

**Exercise 1 - Numerical methods for fluid-structure interaction
(Summer term 2015)**

Exercise 1.1: Recapitulate the three mostly-used types of partial differential equations (PDEs); namely elliptic, parabolic and hyperbolic PDEs.

1. State each strong form including boundary and initial conditions
2. What are possible further properties?
(Hint: maximum principles, etc.)
3. Assuming appropriate functional spaces, what are the corresponding weak formulations of the above equations?

Exercise 1.2: Briefly recapitulate / brainstorm possible consequences on numerical discretization (time and space) of the above types of equations.
(Hint: implicit or explicit time-stepping schemes, stability, etc.)

Exercise 1.3: Let $F(t) \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times d}$ and invertible. Furthermore, let $t \mapsto F(t)$ be continuously differentiable. Show that

$$D_t \det F(t) = \text{trace}(F^{-1}(t) D_t F(t)) \det F(t)$$

holds true.

Discussion of exercises: Apr 20, 2015