal{T}}(u_{\mathcal{T}}, v_{\mathcal{T}}) = \sum_{E \in \mathcal{E}_\Omega} \vartheta_E \int_E \mathbb{J}_E(\mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla u_{\mathcal{T}}) \mathbb{J}_E(\mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla v_{\mathcal{T}})$
- ▶  $\vartheta_E \lesssim h_E^2$



## Residual

- ▶ **Residual:**  $\langle R, v \rangle = \langle \ell, v \rangle - B(u_{\mathcal{T}}, v)$
- ▶ **Equivalence of error and residual:**  
 $\| \|R\| \|_* \approx \| \|u - u_{\mathcal{T}}\| \| + \| \| \mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla(u - u_{\mathcal{T}}) \| \|_*$
- ▶  **$L^2$ -representation:**  $\langle R, v \rangle = \int_{\Omega} rv + \int_{\Sigma} jv$   
 $r|_K = f + \varepsilon \Delta u_{\mathcal{T}} - \mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla u_{\mathcal{T}} - bu_{\mathcal{T}}, j|_E = -\mathbb{J}_E(\varepsilon \mathbf{n}_E \cdot \nabla u_{\mathcal{T}})$
- ▶ **Consistency error:**  $\langle R, v_{\mathcal{T}} \rangle = S_{\mathcal{T}}(u_{\mathcal{T}}, v_{\mathcal{T}})$
- ▶ **Quasi-interpolation operator:**  $I_{\mathcal{M}} : H_D^1(\Omega) \rightarrow S_0^{1,0}(\mathcal{M})$   
 $\|v - I_{\mathcal{M}}v\|_M \lesssim \|v\|_{\tilde{\omega}_M}, \|\nabla(v - I_{\mathcal{M}}v)\|_M \lesssim \|\nabla v\|_{\tilde{\omega}_M}$   
 $\|v - I_{\mathcal{M}}v\|_M \lesssim h_M \|\nabla v\|_{\tilde{\omega}_M}, \|v - I_{\mathcal{M}}v\|_F \lesssim h_F^{\frac{1}{2}} \|\nabla v\|_{\tilde{\omega}_F}$



## Bounds for the Residual

- ▶ **Error indicator:**  
 $\eta_K = \left\{ \tilde{h}_K^2 \|r\|_K^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{E \in \mathcal{E}_{K,\Omega}} \varepsilon^{-\frac{1}{2}} \tilde{h}_E \|j\|_E^2 \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$
- ▶ **Data oscillation:**  
 $\theta_K = \left\{ \tilde{h}_K^2 \|f - f_{\mathcal{T}} + (\mathbf{a}_{\mathcal{T}} - \mathbf{a}) \cdot \nabla u_{\mathcal{T}} + (b_{\mathcal{T}} - b)u_{\mathcal{T}}\|_K^2 \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$
- ▶  $\tilde{h}_{\omega} = \min \left\{ \varepsilon^{-\frac{1}{2}} \text{diam}(\omega), \beta^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right\}$
- ▶ **Upper bound:**  $\| \|R\| \|_* \lesssim \left\{ \sum_{K \in \mathcal{T}} \eta_K^2 \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} + \| \|I_{\mathcal{M}}^* R\| \|_*$
- ▶ **Lower bound:**  $\left\{ \sum_{K \in \mathcal{T}} \eta_K^2 \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} \lesssim \left[ \| \|R\| \|_* + \left\{ \sum_{K \in \mathcal{T}} \theta_K^2 \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} \right]$



## Consistency Error of SDFEM

- ▶  $\| \|I_{\mathcal{M}}^* R\| \|_* = \sup_v \frac{S_{\mathcal{T}}(u_{\mathcal{T}}, I_{\mathcal{M}}v)}{\| \|v\| \|}$
- ▶  $\sum_{K \in \mathcal{T}} \vartheta_K \int_K \{-\varepsilon \Delta u_{\mathcal{T}} + \mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla u_{\mathcal{T}} + bu_{\mathcal{T}} - f\} \mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla(I_{\mathcal{M}}v) \leq \sum_{K \in \mathcal{T}} \vartheta_K \|r\|_K \| \mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla(I_{\mathcal{M}}v) \|_K$
- ▶  $\| \mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla(I_{\mathcal{M}}v) \|_K \leq \| \mathbf{a} \|_{\infty;K} \min\{2c_3 \varepsilon^{-\frac{1}{2}} \|\nabla v\|_{\tilde{\omega}_M}, 2c_I c_1 h_M^{-1} \|v\|_{\tilde{\omega}_M}\}$
- ▶  $\| \|I_{\mathcal{M}}^* R\| \|_* \lesssim \left\{ \sum_{K \in \mathcal{T}} \eta_K^2 \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$



## Consistency Error of LPS $(\sup_v \frac{S_{\mathcal{T}}(u_{\mathcal{T}}, I_{\mathcal{M}}v)}{\| \|v\| \|})$

- ▶  $\sum_{K \in \mathcal{T}} \vartheta_K \int_K \kappa_{\mathcal{M}} (\mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla u_{\mathcal{T}}) \kappa_{\mathcal{M}} (\mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla(I_{\mathcal{M}}v))$
- ▶  $\mathbf{a}_{\mathcal{M}} \cdot \nabla u_{\mathcal{T}} \in S^{k-1,-1}(\mathcal{M})$  implies  $\kappa_{\mathcal{M}} (\mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla u_{\mathcal{T}}) = \kappa_{\mathcal{M}} ((\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{a}_{\mathcal{M}}) \cdot \nabla u_{\mathcal{T}})$
- ▶  $\mathbf{a}_{\mathcal{M}} \cdot \nabla(I_{\mathcal{M}}v) \in S^{0,-1}(\mathcal{M}) \subset S^{k-1,-1}(\mathcal{M})$  implies  $\kappa_{\mathcal{M}} (\mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla(I_{\mathcal{M}}v)) = \kappa_{\mathcal{M}} ((\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{a}_{\mathcal{M}}) \cdot \nabla(I_{\mathcal{M}}v))$
- ▶  $\| \|I_{\mathcal{M}}^* R\| \|_* \lesssim \left\{ \sum_{K \in \mathcal{T}} h_K^2 \|\nabla \mathbf{a}\|_{\infty;K}^2 \theta_K^2 \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$



## Consistency Error of SGS ( $\sup_v \frac{S_{\mathcal{T}}(u_{\mathcal{T}}, I_{\mathcal{M}}v)}{\|v\|}$ )

- ▶  $\sum_{K \in \mathcal{T}} \vartheta_K \int_K \nabla(\bar{\kappa}_{\mathcal{M}} u_{\mathcal{T}}) \cdot \nabla(\bar{\kappa}_{\mathcal{M}}(I_{\mathcal{M}}v))$
- ▶  $\bar{\kappa}_{\mathcal{M}} = I - J_{\mathcal{M}}$
- ▶ Assume that  $J_{\mathcal{M}}$  reproduces  $S_0^{1,0}(\mathcal{M})$ .
- ▶  $\|I_{\mathcal{M}}^* R\|_* = 0$



## Consistency Error of CIP ( $\sup_v \frac{S_{\mathcal{T}}(u_{\mathcal{T}}, I_{\mathcal{M}}v)}{\|v\|}$ )

- ▶  $\sum_{E \in \mathcal{E}_{\Omega}} \vartheta_E \int_E \mathbb{J}_E(\mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla u_{\mathcal{T}}) \mathbb{J}_E(\mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla(I_{\mathcal{M}}v))$
- ▶ Express  $\mathbb{J}_E(\mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla u_{\mathcal{T}})$  in terms of residual  $r$  and data oscillations using continuous approximations for  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $b$ .
- ▶  $\|I_{\mathcal{M}}^* R\|_* \lesssim \left\{ \sum_{K \in \mathcal{T}} [\eta_K^2 + \theta_K^2 + h_K^2 \bar{h}_K^2 \|\nabla \mathbf{a}\|_{\infty; K}^2 \|\nabla u_{\mathcal{T}}\|_K^2 + \varepsilon^2 \bar{h}_K^2 \|\Delta u_{\mathcal{T}}\|_K^2] \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$



## Non-Stationary Convection-Diffusion Equations

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_t u - \varepsilon \Delta u + \mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla u + bu &= f && \text{in } \Omega \times (0, T] \\ u &= 0 && \text{on } \Gamma \times (0, T] \\ u(\cdot, 0) &= u_0 && \text{in } \Omega \end{aligned}$$

- ▶  $0 < \varepsilon \ll 1$
- ▶  $f \in L^2(\Omega)$ ,  $\mathbf{a} \in W^{1,\infty}(\Omega)^d$ ,  $b \in L^\infty(\Omega)$  constant w.r.t.  $t$
- ▶  $-\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{div} \mathbf{a} + b \geq \beta$ ,  $\|\mathbf{a}\|_\infty \leq c_b \beta$



## Variational Formulation

- ▶  $\langle \partial_t u, v \rangle + B(u, v) = \langle \ell, v \rangle \quad \forall t \in (0, T), v \in H_0^1(\Omega)$
- ▶  $\|v\|_{L^\infty(a,b;L^2)} = \operatorname{ess. sup}_{a < t < b} \|v(\cdot, t)\|$
- ▶  $\|v\|_{L^2(a,b;H^1)} = \left\{ \int_a^b \|v(\cdot, t)\|_{H^1}^2 dt \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$
- ▶  $\|v\|_{L^2(a,b;H^{-1})} = \left\{ \int_a^b \|v(\cdot, t)\|_{H^{-1}}^2 dt \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$



## Stabilized FEM

- ▶  $\mathcal{I} = \{[t_{n-1}, t_n] : 1 \leq n \leq N_{\mathcal{I}}\}$  partition of  $[0, T]$
- ▶  $\mathcal{T}_n$  partitions of  $\Omega$  as in the stationary case
- ▶  $u_{\mathcal{T}_0}^0$   $L^2$ -projection of  $u_0$
- ▶  $\frac{1}{\tau_n} (u_{\mathcal{T}_n}^n - u_{\mathcal{T}_{n-1}}^{n-1}, v_{\mathcal{T}_n}) + B(U^{n\theta}, v_{\mathcal{T}_n}) + S_{\mathcal{T}_n}(U^{n\theta}, v_{\mathcal{T}_n}) = \langle \ell, v_{\mathcal{T}_n} \rangle \quad \forall n \geq 1, v_{\mathcal{T}_n} \in S_0^{k,0}(\mathcal{T}_n)$
- ▶  $U^{n\theta} = \theta u_{\mathcal{T}_n}^n + (1 - \theta) u_{\mathcal{T}_{n-1}}^{n-1}$
- ▶  $B, \ell, S_{\mathcal{T}_n}$  as in the stationary case
- ▶  $\theta = \frac{1}{2}$  Crank-Nicolson scheme,  $\theta = 1$  implicit Euler scheme
- ▶  $u_{\mathcal{I}}$  affine interpolation w.r.t.  $t$  of  $(u_{\mathcal{T}_n}^n)_n$

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## Residual

- ▶ **Residual:**  $\langle R, v \rangle = \langle \ell, v \rangle - \langle \partial_t u_{\mathcal{I}}, v \rangle - B(u_{\mathcal{I}}, v)$
- ▶ **Equivalence of error and residual:**  

$$\|R\|_{L^2(0,T;H^{-1})} \approx \left\{ \|u - u_{\mathcal{I}}\|_{L^\infty(0,T;L^2)}^2 + \|u - u_{\mathcal{I}}\|_{L^2(0,T;H^1)}^2 + \|\partial_t(u - u_{\mathcal{I}}) + \mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla(u - u_{\mathcal{I}})\|_{L^2(0,T;H^{-1})}^2 \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$
- ▶ **Decomposition of the residual:**  $R = R_\tau + R_h$   
 $\langle R_\tau, v \rangle = B(U^{n\theta} - u_{\mathcal{I}}, v)$   
 $\langle R_h, v \rangle = \langle \ell, v \rangle - \langle \partial_t u_{\mathcal{I}}, v \rangle - B(U^{n\theta}, v)$   
 $\|R\|_{L^2(0,T;H^{-1})}^2 \approx \|R_\tau\|_{L^2(0,T;H^{-1})}^2 + \|R_h\|_{L^2(0,T;H^{-1})}^2$
- ▶ **Consistency error:**  $\langle R_h, v_{\mathcal{T}_n} \rangle = S_{\mathcal{T}_n}(U^{n\theta}, v_{\mathcal{T}_n})$

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## Bounds for the Residuals

- ▶ **Temporal residual  $R_\tau$ :** As for non-stabilized schemes  

$$\sqrt{\tau_n} \left\{ \left\| \|u_{\mathcal{T}_n}^n - u_{\mathcal{T}_{n-1}}^{n-1}\| \right\| + \left\| \mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla(u_{\mathcal{T}_n}^n - u_{\mathcal{T}_{n-1}}^{n-1}) \right\|_* \right\} \approx \|R_\tau\|_{L^2(t_{n-1}, t_n; H^{-1})}$$
- ▶ **Convective derivative:** As for non-stabilized schemes solving an auxiliary discrete reaction diffusion equation.
- ▶ **Spatial residual  $R_h$ :** As for stabilized schemes in the stationary case.

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## References

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