

Introduction

This is a variation of the *mother problem* with additional pointwise constraints on the gradient of the state with known analytic solution. The presented problem is given on a domain $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^2$. This problem and analytical solution were proposed in [Deckelnick et al., 2008, Section 5], and have been verified in Wollner [2010]. The solution of the problem is special due to the fact that no additional bounds on the control are needed.

Variables & Notation

Unknowns

$$u \in L^2(\Omega) \quad \text{control variable}$$

$$y \in H^1(\Omega) \quad \text{state variable}$$

Given Data

The given data is chosen in a way which admits an analytic solution, that is given by rotation of a one dimensional problem.

$$\begin{aligned} \Omega &= B_2(0) = \{x \in \Omega : |x| \leq 2\} && \text{computational domain} \\ \Gamma &&& \text{its boundary} \\ y_\Omega(x) &= \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \ln 2 - \frac{1}{4}|x|^2, & 0 \leq |x| \leq 1, \\ \frac{1}{2} \ln 2 - \frac{1}{2} \ln |x|, & 1 < |x| \leq 2. \end{cases} && \text{desired state} \\ e_\Omega(x) &= \begin{cases} 2, & 0 \leq |x| \leq 1, \\ 0, & 1 < |x| \leq 2. \end{cases} && \text{given right hand side} \end{aligned}$$

Problem Description

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Minimize} \quad \frac{1}{2} \|y - y_\Omega\|_{L^2(\Omega)}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \|u\|_{L^2(\Omega)}^2 \\ &\text{s.t.} \quad \begin{cases} -\Delta y = u + e_\Omega & \text{in } \Omega \\ y = 0 & \text{on } \Gamma \end{cases} \\ &\text{and} \quad |\nabla y| \leq \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{in } \bar{\Omega}. \end{aligned}$$

Optimality System

The following optimality system for the state $y \in H_0^1(\Omega) \cap W^{2,p}(\Omega)$ with $p > 2$, the control $u \in L^2(\Omega)$, the adjoint state $p \in L^{p'}(\Omega)$ where $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{p'} = 1$, and a Lagrange multiplier $\mu \in M(\Omega)^2 = C^*(\bar{\Omega})^2$ for the constraint on the gradient of y characterizes the unique minimizer, see [Casas and Fernández \[1993\]](#):

$$\begin{aligned} -\Delta y &= u + e_\Omega && \text{in } \Omega \\ y &= 0 && \text{on } \Gamma \\ -\Delta p &= y - y_\Omega + \nabla^* \mu && \text{in } \Omega \\ p &= 0 && \text{on } \Gamma \\ u &= -p && \text{in } \Omega \\ \langle \phi - \nabla y, \mu \rangle_{C, C^*} &\leq 0 && \forall \phi \in C(\bar{\Omega})^2, |\phi| \leq \frac{1}{2}, \\ \langle |\nabla y| - \frac{1}{2}, \mu \rangle_{C, C^*} &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

Here the adjoint equation has to be understood in the very weak sense, i.e., p solves

$$-\int_{\Omega} p \Delta \phi \, dx = \int_{\Omega} (y - y_\Omega) \phi \, dx + \int_{\Omega} \nabla \phi \, d\mu \quad \forall \phi \in H_0^1(\Omega) \cap C^1(\bar{\Omega}).$$

Supplementary Material

The optimal state, adjoint state, control and Lagrange multiplier are known analytically:

$$\begin{aligned} y &= y_\Omega, \\ p &= -u, \\ u &= \begin{cases} -1, & 0 \leq |x| \leq 1, \\ 0, & 1 < |x| \leq 2, \end{cases} \\ \mu &= \frac{\nabla y}{|\nabla y|} \mu_0, \\ \langle \phi, \mu_0 \rangle_{C, C^*} &= \int_{|x|=1} \phi \, ds. \end{aligned}$$

References

- E. Casas and L. A. Fernández. Optimal control of semilinear elliptic equations with pointwise constraints on the gradient of the state. *Applied Mathematics and Optimization*, 27:35–56, 1993. doi: [10.1007/BF01182597](https://doi.org/10.1007/BF01182597).

- K. Deckelnick, A. Günther, and M. Hinze. Finite element approximation of elliptic control problems with constraints on the gradient. *Numerische Mathematik*, 111:335–350, 2008. doi: [10.1007/s00211-008-0185-3](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00211-008-0185-3).
- W. Wollner. A posteriori error estimates for a finite element discretization of interior point methods for an elliptic optimization problem with state constraints. *Computational Optimization and Applications*, 47(1):133–159, 2010. doi: [10.1007/s10589-008-9209-2](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10589-008-9209-2).