

**S.-T. Yau College Student Mathematics Contest, 2018**  
**Applied Mathematics, Individual**

1. Consider the definite integral

$$I = \int_a^b f(x) \, dx.$$

- a. Construct an approximation to  $I$  by using the composite trapezoidal rule with a uniform partition of the interval  $[a, b]$ .
  - b. Suppose  $f \in C^2[a, b]$ , show that the above approximation is second-order accurate.
  - c. Suppose  $f$  is periodic and smooth on the interval  $[a, b]$ , show that the above approximation is spectral order accurate.
2. Let  $(\mathbf{u}, p)$  be the solution of the Stokes equation on a domain  $\Omega$

$$\begin{cases} -\nabla p + \Delta \mathbf{u} = 0 \\ \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0 \\ \mathbf{u}|_{\partial\Omega} = g \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

where  $\mathbf{u}(x, y) = (u(x, y), v(x, y))$ ,  $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$  and  $g$  is the given boundary value. Show that  $\mathbf{u}$  is a minimizer of the dissipation functional

$$E(\mathbf{v}) = \int_{\Omega} |\nabla \mathbf{v}|^2 \, dx \, dy$$

among all  $\mathbf{v}$  such that  $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} = 0$  and  $\mathbf{v}|_{\partial\Omega} = g$ .