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# On the well-posedness and global boundary controllability of a nonlinear beam model

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ON THE WELL-POSEDNESS AND GLOBAL BOUNDARY  
CONTROLLABILITY OF A NONLINEAR BEAM MODEL

by

Jessie D. Jamieson

A DISSERTATION

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The Graduate College at the University of Nebraska  
In Partial Fulfilment of Requirements  
For the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy

Major: Mathematics

Under the Supervision of Professor George Avalos

Lincoln, Nebraska

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# ON THE WELL-POSEDNESS AND GLOBAL BOUNDARY CONTROLLABILITY OF A NONLINEAR BEAM MODEL

Jessie D. Jamieson, Ph.D.

University of Nebraska, 2018

Adviser: George Avalos

The theory of beams and plates has been long established due to works spanning many fields, and has been explored through many investigations of beam and plate mechanics, controls, stability, and the well-posedness of systems of equations governing the motions of plates and beams. Additionally, recent investigations of flutter phenomena by Dowell, Webster et al. have reignited interest into the mechanics and stability of nonlinear beams. In this thesis, we wish to revisit the seminal well-posedness results of Lagnese and Leugering for the one dimensional, nonlinear beam from their 1991 paper, “Uniform stabilization of a nonlinear beam by nonlinear boundary feedback.” To date, these remarkable results of Lagnese and Leugering are the only such well-posedness treatments for this particular model. We will provide a modified version of the proofs of well-posedness which will also elucidate details omitted in the original proofs, and we will place the treatment of the nonlinear coupling in the now-standard context of locally Lipschitz perturbations of  $m$ -accretive generators. Additionally, the second part of this thesis is dedicated to numerical experiments that illustrate stability and controllability properties of this nonlinear problem.

## DEDICATION

I wish to dedicate this work to William and Rocket, whose unconditional love and support lifted me when I fell.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The path I have taken toward my doctorate in mathematics has been long, draining, and sometimes tumultuous, but it would have been absolutely impossible had it not been for the love and support of many people. This section is dedicated to those folks; although it would be impossible to name and acknowledge them all. What follows is a (long winded) attempt to acknowledge those who have contributed to my success, organized somewhat chronologically.

Technically first, chronologically, I owe absolutely all of my success to the love and support of my family. There have been many times, especially recently, when things have not always gone according to plan. We have been angry at each other, upset, and even disappointed sometimes, but at the end of the day, we are still family. My sister, Katie, has always supported me and given me the motivation that I needed to push through hard times. Although I do not tell her enough, I want her to know that I love her madly, and that I am so amazingly proud of her, despite her hitting me in the head with a doll when I was about 9 years old, which I still have not forgotten about and have not forgiven her for. Who knows, perhaps that bang on the noggin made me smarter (I doubt it), in which case, I really do owe her everything. The only other thing to tell her is how sorry I am. Sometimes, people have put her in my shadow and I have never been okay with that. Katie is an absolutely strong, resilient, smart person on her own, and one of the people I look up to most. No one can take that from her, and that is something I want everyone to know. Secondly, I owe thanks to my dad, Doug. For anyone who does not know him, the best way to describe him is by calling him the epitome of dedication, hard work, and love. Had it not been for his teachings and lessons, I would absolutely not be the person I am today. To him, I owe everything, and I am so thankful to have had him by my side through every

success and setback. Nothing I could say here could capture how much he means to me, so, instead, I'll just say, "Yes, dad, I'm a 'Mellon', but don't call me Shirley." Finally, I wish to thank my mom, Lisa. Things could have turned out so differently in the end, but I cannot give thanks without thanking her for all of the hard work she put into my development and growth as a person. Thanks, mom; I love you, and I miss you— miss us— all the time.

While we are on the subject of family, I should acknowledge my second family, the Jamiesons. My husband, William, has been my absolute rock during this entire process and I know for a fact that I could not have made it through my PhD had it not been for his unconditional love and support (and coding expertise). His family, especially Rob and Mary Jane, have also unconditionally supported me. To Mary Jane, thank you for serving as a role model for a strong, trail-blazing, professional woman. You have been an inspiration.

Next, throughout my K-12 education, I had some remarkable teachers and mentors who took a special interest in my success and education. I absolutely believe that had it not been for Jeannie Saunders quizzing me on my multiplication tables every morning and afternoon both to and from school, I would not have ever had as much interest in mathematics as I ended up with. I still love those wintergreen mints you kept in your van. Thanks, Coach.

In high school, my mathematical interest really took hold; I had some fantastic teachers- Jeff Kinsler, Chris Hayes, and Scott Bolton (and Brian McLaughlin), but I owe the most thanks to one of the best mentors and women I know, Mrs. Linda Sedlack. She took me under her wing when she did not have to, reinforced my drive and dedication to success and hard work, and was a shining example of a mother, friend, and teacher. Mrs. Sedlack, thanks for all that you did for me, for convincing me to go to college, for convincing me that I was capable of anything, and for showing

me what being a teacher and mentor is all about.

During my time at East Tennessee State University, some of the professors there took a special interest in my success; had it not been for the love and support of the faculty there, I would not have even considered attending graduate school. Dr. Anant Godbole rejecting me from his REU probably started the whole thing. Had he not rejected me, I would not have worked as hard; I took the rejection as a challenge and wanted to prove to him that I could keep up with his REU kids. Sometimes I could not, but he loved me anyway. The REU mentor, Bill Kay, ended up as one of my absolute best friends, and, as a friend who had been through the whole grad school thing, he gave me (and continues to give) support and an outside perspective sometimes when things went (go) wrong. Also, I cannot mention REUs without acknowledging Pete Johnson at Auburn University for his love and support. Speaking of Auburn, thanks to (Rev.?) Robert Gardner at ETSU, too (Archimedes!). I wish to also acknowledge Jeff Knisley for convincing me that python and machine learning were worth investing time into. Next, special thanks go out to Mark Giroux, Beverly Smith, Richard Ignace, and the rest of my ETSU physics family. Although I was not technically a physics major, you all adopted me as one of your own and **almost** convinced me to switch to physics. Almost.

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Last, but certainly not least, thanks to my ETSU friends for the good times: Brandon Sexton, Chance Brown, Matt Cannon, John Burdette, Olivia Miller, and especially, Erin Middlemas. We had some awesome times, especially if it was Matt's birthday, or we needed to get into the lab (shoutout to cbible182). Erin, you've proven to be one of the best friends I could ask for, despite the distance. I always enjoy our chats and visits, and every one picks up right where we left off, as if there was no separation at all. That's friendship, and for that, I'm thankful.

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## Chapter 1

### Introduction

Many foundational mathematical models describing physical phenomena can be written as a first-order evolution equation

$$\frac{dy}{dt}(t) = A(y(t)), \quad y(0) = y_0$$

where  $t$  is time,  $y$  describes the stage of the system as encoded by an element of a suitably structured function space, and  $A$  is an operator on the function space. Thus, an ordinary differential equation or a system thereof, can be studied on a finite dimensional state space with  $y(t) \in \mathbb{R}^d$ . As an example, consider the simple harmonic oscillator, consisting of a weight attached to the end of a spring. The opposite end of the spring is attached to a rigid wall or support; if the mass is displaced from the equilibrium position, the spring will exert a restoring elastic force obeying Hooke's Law of Motion, which states that the force needed to extend or compress a spring by some distance scales linearly with respect to that distance. That is,  $\mathbf{F} = -k\mathbf{x}$ . Considering Newton's Second Law of Motion, when written as a first order equation,

the motion of the oscillator is governed by the system

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ \dot{x} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{k}{m} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ \dot{x} \end{pmatrix},$$

where  $x(t)$  is the displacement of the mass from equilibrium at time  $t$ ,  $k$  is the spring constant, and  $m$  is the mass at the end of the spring. This ODE system does, indeed, take the form  $\dot{y}(t) = A(y(t))$ .

In turn, the state of a partial differential equation at each moment in time describes a function of other variables. This function can be considered as an element of an appropriate (infinite-dimensional) space which often, guided by both practicality and tractability, can be endowed with a suitable Hilbert or Banach structure. In the case of ODE systems, the fundamental solution is expressible by a group of linear operators given by matrix exponentials  $t \mapsto e^{tA}$ .

In many important cases, these results formally extend to infinite dimensions though the matrix exponential representation and must be considered in either a spectral or generalized form. Unlike matrix exponentials, these generalizations may represent a family of non-invertible operators (whence a group is typically referred as the semigroup). An example to which this is especially relevant is the heat equation; if  $y(x, t)$  is the temperature at a point  $x$  at time  $t$  in a thin, homogeneous, laterally insulated rod, then the distribution of heat in the rod over time may be modeled by the equation

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = \alpha y_{xx},$$

where  $\alpha$  is the thermal diffusivity. One method to show the existence of unique solutions to the heat equation (with suitable initial conditions) is to consider the operator  $A = \partial_{xx}$ , with an appropriate domain. It can be shown that the operator



$A$  is the generator of a semigroup of contractions, which is the solution of the initial value problem. In this example, as is the case with many other applications, the operator  $A$  is linear; suitable generalizations exist even when  $A$  is nonlinear.

We will view such models from the perspective of mathematical control theory. Historically, famous examples of control engineering date back to waterclocks, *clepsydra*, of ancient Greece. These clocks would measure the passage of time using the flow of water either into or out of a vessel, where the height of water in the vessel was a function of time measured since the water started flowing. Early designs (c. 250 BCE) of in-flow clepsydra by the mathematician Ctesibius of Alexandria were involved enough to account for the effects of water height on the flow rate of water leaving the vessel. This system is considered one of the first instances of a system with feedback [May70]. Thanks to the feedback control system, these clocks remained the most accurate time measurement devices until Christiaan Huygens invented the pendulum clock in 1656. Formal analysis of controls began in 1868 when the physicist James Clerk Maxwell described the theoretical basis for the operation of centrifugal governors. In his seminal work [Max68], Maxwell presented differential equations of motion for various types of governors and moderators and supplied, for the first time, stability analysis for a feedback-controlled system of differential equations; such stability analysis is commonly the goal in control theoretical problems. In our context, the problem acquires the form

$$\frac{d}{dt}y = Ay + Bu$$

where the term  $u$  and operator  $B$  describe forces that are not intrinsic to the system in its simplest form. Indeed,  $Bu$  could represent friction, a force which stabilizes an otherwise conservative system, or it could represent artificial actuators built into the

system to achieve a desired behavior. As in these cases, the control function  $u$  at time  $t$  could depend on the state  $y(t)$  (closed-loop control) or may be prescribed externally (open-loop control).

The control-theoretic framework can be formulated on a general state space and naturally encompasses both the finite and infinite dimensional, in either the linear or nonlinear context. While finite dimensional theory offers more flexible tools due to the less restrictive space structure, the infinite dimensional framework is naturally more general and is the primary focus of the modern applied control theory research.

## 1.1 Infinite-dimensional linear theory

When the evolution operator, e.g., as denoted  $A$  above, is linear, the system acquires structure. Mathematical control theory for such models has been very well-developed; focusing on infinite-dimensional theory, seminal results can be found in the works of David Russell [Rus73, DR77, LR99], including his early survey of the field in [Rus78], books by John Lagnese and Jacques-Louis Lions [LL88], Vilmos Komornik [Kom94], Andrey Fursikov [Fur00], Irena Lasiecka and Roberto Triggiani [LT00a, LT00b, Las02]. A comprehensive literature survey would be more exhaustive, yet these references provide a through guide to the primary foundations of the field.

In the context of applied PDEs, many questions are loosely centered around three classes of models, reflected in the structure of operator  $A$ :

1. Hyperbolic or hyperbolic-like systems. Such systems describe phenomena including, but not limited to, wave propagation, dynamic elasticity, and buckling of plates. Basic linear models for such processes often result in reversible dynamics (the semigroup of operators generated by the evolution operator  $A$  is actually a group). For such linear systems, exact controllability, from any ini-

tial state to any target, is equivalent to null-controllability, that is: steering the solution from any state to the origin.

2. Diffusion processes, e.g., heat transfer. Such processes often yield irreversible dynamics. An example would be the prescription of  $L^2$  data to a heat equation on a rod resulting in subsequent  $C^\infty$  states; this is mathematically reflected in the analyticity property of the evolution semigroup generated by  $A$ . Generally, for diffusive systems the question of exact controllability on the state space can only be resolved approximately, since, for example, the aforementioned heat solution states can never exactly match an element of  $L^2$ . Hence, studies often focus on null-controllability of such systems (steering them to zero).
3. Coupled hyperbolic/parabolic systems. Coupled systems exhibit a more complex range of behaviors and may satisfy more general results than any of the system's constituents would have admitted individually.

For results on null-controllability of linear thermoelastic systems see, for example, I. Lasiecka and R. Triggiani [LT98, Tri03], G. Avalos and I. Lasiecka [AL03, AL04, AL05, Ava06]. In G. Avalos [Ava00], the author proves that a linear thermoelastic Kirchhoff model is exactly controllable, whether formulated without rotational terms (which yield parabolic dynamics) or with them (hyperbolic-like dynamics). For exact controllability results on Maxwell's equation of electromagnetism refer to Lagnese [Lag89], Kapitonov [Kap94], Zhou [Zho97], Zhang [Zha00], Phung [Phu00], Eller and Masters [EM02]; a more general result on boundary controllability of Maxwell's equations in anisotropic media was derived by Eller in [Ell07]. The leading results and an overview of the theory concerning observability and controllability of linear Schrödinger equations can be found in papers by Triggiani et al. [LTZ04a, LTZ04b, Tri07, TX07, Tri08].

An extensive treatise on control and stability theory for waves, plates and shells, as well as a comprehensive reference on applications of differential-geometric methods to these problems can be found in the monograph by Yao [Yao11]. For an extensive overview of numerical techniques in control of distributed-parameter systems see the book by Glowinski et al. [GLH08].

## 1.2 Nonlinear local controllability problems

When the evolution operator  $A$  is nonlinear, the control framework becomes much more restrictive. A natural approach would be to first consider perturbation and linearization techniques. Hence many results on the topic focus on controllability within a small set, typically a neighborhood of a stable equilibrium, or otherwise impose smallness assumptions on the parameters of the system. A discussion of pioneering developments in nonlinear control theory can be found in the survey [BD87] by Balachandran and Dauer, as well as in Russell [Rus78, Sec. 9a]. A more modern exposition of nonlinear control methods is given in the comprehensive treatise [Cor07] by Coron.

A vast body of literature has also been devoted to approximate and null controllability of Navier-Stokes equations. For example, see an overview by Fernández-Cara [FC99], Imanuvilov [Ima01] (and many references therein), Guerrero et. al [GIP12], Barbu [Bar03], Shorygin [Sho04], Fursikov [Fur06], Agrachev and Sarychev [AS06, AS05], Chapouly [Cha09]. The list here is certainly not exhaustive.

In the context of 1-dimensional PDE models in vibrational dynamics, we point out Lagnese's seminal investigation [Lag91] of the reachability set for a semilinear beam, which is one of the core references for this thesis. Numerous other approaches to such models have been studied over the years. For in-between equilibria controllability of

a nonlinear elastic string equation see Schmidt [Sch02]. Leiva in [Lei05] established a controllability theorem for a suspension bridge model under certain smallness restrictions imposed on the system. More recently Leugering and Schmidt addressed near-equilibrium controllability of a network of elastic strings in [LS12]. For a broader exposition of the controllability theory for 1D quasilinear hyperbolic models see the monograph by Li [Li10].

Within the paradigm of nonlinear plate dynamics, Liu in [Liu98] proved local controllability near the origin of a semilinear plate model. Exact boundary controllability near zero for the von Kármán plate equation was first established by Lagnese [Lag90]. Avalos subsequently demonstrated null-controllability of the thermoelastic von Kármán model in [Ava06]. Naso [Nas05] derived a controllability result for a thermoelastic plate proving the ability to steer the dynamics towards target states on certain trajectories. Local controllability near the origin for the Berger plate was later verified by Cîndea and Tuscna in [CT09].

### 1.3 Global exact nonlinear controllability with arbitrary data

Fewer developments address *global* exact controllability of hyperbolic and hyperbolic-like dynamics without any “smallness” restrictions, or reliance on quasi-static deformations (in-between equilibria steering). Nonlinear terms in the form of a general *globally Lipschitz* feedback map were first addressed in the seminal work by Lasiecka and Triggiani [LT91, Tri05, LT05] with applications to boundary controllability of semilinear waves and plates. See also a more detailed exposition in Triggiani [Tri10]. Global exact controllability results from an interior patch were derived by Li and Zhang in [LZ00] for a semilinear wave problem, and by Zhang in [Zha01] for a semilinear plate equation. In both these latter papers the nonlinear terms in the form of

source feedbacks are allowed to grow super-linearly at infinity (hence stronger than Lipschitz condition), yet only by a sub-logarithmic margin:  $o(|s|\sqrt{\ln |s|})$  as  $|s| \rightarrow \infty$ .

The first application to general nonlinearities for plate systems was proposed in [ET15] where the authors generalize the methodology of [Tri10] to apply to arbitrary conservative nonlinear forcing terms. The resulting steering trajectory is glued together out of many pieces that nudge solutions between energy levels slowly enough so that a Lipschitz approximation of the system is possible.

Another fundamental strategy for global controllability goes back to the works of Russell and is prompted by the fact that for a linear system the null-controllability is equivalent to global exact controllability, provided the dynamics is time-reversible. In certain scenarios the same can be repeated for nonlinear systems. For some applications to nonlinear models see, e.g., Russell [Rus78, p. 722] or [ET15, p. 2486]. Our numerical investigations below will employ precisely this strategy.

## 1.4 New Interest in Nonlinear Beam Models

New interest in the nonlinear beam model examined herein is due to recent developments in the theory of flutter. The flutter phenomenon is one of self-excitation of a structure in the presence of a (not necessarily periodic) fluid flow; that is, under the right conditions, a structure that is nominally stable may become unstable. In particular, for a flexible structure, such as a beam, cycles of excitation may continue, resulting in a periodic motion strong enough to cause destruction or failure.

The canonical example of these destructive forces is that of the Tacoma Narrows Bridge. This bridge, whose construction completed in 1940, spanned Washington's Puget Sound, and, on windy days, was said to "dance"; waves would ripple across the bridge deck, constructed of steel and concrete. Unfortunately, by 9:00am November

7th, 1940, in the presence of winds up to 40 miles per hour, the bridge started twisting instead of rippling. By 10:30 that morning, the bridge had started ripping itself apart; the bridge totally collapsed 8 minutes later.

The leading, and incorrect, reasoning for the bridge’s failure was that the wind prevailing across the bridge induced a wave motion which matched the internal resonances of the bridge; however, further investigations, culminating in a 2006 paper [GU06], yielded the discovery that the winds moving across the bridge did, in fact, induce a periodic oscillation, but not at resonant frequency. The bridge’s response to the wind—her self-excitation and aeroelastic instability (flutter)—was her downfall.

As in the above example, flutter is a potentially dangerous phenomenon which is relevant to many industries: civil, mechanical, and architectural engineering, aerodynamics, and rocket science, briefly. To contrast, engineers have recently investigated a more positive consequence of flutter: the potential for power generation. Aeroelastic energy harvesters rely on flutter to transform oscillations of piezoelectric materials into electrical energy [DSMD11]. As with any power source, efficiency is key; to improve efficiency of such systems, it is necessary to understand the flutter phenomenon as completely as possible. Although some of the first papers on flutter were published out of the Cold War Era as a product of rocket and missile design investigations [flu57], we are finding that even the newest, most advanced models have issues fully emulating the flutter phenomenon, and that this is an area of research which could use more attention (see [TGD15], [HTW17], and the references therein). Key insights may be gained in this direction by focusing on one-dimensional beam models, many of which are still extremely challenging (again, see [TGD15]); there is a strong precedent to refresh and reexamine nonlinear beam models, which are some of the goals of this thesis.

## 1.5 Contributions and Goals of This Thesis

We wish to revisit the seminal well-posedness results of Lagnese and Leugering for the one dimensional, nonlinear beam [LL91]; to date, the remarkable results of Lagnese and Leugering are the only such well-posedness treatments. We will provide a modified version of the proofs of well-posedness which will also:

1. elucidate details omitted in the original proofs, such as the well-posedness of linear components and explicit maximality analysis for the in-plane subsystem.
2. focus on the setting of Kato's theorem (Theorem 4.4.1, [Sho97]) by identifying Hilbert spaces with their duals and using the framework of accretive operators on Hilbert spaces, rather than monotone operators from a space to its dual.
3. place the treatment of the nonlinear coupling in the now-standard context of locally Lipschitz perturbations of  $m$ -accretive generators.

Additionally, the second part of this thesis is dedicated to numerical experiments that illustrate stability and controllability properties of this nonlinear problem. In particular, we demonstrate

1. well-posedness and energy conservation in the unforced instance.
2. energy dissipation with linear and nonlinear damping.
3. global exact controllability of the system using a combination of reversed feedback controls and an approximation of exact control near the origin via linearization.



## Chapter 2

### Model Introduction and Transforming to an Abstract System

In the chapters which follow, we adhere to the notation of Lagnese and Leugering [LL91]; we refer the reader to the aforementioned publication for a more complete derivation of the model.

Consider a uniform prismatic beam of length  $L$ . Assume that the motion of this beam is planar and irrotational, and assume the aforementioned beam (in reference configuration) occupies the region whose rectangular coordinates are given by

$$\{(x, y, z) \mid 0 \leq x \leq L, -1 \leq y \leq 1, -h/2 \leq z \leq h/2\}.$$

The measurements  $u(x, t)$  and  $w(x, t)$  represent the longitudinal and lateral displacements of the point  $(x, 0, 0)$ , respectively, at time  $t$ . Furthermore, we assume the beam is clamped on the left end, i.e.,  $u(0, t) = w(0, t) = 0$  for all  $t$ , and free on the right end. The model herein considers in-plane and out-of-plane dynamics; in particular,  $(u, u_t)$  corresponds to in-plane dynamics, while  $(w, w_t)$  corresponds to out-of-plane dynamics. Furthermore, the model is extensible, that is, as the beam is deflected, local arc length is not necessarily conserved. This property manifests itself in the following term:

$$s'(x, t) = \sqrt{(1 + u'(x, t))^2 + (w'(x, t))^2} - 1,$$

where  $s(x, t)$  is the axial stretching within the beam. A reasonable linearization of this expression may be taken by using the approximation  $\sqrt{1+x} \approx 1+x/2$ , yielding

$$s'(x, t) = u'(x, t) + \frac{1}{2} (w'(x, t))^2 + \frac{1}{2} (u'(x, t))^2. \quad (2.1)$$

Finally, under the assumption that lateral beam displacement is small with respect to its length, we may identify the axial stretching with the first two terms of (2.1). This allows us to take

$$s'(x, t) = u'(x, t) + \frac{1}{2} (w'(x, t))^2.$$

With this recurring term in mind, we appeal to the calculations of [LL91] and present the following homogeneous beam system and the associated boundary conditions:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rho A u_{tt} - EA(u' + \frac{1}{2}w'^2)' = 0 \\ \rho A w_{tt} - \rho I w''_{tt} + EI w'''' - EA[w'(u' + \frac{1}{2}w'^2)]' = 0 \\ u(0, t) = w(0, t) = w'(0, t) = 0, \\ EA(u' + \frac{1}{2}w'^2)(L, t) = 0, \\ EI w''(L, t) = 0, \\ [EI w''' - \rho I w'_{tt} - EA w'(u' + \frac{1}{2}w'^2)](L, t) = 0. \end{array} \right. \quad (2.2)$$

In (2.3),  $\rho$  is the mass density per unit volume of the beam in its reference configuration,  $A = 2h$  is the cross sectional area of the beam,  $E$  is Young's modulus, and  $I$  is the beam's moment of inertia with respect to the  $y$ -axis. For the purposes of this model, each of these are constants.

Both boundary feedback controls and open loop controls will also be considered. For boundary controls, it is assumed that  $u_t$ ,  $w_t$ , and the bending rate  $(w_t)'$  can be measured at the boundary  $x = L$  for any and all  $t > 0$ . These quantities, when measured, will be fed back through continuous functions, labeled  $G_1$ ,  $G_2$ , and  $G_3$ , at the boundary. Thus, the closed loop system is

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rho A u_{tt} - EA(u' + \frac{1}{2}w'^2)' = 0 \\ \rho A w_{tt} - \rho I w_{tt}'' + EI w'''' - EA[w'(u' + \frac{1}{2}w'^2)]' = 0 \\ u(0, t) = w(0, t) = w'(0, t) = 0, \\ EA(u' + \frac{1}{2}w'^2)(L, t) = G_1, \\ EI w''(L, t) = G_2, \\ [EI w''' - \rho I w_{tt}' - EA w'(u' + \frac{1}{2}w'^2)](L, t) = G_3. \end{array} \right. \quad (2.3)$$

with initial conditions

$$\{u(0), u_t(0)\} = \{u^0, u^1\}, \quad \{w(0), w_t(0)\} = \{w^0, w^1\}.$$

Observe that if  $G_i = 0$ , then the system is unforced, while if  $G_i$  are prescribed, nonzero functions, then our system contains a control; in the case that  $G_i$  are determined by the state of the system, our control is a feedback control. On the other hand, open loop controls are independent of the state of the system.

## 2.1 Function Spaces

With the model in mind, we wish to next transform our system into an abstract evolution problem on appropriate function spaces. To this end, we introduce the

following spaces:

$$\begin{aligned}
H &= L^2(0, L), \\
H_L^1 &= \{v \mid v \in H^1(0, L), v(L) = 0\}, \\
{}_0H^1 &= \{v \mid v \in H^1(0, L), v(0) = 0\}, \\
{}_cH^2 &= \{v \mid v \in H^2(0, L), v(0) = v'(0) = 0\},
\end{aligned}$$

with respective equivalent scalar products

$$\begin{aligned}
(u, v) &= \int_0^L u(x)v(x) \, dx, \\
(u, v)_1 &= (u, v) + \gamma^2 \int_0^L u'(x)v'(x) \, dx, \\
(u, v)_2 &= \gamma^2 \int_0^L u''(x)v''(x) \, dx.
\end{aligned}$$

Using our notation, left subscripts indicate boundary conditions on the left; in particular, functions in  ${}_cH^2$  have clamped boundary conditions on the left, meaning that functions in this space and their derivatives have value zero at the left endpoint, while  ${}_0H^1$  indicates functions take the value zero on the left boundary. In a similar vein, right subscripts indicate that functions in the space take value zero at  $x = L$ . Additionally, for our problem we are working in the domain  $\Omega = [0, L]$ . Unless otherwise stated, assume spaces are taken with  $\Omega = [0, L]$ , as this notation may be suppressed.

Functionally, we may further inspect our system by considering the dual spaces of the  $H$  spaces above. Let  $({}_0H^1)^*$  and  $({}_cH^2)^*$  be the dual spaces of  ${}_0H^1$  and  ${}_cH^2$  respectively, with respect to  $H$ . This gives rise to the following containment:

$${}_cH^2 \subset {}_0H^1 \subset H \subset ({}_0H^1)^* \subset ({}_cH^2)^*.$$

Finally, the most relevant product space to our evolution problem is the product space

$$\mathcal{H} = (H \times H) \times ({}_dH^2 \times {}_0H^1),$$

the state space for our system. Using this notation, we may denote an element of  $\mathcal{H}$ , for example, as  $\{Z, W\}$ , with  $Z = \{z_0, z_1\} \in H \times H$  and  $W = \{v, w\} \in {}_dH^2 \times {}_0H^1$ .

## 2.2 Operators

The issue of wellposedness of our system will be resolved by appealing to the theory of semigroups and locally Lipschitz perturbations of accretive operators. To this end, we define the following operators:

- $A_L = \partial_x$ : this operator maps

$$\mathcal{D}(A_L) = H_L^1 \subset L^2 \rightarrow L^2$$

by taking a partial derivative, that is,  $A_L f = f_x$ . The  $L^2$  adjoint of this operator is  $A_L^* g = -g_x$ , with

$$A_L^* : \mathcal{D}(A_L^*) = {}_0H^1 \subset L^2 \rightarrow L^2.$$

- $L = -\partial_{xx}$ : this operator maps

$$\mathcal{D}(L) = \{\phi \in H^2 : \phi(0) = 0, \phi_x(L) = 0\} \subset L^2 \rightarrow L^2.$$

The operator  $L$  is self-adjoint on  $L^2$  and positive definite. Because this operator is self-adjoint and positive, the spectrum contains only isolated, non-negative (and in this case, strictly positive) eigenvalues. We may define fractional powers

of the operator  $L$ . Further, one may describe the action of  $L$  as  $(Lf, g) = (f_x, g_x)$ ; note that this expression defines an inner product on  ${}_0H^1$ , and

$$L : \mathcal{D}(L^{1/2}) = {}_0H^1 \rightarrow ({}_0H^1)^* = \mathcal{D}(L^{1/2})^*.$$

- $C = (I + \rho L)$ , for  $\rho > 0$ : the domain of this operator coincides with that of  $L$ , with  $Cf = f - \rho f_{xx}$ . Like  $L$ ,  $C$  is also self-adjoint on  $L^2$  and positive definite. Also like  $L$ , we may also define fractional powers of  $C$ . We may view the action of  $C$  as  $(Cf, g) = (f, g) + \rho(f_x, g_x)$ , which also defines an inner product on  ${}_0H^1$ . The domain and range of  $C$  matches that of  $L$ , in that

$$C : \mathcal{D}(L^{1/2}) = {}_0H^1 \rightarrow ({}_0H^1)^* = \mathcal{D}(L^{1/2})^*.$$

Additionally, we may write

$$(Cf, g) = (C^{1/2}C^{1/2}f, g) = (C^{1/2}f, C^{1/2*}g) = (C^{1/2}f, C^{1/2}g).$$

- $B = \partial_x^4$ : this operator maps

$$\mathcal{D}(B) = {}_{cl}H^2 \cap \{f \in H^4 : f_{xx}(L) = f_{xxx}(L) = 0\} \rightarrow L^2.$$

Like the other operators above,  $B$  is positive definite and self-adjoint on  $L^2$ . For this operator, the action may be viewed as  $(Bf, g) = (f_{xx}, g_{xx})$ ; this product extends (by density) to  $f \in {}_{cl}H^2$  and defines an equivalent inner product on  ${}_{cl}H^2$ :

$$B : {}_{cl}H^2 = \mathcal{D}(B^{1/2}) \rightarrow ({}_{cl}H^2)^* = (\mathcal{D}(B^{1/2}))^*.$$

Because we may also define fractional powers of  $B$ ,  $B^{1/2}$  is defined and self-adjoint, defining the equivalent  $H^2$  inner product

$$(f_{xx}, g_{xx}) = (Bf, g) = (B^{1/2}B^{1/2}f, g) = (B^{1/2}f, B^{1/2*}g) = (B^{1/2}f, B^{1/2}g).$$

One may also write  $(Bf, g) = -(f_{xxx}, g_x)$ , taking care to notice that in this form,

$$B : {}_{cl}H^2 \cap \{f \in H^3 : f_{xx}(L) = 0\} \rightarrow ({}_0H^1)^*.$$

### 2.2.1 Extension Operators

Recall that we wish for the system to incorporate boundary controls; the framework to incorporate these controls relies on the construction of explicit trace maps to handle boundary values appropriately.

To this end, consider a vector with two scalar components, regarded formally as an element of  $L^2(\{x = L\})$ , so that

$$h = N \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}.$$

If it must be the case that  $h_x = 0$  and  $h(L) = b$ , then

$$N \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = b$$

This gives rise to the trace map for our  $z$ -system.

**Proposition 1.** *Let  $g \in \mathcal{D}(A_L^*)$ . Then*

$$(A_L N)^* g = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -g(L) \end{bmatrix}.$$

*That is,  $N^* A_L^*$  is the trace map from  $\Omega$  to  $\{x = L\}$ .*

*Proof.* Let  $\mathbf{v} = [a, b]^T$  be a fixed vector for any two real numbers  $a$  and  $b$ . Then

$$(g, A_L N \mathbf{v}) = (-g_x, N \mathbf{v}) = (-g_x, b) = -g(L)b$$

giving that

$$(A_L^* N^*, \mathbf{v})_{\mathbb{R}^2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -g(L) \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}$$

□

The construction of this trace operator for the  $G_1$  control gives rise to the function  $G_z = g_1(\text{tr}(\cdot)) = g_1(N^* A_L^* \cdot)$ , where

$$G_z : \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} \mapsto \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -g_1(b) \end{bmatrix}$$

for any monotone increasing function  $g_1$  for which  $g_1(0) = 0$ . This function will play a part in the construction of the evolution generator for our system.

A second trace map must be constructed to incorporate the  $G_2$  and  $G_3$  controls. Like before, for a vector with two scalar components  $a$  and  $b$ , if  $h_{xxxx} = 0$ ,  $h$  satisfies the clamped-left boundary condition,  $h_{xx}(L) = a$ , and  $h_{xxx}(L) = b$ , then it must be



the case that

$$\tilde{N} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \frac{a - bL}{2}x^2 + \frac{b}{6}x^3. \quad (2.4)$$

This gives rise to the trace map for the  $w$ -system.

**Proposition 2.** *Let  $g \in \mathcal{D}(B^*)$ . Then*

$$(B_{ext}\tilde{N})^*g = \begin{bmatrix} g_x(L) \\ -g(L) \end{bmatrix}.$$

*That is,  $\tilde{N}^*B_{ext}^*$  is the trace map  $\Omega$  to  $\{x = L\}$ .*

*Proof.* Let  $\mathbf{v} = [a, b]^T$  be a fixed vector for any two real numbers  $a$  and  $b$ . Because  $\tilde{N}v$  has zero fourth derivative by construction, we use the  $B_{ext}$  map to get

$$\begin{aligned} (g, B_{ext}\tilde{N}\mathbf{v}) &= (g_{xxxx}, \tilde{N}\mathbf{v}) \\ &= \left( g_{xxxx}, \frac{a - bL}{2}x^2 + \frac{b}{6}x^3 \right) \\ &= \left( g_{xxxx}, \frac{a}{2}x^2 \right) + \left( g_{xxxx}, \frac{b}{6}x^3 - \frac{bL}{2}x^2 \right) \\ &= -a(g_{xxx}, x) - \frac{b}{2}(g_{xxx}, x^2 - 2Lx) \\ &= a(g_{xx}, 1) + b(g_{xx}, x - L) \\ &= (g_x(L) \cdot a) - (g(L) \cdot b), \end{aligned}$$

giving that

$$(B_{ext}\tilde{N}^*g, \mathbf{v})_{\mathbb{R}^2} = \begin{bmatrix} g_x(L) \\ -g(L) \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}$$

□

As above, this trace operator also gives rise to the nonlinear map  $G_w$ , whose action

is prescribed by

$$G : \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} \mapsto \begin{bmatrix} -m(-a) \\ -g_2(b) \end{bmatrix}$$

for any monotone increasing functions  $m$  and  $g_2$  for which  $g_2(0) = m(0) = 0$ .

## Chapter 3

### Wellposedness

One goal of this thesis is to explicitly show wellposedness of the full system (2.3) including the nonlinear boundary feedback controls. In particular, we prove the existence of strong and weak solutions to (2.3). The proof of the existence of weak and strong solutions relies on the representation of the dynamics of the system as a semi-flow with a dissipative evolution generator. We emphasize here that the original wellposedness result is due to Lagnese and Leugering [LL91]. Our work provides details omitted in the literature, and an alternative proof built upon the framework of  $m$ -accretive operators. To this end, we will describe an evolution generator for the system, which will include a locally Lipschitz perturbation. First, we will introduce an independent change of variables.

#### 3.1 Change of Variables

Consider the independent change of variables which sets  $\gamma^2 = I/A$  and takes  $t \mapsto t\sqrt{\rho/E}$ . This transforms the full controlled system into the form

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} u_{tt} - \left(u' + \frac{1}{2}w'^2\right)' = 0, \\ w_{tt} - \gamma^2 w''_{tt} + \gamma^2 w'''' - [w' (u' + \frac{1}{2}w'^2)]' = 0, \\ u(0, t) = w(0, t) = w'(0, t) = 0, \\ (u' + \frac{1}{2}w'^2)(L, t) = G_1 \\ \gamma^2 w''(L, t) = G_2 \\ [\gamma^2 (w''' - w'_{tt}) - w' (u' + \frac{1}{2}w'^2)](L, t) = G_3, \end{array} \right. \quad (3.1)$$

Observing the recurring  $s(x, t)$  term in the above equations inspires a substitution.

Take

$$z_0 = u' + \frac{1}{2}w'^2$$

$$z_1 = u_t,$$

$$v = w_t$$

$$w = w.$$

Using this change, observe that the first equation of (3.1) above becomes  $z_{1t} - z'_0 = 0$ .

Additionally, directly calculating  $z_{0t}$  gives the equations

$$z_{1t} - z'_0 = 0,$$

$$z_{0t} - z'_1 - v'w' = 0,$$

for  $0 < x < L$ . Appealing to the other conditions in the above system, we may rewrite the system taking advantage of our variable change, so that our full controlled system

becomes

$$\begin{cases} z_{0t} - z_1' - v'w' = 0, \\ z_{1t} - z_0' = 0 \\ v_t - \gamma^2 v_t'' + \gamma^2 w'''' - [w'z_0]' = 0, \\ w_t - v = 0, \end{cases} \quad (3.2)$$

with

$$\begin{cases} z_1(0, t) & = 0, \\ z_0(L, t) & = -g_1(z_1(L, t)), \\ v(0, t) & = w(0, t) = w'(0, t) = 0, \\ \gamma^2 w''(L, t) & = -m(v'(L, t)), \\ [\gamma^2(w''' - v_t') - w'z_0](L, t) & = g_2(v(L, t)). \end{cases} \quad (3.3)$$

At this point, we are introducing more precise formulations of feedback controls on the right boundary. We also pass the variable change onto the initial conditions. The initial conditions for the system after the change of variables are

$$\begin{cases} z_0(x, 0) & = (u^0)'(x) + \frac{1}{2} [(w^0)'(x)]^2 =: z_0^0(x), \\ z_1(x, 0) & = u^1(x) =: z_1^0(x), \\ v(x, 0) & = w^1(x) =: v^0(x), \\ w(x, 0) & = w^0(x) =: w^0(x) \end{cases}$$

for  $0 < x < L$ .

Statements of wellposedness and other relevant results will henceforth refer to system (3.2-3.3) as it is written above. No other substitutions or variable changes will be introduced.

### 3.2 Statement of Wellposedness

Using the notation from the previous chapter, the full nonlinear, coupled system is of the form

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{z}_0 \\ z_1 \\ w \\ v \end{bmatrix} = \mathbb{A} \begin{bmatrix} z_0 \\ z_1 \\ w \\ v \end{bmatrix} + F \quad (3.4)$$

where

$$\mathbb{A} = \begin{bmatrix} & A_L & & \\ A_L & A_L N G_z(N^* A_L^* \cdot) & & \\ & & I & \\ & & -C^{-1} B & -C^{-1} \tilde{N} G_w(\tilde{N}^* B^* \cdot) \end{bmatrix}$$

and

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} v_x w_x \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ C^{-1} [w_x z_0]_x \end{bmatrix},$$

with  $\mathcal{D}(\mathbb{A}) = H_L^1 \times {}_0H^1 \times H_w \times {}_{cl}H^2$ , where

$$H_w := \left\{ w \in H^3 \cap {}_{cl}H^2 : \left[ w + \tilde{N} G \left( \tilde{N}^* B^* v \right) \right]_{xx} = 0 \right\}.$$

Writing the system in this way allows us to define the notions of weak and strong solutions.

**Definition 1** (Weak solution). *We say  $\{Z, W\}$  is a weak solution of (3.2)-(3.3) on*

the interval  $[0, T)$ , including  $T = \infty$ , if

$$Z = \{z_0, z_1\} \in C([0, T); H \times H), \quad W = \{w, v\} \in C([0, T); {}_0H^1 \times {}_{cl}H^2).$$

In addition, for every  $\psi_0 \in H^1$ ,  $\psi_1 \in {}_0H^1$ ,  $\phi_1, \phi_2 \in {}_{cl}H^2$ , we have

$$\begin{cases} \frac{d}{dt}(z_0, \psi_0) - (z_1, \psi'_0) - (v'w', \psi_0) = 0, \\ \frac{d}{dt}(z_t, \psi_1) - (z_0, \psi'_1) + g_1(z_1(L, t))\psi_1(L) = 0 \\ \frac{d}{dt}[(v, \phi_1) + \gamma^2(v', \phi'_1)] + \gamma^2(w'', \phi'_1) + (w'z_0, \phi_1) \\ \quad + g_2(v(L, t))\phi_1(L) + m(v'(L, t))\phi'_1(L) = 0, \end{cases} \quad (3.5)$$

where  $d/dt$  is taken in the distributional sense. Moreover,

$$\begin{aligned} z_0(0, x) &= z_0^0(x), \quad z_1(0, x) = z_1^0(x), \quad \forall x \in (0, L) \\ w(0, x) &= w^0(x), \quad v(0, x) = v^0(x), \quad \forall x \in (0, L). \end{aligned}$$

Note that (3.5) follows by formally multiplying (3.2) by the proper test functions, integrating by parts, and applying the conditions in (3.5). Likewise, we may also define a more regular solution.

**Definition 2** (Strong solution). *We say a solution  $\{Z, W\}$  of (3.2)-(3.3) on  $[0, T)$  is strong if  $\{Z, W\}$  is a weak solution, and*

$$Z = \{z_0, z_1\} \in L^\infty(0, T; H_L^1 \times {}_0H^1), \quad W = \{w, v\} \in L^\infty(0, T; H_w \times {}_{cl}H^2),$$

and

- $\{Z, W\}$  is Lipschitz on  $[0, T]$ ,

- $\{Z(t), W(t)\} \in \mathcal{D}(\mathbb{A})$ ,  $t \geq 0$ ,
- $\{Z, W\}$  is strongly right differentiable on  $[0, T)$ ,
- $\{Z, W\}$  is weakly differentiable and  $\{Z_t, W_t\}$  is weakly continuous on  $(0, T)$ .

These definitions allow us to state the following wellposedness result.

**Theorem 1.** *There is a nonlinear semigroup flow  $S_t$  on  $\mathcal{H}$  such that if  $y_0 \in \mathcal{H}$ , then  $t \rightarrow S_t(y_0)$  is a weak solution. Moreover, if  $y_0 \in \mathcal{D}(\mathbb{A})$ , then  $S_t(y_0)$  is a strong solution. In addition, if  $y_0 \in \mathcal{H}$  and  $(y_n) \rightarrow y_0$  in  $\mathcal{H}$ , then strong solutions  $S_t(y_n)$  converge to  $S_t(y_0)$  in  $C([0, T]; \mathcal{H})$  for every  $T > 0$ .*

The proof of this result proceeds in the following steps:

1. Show that the generators for the independent  $w$  and  $z$  system components each satisfy  $m$ -accretivity conditions on appropriate state spaces.
2. Show that the coupling term  $F$  is a locally Lipschitz perturbation.
3. Demonstrate that the full model is conservative.
4. Appeal to nonlinear semigroup theory.

To this end, we begin by providing results on the accretivity of operators for this system.

### 3.3 Proof of the Main Result

Before proceeding with the proof, we define the notions of accretivity and  $m$ -accretivity, following [Sho97].



**Definition 3.** For  $H$  a Hilbert space, a (possibly multivalued) operator  $A : \mathcal{D}(A) \subset H \rightarrow 2^H$  is called accretive if

$$(w_1 - w_2, x_1 - x_2)_H \geq 0$$

for all  $x_1, x_2 \in \mathcal{D}(A)$  and for all  $w_1 \in A(x_1), w_2 \in A(x_2)$ .

Although the definition of accretivity stated above is for possibly multivalued operators, we note that the operators we consider as part of this work are all single valued.

**Definition 4.** An accretive operator  $A$  is  $m$ -accretive if  $\text{Range}(I + \lambda A) = H$  for some  $\lambda > 0$ .

### 3.3.1 Accretivity

We must show that the operator,  $\mathbb{A}$  of the system (4.6) satisfies monotonicity and accretivity properties. To do so, we decompose  $\mathbb{A}$  into two operators,  $\mathbb{A}_z$  and  $\mathbb{A}_w$ , each acting on  $Z$  and  $W$  independently, which are the upper left and lower right blocks of  $\mathbb{A}$ , respectively. For completeness, they are reproduced here:

$$\mathbb{A}_z := \begin{bmatrix} A_L \\ A_L & A_L N G_z(N^* A_L^* \cdot) \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbb{A}_w := \begin{bmatrix} I \\ -C^{-1}B & -C^{-1}\tilde{N}G_w(\tilde{N}^* B^* \cdot) \end{bmatrix}.$$

First, we begin by showing the operator  $-\mathbb{A}_z$  is accretive. Following the notation above,  $-\mathbb{A}_z$  must be monotone and  $m$ -accretive on the state space  $\mathcal{H}_z = L^2 \times L^2$ .

**Proposition 3.** The operator  $-\mathbb{A}_z$  is an accretive operator on  $\mathcal{H}_z$ ; that is,

$$(\mathbb{A}_z \hat{z} - \mathbb{A}_z z, \hat{z} - z) \leq 0$$

for all  $z, \hat{z} \in L^2 \times L^2$ .

*Proof.* Let  $(z_0, z_1), (\hat{z}_0, \hat{z}_1) \in L^2 \times L^2$ . Then

$$\mathbb{A}_z \hat{z} = \mathbb{A}_z \begin{bmatrix} \hat{z}_0 \\ \hat{z}_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A_L \hat{z}_1 \\ A_L \hat{z}_0 - A_L N g(N^* A_L^* \hat{z}_1) \end{bmatrix},$$

$$\mathbb{A}_z z = \mathbb{A}_z \begin{bmatrix} z_0 \\ z_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A_L z_1 \\ A_L z_0 - A_L N g(N^* A_L^* z_1) \end{bmatrix}.$$

Therefore,

$$\mathbb{A}_z \hat{z} - \mathbb{A}_z z = \begin{bmatrix} A_L \hat{z}_1 - A_L z_1 \\ A_L \hat{z}_0 - A_L z_0 - A_L N g(N^* A_L^* \hat{z}_1) + A_L N g(N^* A_L^* z_1) \end{bmatrix}.$$

Hence,

$$\begin{aligned} (\mathbb{A}_z \hat{z} - \mathbb{A}_z z, \hat{z} - z)_{L^2 \times L^2} &= (A_L \hat{z}_1 - A_L z_1, \hat{z}_0 - z_0)_{L^2} \\ &\quad + (A_L \hat{z}_0 - A_L z_0 - A_L N g(N^* A_L^* \hat{z}_1) + A_L N g(N^* A_L^* z_1), \hat{z}_1 - z_1)_{L^2}. \end{aligned}$$

The second term may be split; this allows us to rewrite the inner product as

$$\begin{aligned} (\mathbb{A}_z \hat{z} - \mathbb{A}_z z, \hat{z} - z)_{L^2 \times L^2} &= (A_L \hat{z}_1 - A_L z_1, \hat{z}_0 - z_0)_{L^2} + (A_L \hat{z}_0 - A_L z_0, \hat{z}_1 - z_1)_{L^2} \\ &\quad - (A_L N g(N^* A_L^* \hat{z}_1) - A_L N g(N^* A_L^* z_1), \hat{z}_1 - z_1)_{L^2} \\ &= -(g(N^* A_L^* \hat{z}_1) - g(N^* A_L^* z_1), N^* A_L^* \hat{z}_1 - N^* A_L^* z_1)_{L^2} \end{aligned}$$

That is, the product is of the form

$$(\mathbb{A}_z \hat{z} - \mathbb{A}_z z, \hat{z} - z)_{L^2 \times L^2} = -(g(\hat{\mu}) - g(\mu), \hat{\mu} - \mu)_{L^2}$$

for  $\mu = N^*A_L^*z_1$  and  $\hat{\mu} = N^*A_L^*\hat{z}_1$ . Note that the above quantity is always at most zero. This gives accretivity of  $-\mathbb{A}_z$ , as desired.  $\square$

Next, we must demonstrate that the operator  $-\mathbb{A}_z$  is, in fact,  $m$ -accretive.

**Proposition 4.** *The operator  $(\lambda I - \mathbb{A}_z) : \mathcal{H}_z \rightarrow (L^2 \times L^2)$  is a surjective operator for some  $\lambda > 0$ .*

*Proof.* First, recall that if  $z_1 \in \mathcal{D}(A_L^*)$ , then  $A_L^*z_1 = \partial_x z_1$ , and that the operator  $N^*A_L^*z_1 = \text{tr}(z_1)$  at  $x = L$ . Further, for a scalar  $r$ , we have that  $N$  applied to  $r$  is the constant function  $f(x) = r$  for  $x \in [0, L]$ . Observe, then, that

$$A_L(z_0 + Ng(N^*A_L^*z_1)) = A_L(z_0 + r) = \partial_x z_0.$$

Therefore, proving that the operator  $(\lambda I - \mathbb{A}_z)$  is onto the space  $L^2 \times L^2$  is equivalent to showing that the system

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda z_0 - \partial_x z_1 &= q_1 \\ \lambda z_1 - \partial_x z_0 &= q_0 \end{aligned} \tag{3.6}$$

is satisfied for any  $(q_0, q_1) \in (L^2 \times L^2)$ , for some  $\lambda > 0$ , and where  $z_1(0) = 0$ ,  $z_0(L) = -g_1(z_1(L))$  for  $g_1$  a monotone increasing function passing through the origin. For the purposes of the argument, let us take  $\lambda = 1$ . Observe that this system may be rewritten to be of the form

$$\frac{d}{dx} \begin{bmatrix} z_0 \\ z_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} z_0 \\ z_1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} q_1 \\ q_0 \end{bmatrix},$$

or, alternatively, the system may be written in the general, recognizable form

$$\frac{dZ}{dx} = LZ - Q.$$

To solve this system, we will appeal to the method of variation of parameters; to this end, we will find the fundamental matrix of this system. Note that the characteristic equation for the matrix  $L$  is given by  $\mu^2 - 1 = 0$ , so that the eigenvalues are  $\mu_1 = 1$  and  $\mu_2 = -1$ . Then the fundamental matrix will take the form

$$\Phi(x) = p_1(x)M_1 + p_2(x)M_2, \quad (3.7)$$

where  $M_1$  is the appropriate identity matrix,  $M_2 = L - \mu_1 I = L - I$ , and  $p_1, p_2$  solves the system

$$\frac{d}{dx} \begin{bmatrix} p_1 \\ p_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p_1 \\ p_2 \end{bmatrix},$$

with  $p_1(0) = 1$  and  $p_2(0) = 0$ . Solving this system directly yields  $p_1(x) = e^x$  and  $p_2(x) = \frac{1}{2}(e^x - e^{-x}) = \sinh(x)$ . Therefore, by Equation (3.7), the fundamental matrix for this system takes the form

$$\Phi(x) = \begin{bmatrix} \cosh(x) & \sinh(x) \\ \sinh(x) & \cosh(x) \end{bmatrix}.$$

Using the fundamental matrix, we know that the system (3.6) has, as its solution,

$$\begin{aligned} Z(x) &= \Phi(x)C + \Phi(x) \int_0^x \Phi^{-1}(s)Q(s)ds \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} \cosh(x) & \sinh(x) \\ \sinh(x) & \cosh(x) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} q_1(x) \\ q_0(x) \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} q_1(0) \cosh(x) + q_0(0) \sinh(x) \\ q_1(0) \sinh(x) + q_0(0) \cosh(x) \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

for constants  $c_1$  and  $c_2$ . Explicitly, this means that  $z_0$  and  $z_1$  take the form

$$\begin{aligned} z_0(x) &= c_1 \cosh(x) + c_2 \sinh(x) + q_1(x) - q_1(0) \cosh(x) - q_0(0) \sinh(x) \\ z_1(x) &= c_1 \sinh(x) + c_2 \cosh(x) + q_0(x) - q_1(0) \sinh(x) - q_0(0) \cosh(x) \end{aligned}$$

Recall that the solution must satisfy the conditions  $z_0(L) = -g_1(z_1(L))$  and  $z_1(0) = 0$ . The latter condition implies directly that  $z_1(0) = c_2$ , so that in order to satisfy the conditions, we must have  $c_2 = 0$ . With this information, the solution for  $z_1(x)$  evaluated at  $x = L$  simplifies; we may simplify it further by letting  $d = \sinh(L)$  and  $f = q_0(L) - q_1(0) \sinh(L) - q_0(0) \cosh(L)$ . Then

$$z_1(L) = dc_1 + f,$$

where  $d$  and  $f$  are constants. Making similar substitutions for the expression  $z_0(L)$  gives  $z_0(L) = ac_1 + b$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are also constants. Combining these equations in light of the requirement that  $z_0(L) = -g_1(z_1(L))$ , we see that in order for the system to be solved while satisfying the function domain conditions, it must be the case that

$$ac_1 + b = -g_1(dc_1 + f).$$

The quantity on the left is a linear function of  $c_1$  of slope  $a$ ; since  $a = \cosh(L)$ , which is positive for any value of  $L$ , and since  $-g_1$  is a monotone decreasing function passing through the origin, it must be the case that equality in the above expression holds for some value of  $c_1$ .

This shows that the system (3.6) does, indeed, have a unique solution satisfying the prescribed conditions, giving that the operator  $(\lambda I - \mathbb{A}_z)$  is surjective for  $\lambda = 1$ ; this result together with Proposition 5 yields  $m$ -accretivity of the operator  $-\mathbb{A}_z$ .  $\square$

Like for the  $z$ -system, it must be shown that the operator  $\mathbb{A}_w$  satisfies a few properties. In particular,  $-\mathbb{A}_w$  must be monotone and  $m$ -accretive on the state space  $\mathcal{H}_w = {}_{cl}H^2 \times {}_0H^1$ .

**Proposition 5.** *The operator  $-\mathbb{A}_w$  is an accretive operator on  $\mathcal{H}_w$ ; that is,*

$$(\mathbb{A}_w \hat{y} - \mathbb{A}_w y, \hat{y} - y) \leq 0$$

for all  $y, \hat{y} \in {}_{cl}H^2 \times {}_0H^1$ .

*Proof.* Let  $(w, v), (\hat{w}, \hat{v}) \in {}_{cl}H^2 \times {}_0H^1$ . Then

$$\begin{aligned} (\mathbb{A}_w \hat{y} - \mathbb{A}_w y, \hat{y} - y) &= (\hat{w} - w, \hat{v} - v)_{clH^2} \\ &\quad + (C^{-1}B(\hat{w} - \tilde{N}G_w(\tilde{N}^*B^*\hat{v})) - C^{-1}B(w - \tilde{N}G_w(\tilde{N}^*B^*v)), \hat{v} - v)_{_0H^1}. \end{aligned}$$

We may eliminate the  $C^{-1}$  operator from the second term and use the  $B_{ext}$  operator instead of the  $B$  operator. Simplifying, and supressing the  $ext$  notation, this gives

$$\begin{aligned} (\mathbb{A}_w \hat{y} - \mathbb{A}_w y, \hat{y} - y) &= -(B\tilde{N}G_w(\tilde{N}^*B^*\hat{v}) - B\tilde{N}G_w(\tilde{N}^*B^*v), \hat{v} - v) \\ &= -(G_w(\tilde{N}^*B^*\hat{v}) - G_w(\tilde{N}^*B^*v), \tilde{N}^*B^*\hat{v} - \tilde{N}^*B^*v). \end{aligned}$$

If we assign  $\nu := \tilde{N}^*B^*v$  and  $\hat{\nu} = \tilde{N}^*B^*\hat{v}$ , then this inner product is of the form

$$-(G_w(\hat{\nu}) - G_w(\nu), \hat{\nu} - \nu)$$

as an inner product in  $L^2$ . This expression is always negative, giving that  $(\mathbb{A}_w \hat{y} - \mathbb{A}_w y, \hat{y} - y) \leq 0$ , as desired.  $\square$

Next, we must demonstrate that the operator  $-\mathbb{A}_w$  is, in fact,  $m$ -accretive; to this end, we prove the following lemma.

**Lemma 1.** *Let  $B$  be the operator as defined previously. If  $f \in {}_{cl}H^2$  and  $Bf \in ({}_0H^1)^*$ , then  $f \in \{\phi \in H^3 : \phi_{xx}(L) = 0\}$ .*

*Proof.* First, for any  $\eta \in H^{-1}(\Omega)$ , that is, the dual space of the classical  $H_0^1(\Omega)$  space, and  $\partial_x \eta \in H^{-1}(\Omega)$ , then  $\eta \in L^2(\Omega)$  (Thm. 2.6.4, [Kes89]). In particular, since  $f \in {}_{cl}H^2$ , we have that  $f_{xx} \in L^2(\Omega)$ . We also know that  $\partial_x[\partial_x(f_{xx})] = Bf \in {}_0H^1$ . Thus,  $\partial_x f_{xx} \in L^2$ , meaning that  $f \in H^3$ .

To show that  $f_{xx}(L) = 0$ , note that by the above result, one should be able to extend the functional  $Bf \in {}_{cl}H^2$ , represented as  $(Bf)(g) = (f_{xx}, g_{xx})$  to functions  $g \in {}_0H^1$ . Since  $f \in H^3$ , integration by parts gives

$$(f_{xx}, g_{xx}) = -(f_{xxx}, g_x) + [f_{xx}(L)g_x(L) - f_{xx}(0)g_x(0)].$$

Since  $g \in {}_{cl}H^2$ , this reduces to

$$(f_{xx}, g_{xx}) = -(f_{xxx}, g_x) + f_{xx}(L)g_x(L).$$

Since this expression represents a functional extending continuously to  $g \in {}_0H^1$ , and since such functions do not have a first order trace at  $x = L$ , it must be the case that  $f_{xx}(L) = 0$ .  $\square$

**Proposition 6.** *The operator  $(\lambda I - \mathbb{A}_w) : \mathcal{H}_w \rightarrow (L^2 \times L^2)$  is a surjective operator for some  $\lambda > 0$ .*

*Proof.* Proving that the operator in question is surjective is equivalent to showing that the problem

$$\begin{aligned} v + C^{-1}B(w - \tilde{N}G_w(\tilde{N}^*B^*v)) &= q_2 \in {}_0H^1 \\ w - v &= q_1 \in {}_{cl}H^2 \end{aligned} \tag{3.8}$$

has a solution which satisfies  $v \in {}_{cl}H^2$  and  $w \in {}_{cl}H^2 \cap \{f \in H^3 : f_{xx}(L) = 0\}$ . First, let us substitute  $w = q_1 + v$  into the first equation. This gives

$$\begin{aligned}
v + C^{-1}B(w - \tilde{N}G_w(\tilde{N}^*B^*v)) &= q_2 \\
\implies v + C^{-1}B(v + q_1 - \tilde{N}G_w(\tilde{N}^*B^*v)) &= q_2 \\
\implies Cv + Bv + Bq_1 - \tilde{N}G_w(\tilde{N}^*B^*v) &= Cq_2 \\
\implies Cv + Bv - \tilde{N}G_w(\tilde{N}^*B^*v) &= Cq_2 - Bq_1 \in ({}_{cl}H^2)^*.
\end{aligned}$$

To prove our claim, it suffices to verify that the operator  $C + B - \tilde{N}G_w(\tilde{N}^*B^*\cdot)$  is surjective onto  $({}_{cl}H^2)^*$ . This reduces further, since  $C$  is a linear operator of lower order; thus, it suffices to show  $B - \tilde{N}G_w(\tilde{N}^*B^*\cdot)$  is surjective onto  $({}_{cl}H^2)^*$ . Observe that the operator  $B$  defines a Riesz isomorphism  $J : {}_{cl}H^2 \rightarrow ({}_{cl}H^2)^*$  (recall: we are using the operator  $B_{ext}$ ). This implies that we need to show  $J - \tilde{N}G_w(\tilde{N}^*B^*\cdot)$  is surjective as a map  ${}_{cl}H^2 \rightarrow ({}_{cl}H^2)^*$ . This follows if we show the operator  $\tilde{N}G_w(\tilde{N}^*B^*\cdot)$  is maximal monotone on this space.

To this end, consider the nonlinear functional from  ${}_{cl}H^2$  into  $\mathbb{R}$ :

$$\mathcal{J} : v \mapsto \int_0^{v_x(L)} -m(-s)ds + \int_0^{v(L)} g_2(s)ds.$$

This is a convex functional, since the functions  $m$  and  $g_2$  are monotone increasing functions through the origin. We can also find the derivative of this operator; indeed, observe that

$$D_v(\mathcal{J}(\phi)) = -G(\tilde{N}^*B^*v) \cdot \tilde{N}^*B^*\phi = -(B\tilde{N}G(\tilde{N}^*B^*v), \phi).$$

In particular, the operator  $v \mapsto -B\tilde{N}G(\tilde{N}^*B^*v)$  is the subgradient of a convex functional on  ${}_{cl}H^2$  and is therefore a maximal monotone operator mapping  ${}_{cl}H^2 \rightarrow {}_{cl}H^2$



(Th. 2.8, [Bar10]).

Finally, rearranging the top equation in (3.8) gives

$$Bw = Cq_2 - Cv + B\tilde{N}G_w(\tilde{N}^*B^*v) \in ({}_0H^1)^*.$$

Additionally, we know that  $w = q_1 + v \in {}_dH^2$ . By Lemma 1, we have that  $w \in {}_dH^2 \cap \{f \in H^3 : f_{xx}(L) = 0\}$ , proving the result.  $\square$

### 3.3.2 Locally Lipschitz Perturbations

To prove the wellposedness of system (4.6), we must show, in addition to the results above, that the perturbation  $F$  as in (4.6) is, indeed, locally Lipschitz. Recall the definition of locally Lipschitz.

**Definition 5.** *A function  $F : H_1 \rightarrow H_2$  is locally Lipschitz if for any  $\rho \geq 0$ , there exists a  $M_\rho \geq 0$  such that for all  $x$  and  $y$  with  $\|x\|, \|y\| \leq \rho$ ,*

$$\|F(x) - F(y)\| \leq M_\rho \|x - y\|.$$

The proof that  $F$  is locally Lipschitz also relies on the fact that an  $H^2$  function is  $C^1$  with an almost everywhere differentiable derivative and  $L^2$  second derivative. moreover, note that for Banach spaces  $A$  and  $B$ , we have that the norm on  $A \times B$  is equivalent to the following: for  $(x, y) \in (A \times B)$ ,  $\|(x, y)\|_{A \times B} = \|x\|_A + \|y\|_B$ .

**Proposition 7.** *The perturbation  $F$  as in (4.6) is locally Lipschitz.*

*Proof.* Observe that  $F$  consists of two maps, namely,  $F_0 : (w, v) \mapsto w_x v_x$ , and  $C^{-1} \circ F_1 : (w, z_0)(\cdot) \mapsto -(wz_0, \partial_x \cdot)$ .

To see that  $F_0$  is locally Lipschitz, let  $(w, v), (w_0, v_0) \in ({}_clH^2 \times {}_0H^1)$ , with  $\|(w, v)\|_2$  and  $\|(w_0, v_0)\|_2 \leq \rho$  for some  $\rho > 0$ . Note that this implies  $\|w_{0x}\|, \|v_x\| \leq \rho$ . Then

$$\begin{aligned} \|F_0((w, v)) - F_0((w_0, v_0))\|_{L^2} &\leq \|v_x\| \|w_{0x} - w_x\| + \|w_{0x}\| \|v_{0x} - v_x\| \\ &\leq (\|v_x\| + \|w_{0x}\|)(\|w_{0x} - w_x\| + \|v_{0x} - v_x\|) \\ &\leq C(\|(w, v)\| + \|(w_0, v_0)\|) \|(w, v) - (w_0, v_0)\|_{{}_clH^2 \times {}_0H^1}, \end{aligned}$$

showing local Lipschitz continuity for  $F_0$ .

To see that  $C^{-1} \circ F_1$  is also locally Lipschitz, let  $(w, z), (w_0, z_0) \in ({}_clH^2 \times L^2)$  with  $\|(w, z)\|$  and  $\|(w_0, z_0)\| \leq \rho$  for some  $\rho > 0$ , which, in particular, implies that  $\|w_0\|_\infty, \|z\| \leq \rho$ . We may define an equivalent inner product on  ${}_0H^1$  via  $C$ , and

$$C : \mathcal{D}(\Delta^{1/2}) = ({}_0H^1)^{-1} \rightarrow {}_0H^1 = \mathcal{D}(\Delta^{1/2}).$$

Then to show

$$|C^{-1}(w_x z)_x - C^{-1}(w_{0x} z_0)_x| \leq C(\|w\|_2, \|z\|, \|w_0\|, \|z_0\|) \|(w, z) - (w_0, z_0)\|_{\mathcal{H}},$$

we need only show that  $(w_x z)_x$  is locally Lipschitz on  $({}_0H^1)^*$ . Then

$$\|F_1((w, z)) - F_1((w_0, z_0))\| = |(wz, \partial_x f) - (w_0 z_0, \partial_x f)|$$

where  $f \in {}_0H^1$  is a function of norm 1, which implies that  $\|f_x\| \leq 1$ . Then

$$\begin{aligned}
\|(wz, \partial_x f) - (w_0 z_0, \partial_x f)\| &= \left| \int wz f_x \, dx - \int w_0 z_0 f_x \, dx \right| \\
&= \left| - \int (w_0 z_0 f_x - wz f_x) \, dx \right| \\
&\leq \int |w_0 z_0 - wz| |f_x| \, dx \\
&\leq \int |w_0 z_0 - w_0 z| |f_x| \, dx + \int |w_0 z - wz| |f_x| \, dx \\
&= \int |w_0| |z_0 - z| |f_x| \, dx + \int |z| |w_0 - w| |f_x| \, dx \\
&\leq \|w_0\|_\infty \int |z_0 - z| |f_x| \, dx + \|w_0 - w\|_\infty \int |z| |f_x| \, dx \\
&\leq \|w_0\|_\infty \|z_0 - z\| \|f_x\| + \|w_0 - w\|_\infty \|z\| \|f_x\| \\
&= \|f_x\| (\|w_0\|_\infty \|z_0 - z\| + \|w_0 - w\|_\infty \|z\|) \\
&\leq \|w_0\|_\infty \|z_0 - z\| + \|w_0 - w\|_\infty \|z\| \\
&\leq \rho (\|z_0 - z\| + \|w_0 - w\|_\infty),
\end{aligned}$$

giving the desired property. Since both  $F_0$  and  $F_1$  are locally Lipschitz functions, we have that  $F$  itself is locally Lipschitz, as desired.  $\square$

### 3.3.3 Energy Identity

To complete the proof of Theorem 1, we appeal to ([CEL02], Thm. 7.2), which relies on establishing that our system with the locally Lipschitz perturbation  $F$  is non-expansive. To this end, we define the energy functional associated with our system:

$$E(Z, W) := \frac{1}{2} \|z_0\|^2 + \frac{1}{2} \|z_1\|^2 + \frac{1}{2} \|w''\|^2 + \frac{1}{2} \|v_x\|^2. \quad (3.9)$$

**Proposition 8.** *Let  $\mathcal{B}$  be a bounded subset of  $\mathcal{H}$ . Then for every initial condition*

$y_0$  in  $\mathcal{B}$  the corresponding local weak solution to (3.2), (3.3) has a well-defined trace of  $z_1$  at  $x = L$  and satisfies for every  $t$  in its time-domain of existence the following identity:

$$E(t) + g_1(z_1(L, t))z_1(L, t) + m(v'(L, t))v'(L, t) + g_2(v(L, t))v(L, t) = E(0)$$

where  $E(t) := E(Z(t), W(t))$ . As an immediate consequence,  $E(t)$  remains uniformly bounded in time by  $E(0)$ , whence the norm of  $\{Z, W\}$  remains bounded by  $\sqrt{c_\gamma E(0)}$ .

*Proof.* Due to the regularity of the strong solution, we may use test functions  $\psi_0 = z_0$ ,  $\psi_1 = z_1$ , and  $\phi_1 = w_t$  in the weak formulation (3.5). Rewriting there

$$(w_{tt}, w_t) = \frac{d}{dt} \frac{1}{2} \|w_t\|^2,$$

the energy identity follows. □

Now, finally, the proof of the main wellposedness theorem follows from a result of Barbu [Bar10] concerning locally Lipschitz perturbations. A brief outline is presented here:

1. Choose any bounded ball  $\mathcal{B}_r(0)$  in  $\mathcal{H}$ . Then consider a different system where the locally Lipschitz perturbation  $F$  is replaced by any globally Lipschitz perturbation which agrees with the former on a bounded ball  $\mathcal{B}_{r_1}(0)$  (for instance, such a replacement can be defined by “truncations” of  $F$  as is done in [CEL02]).
2. The new system has a global solution by [Sho97], Cor. 4.4.1.
3. If the radius  $r_1$  exceeds  $r$ , then for any initial data from  $\mathcal{B} \cap \mathcal{D}(\mathbb{A})$ , the truncated system satisfies (3.9), so that the corresponding strong solution remains in  $\mathcal{B}$ .

4. This means that the unique strong solution to the new system agrees with the solution to the original one. Likewise, any locally defined strong solution to the original system with initial conditions in  $\mathcal{B}$  satisfies the same energy identity and must match the unique solution of the truncated system.
5. Therefore, both solutions are global and bounded. Since weak solutions are  $C([0, T]; \mathcal{H})$  limits of strong solutions then existence of global weak solutions follows.

As a consequence, we also obtain the following corollary:

**Corollary 1.** *Every weak solution of (3.2), (3.3) satisfies (3.9) for every  $t \in [0, \infty)$*

*Proof.* First consider the family of strong solutions in  $\mathcal{D}(\mathbb{A})$  such that  $\{Z^{(n)}, W^{(n)}\}$  converges in  $C([0, T]; \mathcal{H})$  to weak solution  $\{Z, W\}$ . Every term of the energy identity, except for  $\pi_n := g_1(z_1^{(n)}(L, t))z_1^{(n)}(L, t)$  is continuous with respect to the state space topology  $\mathcal{H}$ . Note that since  $g_1$  is a monotone graph, then  $\pi_n$  is non-negative and the trace values of  $z_1^{(n)}(L, t)$  converge to some number which may be obtained by taking the inverse of the monotone map  $s \mapsto g_1(s)s$  at the value

$$E(0) - E(t) - m(v'(L, t))v'(L, t) - g_2(v(L, t))v(L, t).$$

Since  $z^{(n)}$  converges to  $z_1$  in  $L^2$  (uniformly in time), and the traces  $z_1^{(n)}$  at  $x = L$  converge, we can consistently define the trace of  $z_1(L, t)$  via this limit.

Thus, the energy identity for strong solutions extends to every weak solution originating in  $\mathcal{B}$ . □

## Chapter 4

### Numerical Investigations

In this chapter, we explore the numerical investigations of this model. The goals of the numerical work include to simulate the solution and controls for this system. The existence of solutions to this system has been treated in previous sections; in addition, we know that the original system satisfies the following stability and local controllability results, as given in [LL91] and [Lag91], respectively:

**Theorem 2** ([LL91], [Lag91]). *Let the continuous functions  $g = \{g_1, g_2\}$  and  $m$  be monotone as graphs satisfying the following prescribed collection of growth conditions:*

$$c_0|\eta|^{p+1} \leq \eta m(\eta) \leq C_0|\eta|^{\lambda+1}, \quad |\eta| \leq 1$$

$$c_0|\eta|^2 \leq \eta m(\eta) \leq C_0|\eta|^2, \quad |\eta| > 1$$

$$c_0|\eta|^{p+1} \leq \eta g_1(\eta) \leq C_0|\eta|^{\lambda+1}, \quad |\eta| \leq 1$$

$$c_0|\eta|^2 \leq \eta g_1(\eta) \leq C_0|\eta|^2, \quad |\eta| > 1$$

$$c_0|\eta|^{p+1} \leq \eta g_2(\eta) \leq C_0|\eta|^{\lambda+1}, \quad |\eta| \leq 1$$

$$c_0|\eta|^{\sigma+1} \leq \eta g_2(\eta) \leq C_0|\eta|^{r+1}, \quad |\eta| > 1$$

for some constants  $c_0, C_0 > 0$ ,  $\lambda, \sigma \in (0, 1]$ ,  $p \geq \lambda$ , and  $r \geq 1$ . Let  $\{z, w\}$  be any weak solution of (3.2), and let  $M > 0$ . Then there are constants  $C > 0$ ,  $\omega = \omega(M) > 0$

such that the following estimates hold, provided  $E(0) \leq M$ :

1. If  $p = \lambda = 1$ , then

$$E(t) \leq C e^{-\omega t} E(0).$$

2. if  $p + 1 > 2\lambda$ , then

$$E(t) \leq C \left[ 1 + \omega t (E(0))^{\frac{p+1-2\lambda}{2\lambda}} \right]^{\frac{-2\lambda}{p+1-2\lambda}}.$$

**Theorem 3** ([LL91], [Lag91]). *Let  $T > 0$  be such that  $\mathbb{H} = H \times H \times {}_0H^1 \times {}_{cl}H^2$  is in the reachable set of the linearized, decoupled controlled system at time  $T$ . Then there exists  $r > 0$  such that the ball  $B_r \in \mathbb{H}$  is in the reachable set of the nonlinear controlled system (3.2) at time  $T$ .*

**Corollary 2** ([LL91], [Lag91]). *Let  $T > 0$  be such that  $\chi = {}_0H^1 \times H \times {}_{cl}H^2 \times {}_0H^1$  is in the reachable set at time  $T$  of the linearization of the controlled system about the zero solution. Then there exists  $r > 0$  such that the ball  $B_r \in \chi$  is in the reachable set of the nonlinear controlled system (3.2) at time  $T$ .*

A combination of feedback and null-controls can be used to steer the system from an arbitrary state to zero. In addition, since the unforced dynamics are reversible, then such a combination of controls can be used to design a single open-loop control that steers the system from zero to an arbitrary state.

We will numerically simulate the system and feedback controls, both linear and nonlinear. In addition, we will simulate control steering from the origin to a relatively high energy state. For the global controllability problem, we may choose what segment of trajectory is designed from feedback controls, and what segment is built from local null-controls. By assuring that the null-control is needed only very close to

zero, we will avoid numerical approximations of the local null control for the nonlinear problem and instead approximate them by null controls for the linearized problem.

This particular control construction is chosen precisely to avoid using minimal norm controls, since the dynamics they produce would not be regular enough for the nonlinear system; this issue is discussed with respect to this system by Lagnese in [Lag90]. In our case, the solution is defined in a larger space than our finite energy space. It is important that controls we employ will steer our solution, even an uncoupled one, in such a way that the solution remains in the finite energy space. The appropriate controls for this task are from a strategy employed by D.L. Russell [Rus73], of which we were made aware via a private communication with Roberto Triggiani [Tri].

Numerical simulations of partial differential equations employ a reduction of infinite dimensional dynamics to a finite-dimensional problem. This is analogous to the majority of exact theoretical results; the latter also utilizes the limits of such approximations to eliminate the approximation limitation. Numerous computational techniques have been devised to date; from the theoretical analysis perspective, the more natural set of methods are those which systematically approximate the underlying state space by a finite-dimensional family of functions. One way to do this is to employ a basis for the space based on the eigenfunctions of the differential operators involved, or, a “spectral” basis. This approach achieves both a natural discretization of differential operators by diagonalizing them, and often leads to many precise theoretical insights about the underlying dynamics. The separation of variables and Fourier series are fundamental and foundational examples of such a technique; truncations of Fourier series can be used for numerical simulations. Another family of methods, and the methods used herein, are the finite element methods (FEM), which were formulated in the mid-1950’s, but whose ideas date back to the early 1940’s.



These methods were originally introduced for structural analysis problems. FEM do not achieve diagonalization of the differential operators, but the basis functions used are easier to construct, and, unlike spectral bases, the supports of the basis elements are mostly disjoint, which ensures that the same basis yields a sparse matrix representation of many different differential operators on the corresponding subspace.

We will employ FEM approximations to simulate the beam dynamics and its controls. The set of elements for a beam problem is a collection of nonoverlapping, closed intervals covering the domain. The conforming finite element basis for the Sobolev space  $H^2$  on a one dimensional domain consists of piecewise cubic Lagrange and Hermite functions [Šol06]. The coefficients of the Lagrange basis determines the values of the approximation at a discrete set of nodes, and the coefficients of a Hermite basis determine the values of the first-order derivatives (however, these will not necessarily exactly agree with the corresponding values for the actual function that is approximated). This same basis may be used for  $H^1$  and  $L^2$  subspaces, respectively, and will therefore constitute the global basis for all components of our problem.

## 4.1 Numerical Results

Recall that for our problem and the numerical investigations, we will be working on the 1D domain  $\Omega = [0, 1]$ . The notation we will employ is as follows:  $n$  is the number of points,  $h$  is the distance between nodes, and  $T$  is the simulation time. As mentioned previously, basis functions for the finite element approximation consist of piecewise cubic functions. Two examples of such piecewise cubic functions used may be seen below.

Construction of the matrices used for the finite element analysis relies on these basis functions, and the construction of “local” matrices for each element. For instance,

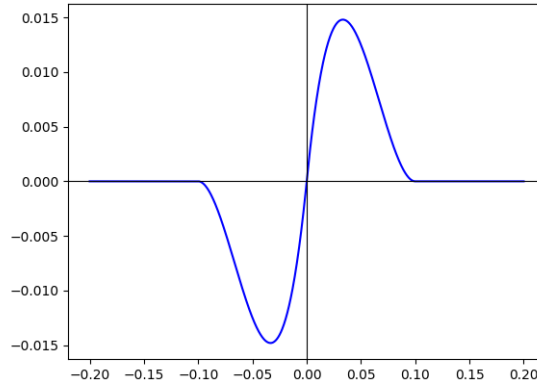


Figure 4.1: An example of a piecewise cubic basis function (centered at  $x = 0$ ) used in the finite element analysis of our system. This function is  $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{h^2} + \frac{2x^2}{h} + x$  if  $-h \leq x < 0$ ,  $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{h^2} - \frac{2x^2}{h} + x$  if  $0 \leq x < h$ , and  $f(x) = 0$  otherwise. For this example,  $h = 0.1$ .

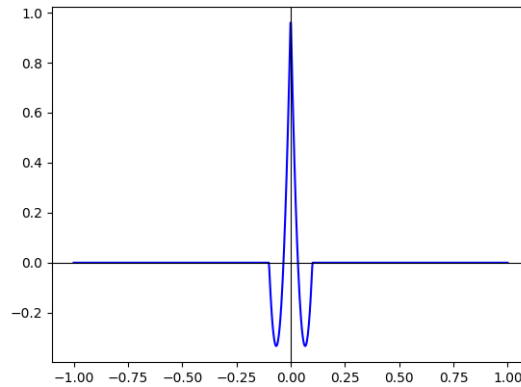


Figure 4.2: An example of a piecewise cubic basis function (centered at  $x = 0$ ) used in the finite element analysis of our system. This function is  $f(x) = \frac{3x^2}{h^2} + \frac{4x}{h} + 1$  if  $-h \leq x < 0$ ,  $f(x) = \frac{3x^2}{h^2} - \frac{4x}{h} + 1$  if  $0 \leq x < h$ , and  $f(x) = 0$  otherwise. For this example,  $h = 0.1$ .

for the construction of the generic mass matrix, individual local element matrices are constructed, where the proper number of derivatives are taken on each basis function (in the case of the mass matrix, zero derivatives on either). For  $n$  points, the 1D domain is discretized into  $n - 1$  intervals, and for each interval/element  $e_k$ , there are two basis functions of each type with support on element  $e_k$ . For each element, this gives rise to four  $2 \times 2$  matrices; if  $\phi$  is a Lagrange basis function and  $\psi$  is a Hermite basis function, these local element matrices will have the form:

$$\begin{aligned}
m_{LL,e_k} &= \begin{bmatrix} \int_{e_k} \phi_k^{d_1} \phi_k^{d_2} dx & \int_{e_k} \phi_k^{d_1} \phi_{k+1}^{d_2} dx \\ \int_{e_k} \phi_{k+1}^{d_1} \phi_k^{d_2} dx & \int_{e_k} \phi_{k+1}^{d_1} \phi_{k+1}^{d_2} dx \end{bmatrix} \\
m_{LH,e_k} &= \begin{bmatrix} \int_{e_k} \phi_k^{d_1} \psi_k^{d_2} dx & \int_{e_k} \phi_k^{d_1} \psi_{k+1}^{d_2} dx \\ \int_{e_k} \phi_{k+1}^{d_1} \psi_k^{d_2} dx & \int_{e_k} \phi_{k+1}^{d_1} \psi_{k+1}^{d_2} dx \end{bmatrix} \\
m_{HL,e_k} &= \begin{bmatrix} \int_{e_k} \psi_k^{d_1} \phi_k^{d_2} dx & \int_{e_k} \psi_k^{d_1} \phi_{k+1}^{d_2} dx \\ \int_{e_k} \psi_{k+1}^{d_1} \phi_k^{d_2} dx & \int_{e_k} \psi_{k+1}^{d_1} \phi_{k+1}^{d_2} dx \end{bmatrix} \\
m_{HH,e_k} &= \begin{bmatrix} \int_{e_k} \psi_k^{d_1} \psi_k^{d_2} dx & \int_{e_k} \psi_k^{d_1} \psi_{k+1}^{d_2} dx \\ \int_{e_k} \psi_{k+1}^{d_1} \psi_k^{d_2} dx & \int_{e_k} \psi_{k+1}^{d_1} \psi_{k+1}^{d_2} dx \end{bmatrix},
\end{aligned}$$

where  $d_1$ ,  $d_2$  are the number of spacial derivatives to be taken on each basis function. These matrices are constructed for each element  $e_k$ , and are stored block-diagonal style in respective “global” Lagrange-Lagrange (LL), Lagrange-Hermite (LH), Hermite-Lagrange (HL), or Hermite-Hermite (HH) matrices. Since basis functions overlap on elements, diagonal entries of these global matrices will be the sums of respective products of basis functions (with the exception of the first and last diagonal entries of the global matrices, since no overlap occurs here).

As an example, if  $n = 5$ , then the 1D domain is broken up into four elements:  $e_1$ ,  $e_2$ ,  $e_3$ , and  $e_4$ . If we wish to construct a mass matrix, the local LL element matrix

for element  $e_1$  is of the form

$$m_{LL,e_1} = \begin{bmatrix} \int_{e_1} \phi_1 \phi_1 \, dx & \int_{e_1} \phi_1 \phi_2 \, dx \\ \int_{e_1} \phi_2 \phi_1 \, dx & \int_{e_1} \phi_2 \phi_2 \, dx \end{bmatrix}$$

and the global Lagrange-Lagrange matrix is a matrix of the form

$$M_{LL} = \begin{bmatrix} \int_{e_1} \phi_1^2 \, dx & \int_{e_1} \phi_1 \phi_2 \, dx & & & \\ \int_{e_1} \phi_2 \phi_1 \, dx & \int_{e_1 \cup e_2} \phi_2^2 \, dx & \int_{e_2} \phi_2 \phi_3 \, dx & & \\ & \int_{e_2} \phi_3 \phi_2 \, dx & \int_{e_2 \cup e_3} \phi_3^2 \, dx & \int_{e_3} \phi_3 \phi_4 \, dx & \\ & & \int_{e_3} \phi_4 \phi_3 \, dx & \int_{e_3} \phi_4^2 \, dx & \int_{e_4} \phi_4 \phi_5 \, dx \\ & & & \int_{e_4} \phi_5 \phi_4 \, dx & \int_{e_4} \phi_5^2 \, dx \end{bmatrix}.$$

Observe that along the diagonal of the matrix above, integrals are taken over two elements, with the exception of the first and last diagonal entries. Once global LL, LH, HL, and HH matrices are constructed, they are finally assembled into a larger matrix of the form

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} LL & LH \\ HL & HH \end{bmatrix}$$

which, in our example, becomes a mass matrix. This matrix is banded, and often, matrices such as these may be sparse and represented by sparse matrices to make calculations less computationally demanding. For our purposes, FEM matrices are generally constructed in this manner, with the differences among matrices corresponding to differences in the derivatives applied to the basis functions. For a classical stiffness matrix, for example,  $d_1$  and  $d_2$  may be taken to be 1.

Matrix construction depends upon the weak formulation of a problem, which will be considered here. The weak formulation of (3.2), (3.3) is given by (3.5). This

formulation of our system, both forced and unforced, will be approximated via FEM. Many matrices are constructed for this problem following the formula above; we may use the notation  $A_{d_1 d_2}$  to indicate matrices constructed with  $d_1$  derivatives on the first test function and  $d_2$  derivatives on the second. Hence, the FEM approximation for the uncoupled, unforced system has the form

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{z}_0 \\ \hat{z}_1 \\ \hat{v} \\ \hat{w} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A_{00}^{-1} A_{10}^* z_1 \\ -A_{00}^{-1} A_{10} z_0 \\ (A_{00} + \rho A_{11})^{-1} (-\gamma^2 A_{22}) w \\ Iv \end{bmatrix}$$

Likewise, the forced, decoupled system has the form

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{z}_0 \\ \hat{z}_1 \\ \hat{v} \\ \hat{w} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A_{00}^{-1} A_{10}^* z_1 \\ -A_{00}^{-1} (A_{10} z_0 + A_{10} N_z g_z (N_z^* A_{10}^* z_1)) \\ (A_{00} + \rho A_{11})^{-1} (-\gamma^2 A_{22}) (w - N_w g_w (N_w^* B^* v)) \\ Iv \end{bmatrix}$$

where  $g_z$ ,  $g_w$  are the appropriate control functions, and  $N_z$ ,  $N_w$  are as in the trace map formulations of Chapter 2, approximated here by taking the appropriate  $L^2$ ,  $H^2$  projections of the functions  $f(x) = 1$ ,  $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{2}$ , and  $f(x) = \frac{-x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{6}$ , from (2.4). Incorporating the coupling of this system is achieved through the use of tensors, which are conveniently implemented through the use of python ndarray structures. For the coupling term found in the  $z_0$  equation, a  $A_{110}$  ndarray is constructed, with indices  $(i, j, k)$  and whose  $k$ th entry is an augmented  $A_{11}$  matrix: an additional test function,  $\phi_k$  or  $\psi_k$ , appears in each integrand of the matrix, so that, for example, an entry may be of the form  $\int_e \phi_i^1 \phi_j^1 \phi_k dx$ . A similar construction is used for the coupling term of

the  $w$  equation.

In the section that follows, various simulations are performed and energies plotted. In each case, the Runge-Kutte 4 method was used for iterations. Additionally, all computations were performed using the Python programming language [Fou], release 3.6.0, with the numpy and scipy libraries [JOP<sup>+</sup>]. Development was done using the JetBrains PyCharm IDE [Jet].

#### 4.1.1 The Unforced System

Using the FEM approximations, we may examine the energy of the coupled, unforced system. For this simulation, the initial conditions are as follows:

$$z_0(x, 0) = 0, \quad z_1(x, 0) = 0, \quad v(x, 0) = 0, \quad w(x, 0) = 25x.$$

The energies of the  $z$  and  $w$  components, as well as the total energy, is plotted in Figure 4.3. Observe the flat total energy curve; this indicates that the system is conservative. For another example, we may use the initial conditions

$$z_0(x, 0) = z_1(x, 0) = v(x, 0) = w(x, 0) = 1.$$

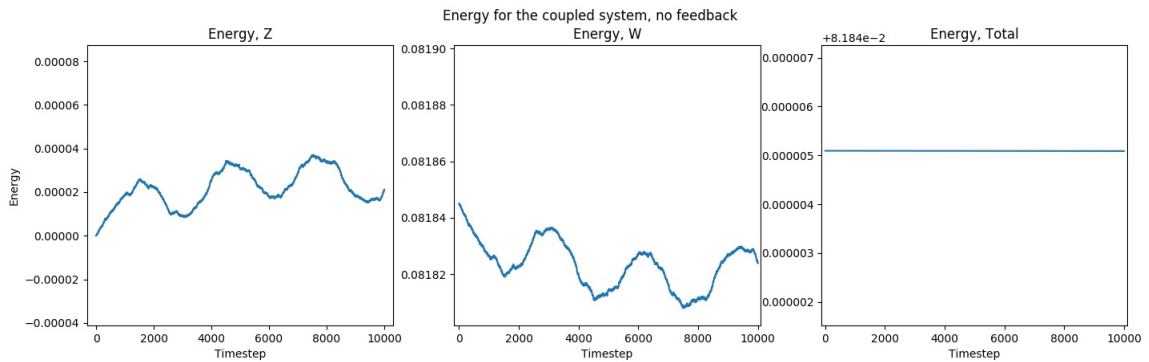


Figure 4.3: The energy of the system with initial condition  $w(x, 0) = 25x$  with all other initial conditions zero.

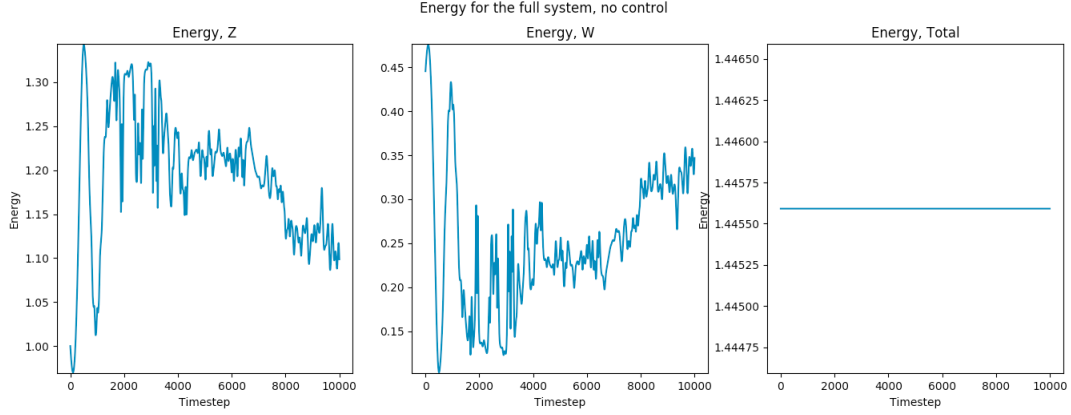


Figure 4.4: The energy of the system with initial conditions  $z_0(x, 0) = z_1(x, 0) = v(x, 0) = w(x, 0) = 1$ .

Again, energies are plotted in Figure 4.4.

#### 4.1.2 The Forced System

The forced system can change depending on values of the functions  $g_1$ ,  $g_2$ , and  $m$  from (3.3). These functions have the effect of boundary damping, and can be linear or nonlinear. For an example of the system with linear boundary damping, one may simply take the function values  $g_1(z_1(L, t)) = g_1(x) = x$ ,  $g_2(v(L, t)) = g_2(x) = x$ , and  $m(v'(L, t)) = m(x) = x$ . The energies of the coupled, forced system with these boundary damping functions may be seen in Figure 4.5. To contrast, we may use nonlinear feedback functions. Figure 4.6 contains plots of energies for the same initial conditions as above, but with feedback functions  $g_1(z_1(L, t)) = g_1(x) = x^3$ ,  $g_2(v(L, t)) = g_2(x) = x^3$ , and  $m(v'(L, t)) = m(x) = x^3$ .

#### 4.1.3 Null Controls

We may use a non-feedback control mechanism to force the energy of the system to zero. This mechanism, due to D. Russell [Rus73] and brought to our attention by

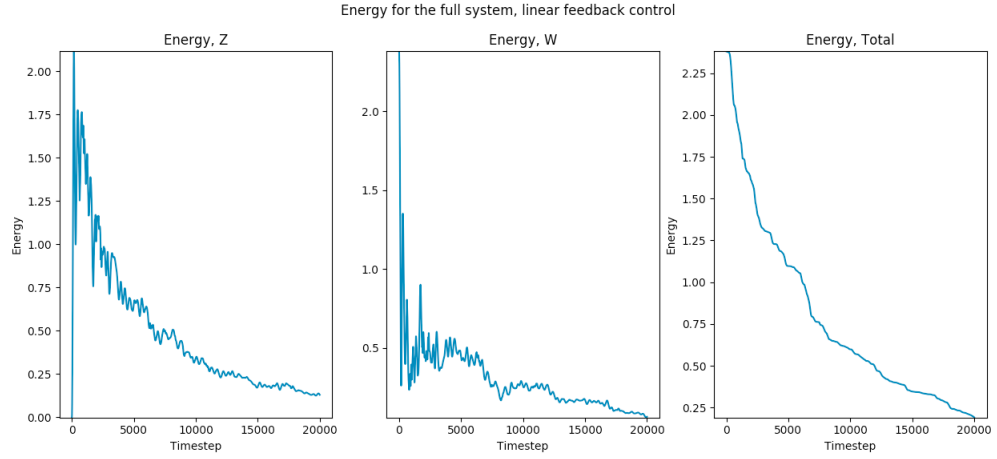


Figure 4.5: The energy of the system with initial conditions  $z_0(x, 0) = z_1(x, 0) = 0$ ,  $v(x, 0) = w(x, 0) = 5x^2$ , with feedback control enabled. Each control function is the identity.

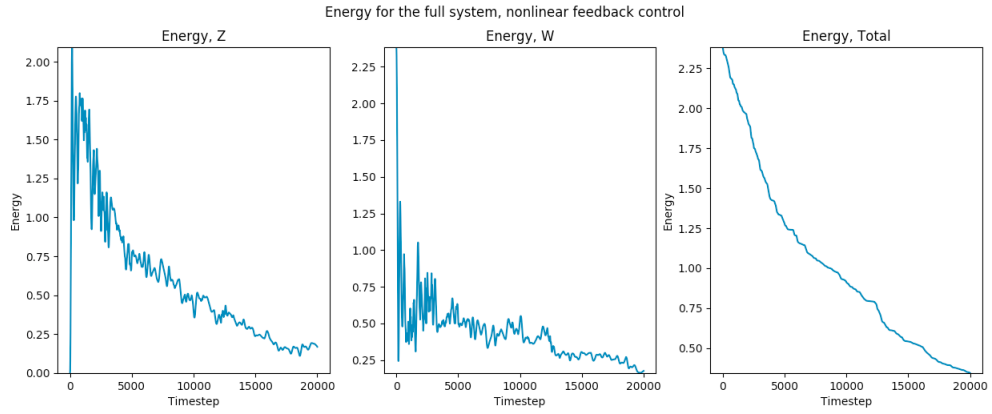


Figure 4.6: The energy of the system with initial conditions  $z_0(x, 0) = z_1(x, 0) = 0$ ,  $v(x, 0) = w(x, 0) = 5x^2$ , with nonlinear feedback control enabled.



Roberto Triggiani [Tri], uses the matrix exponential to achieve exact controllability (to the origin) at some time  $T$  sufficiently large. This control is constructive; more precisely, the control

$$u(t) = F^+ e^{(A+BF^+)t} y_0 - F^- e^{(A+BF^-)(t-T)} e^{(A+BF^+)T} y_0 \in C([0, T]; \mathbb{R}^m)$$

steers the solution  $y(t; y_0; u)$  of  $y_t = Ay + Bu$  to zero at time  $t = T$ , where  $A$  and  $B$  are  $n \times n$  matrices. This control also works if  $A$  and  $B$  are operators, and, additionally, in the case of a conservative system, we have  $F^- = 0$ . The quantity  $y_0$ , in the case of a conservative system, is given by

$$y_0 = \left[ I - e^{(A+BF^+)T} \right]^{-1} y(0),$$

where  $y(0)$  is the initial data for the system. Employing this control to our system, the energy at time  $t = T$  does, indeed, go to zero. Since our testing domain is  $[0, 1]$ , a time sufficiently large must allow for energy to travel the length of the domain (beam) and return; time  $T = 3$  was chosen for these simulations. For the CFL condition of  $\Delta t = (\Delta x)^2/10$ , this means  $t = 3$  occurs at time step 3000. The results of this simulation can be seen in Figure 4.7.

#### 4.1.4 Reversed Control

Next, we wish to demonstrate exact controllability by combining the feedback controls and null controls to steer the energy of our system to a desired state. The idea for this goes back to Russell [Rus78]. This method relies on the fact that the unforced system is reversible; specifically, in the original  $u$ - $w$  formulation, it can be seen that if  $t \rightarrow u(t)$ ,  $w(t)$  is a solution, then so is  $t \rightarrow u(K - t)$ ,  $w(K - t)$ . It is worthwhile

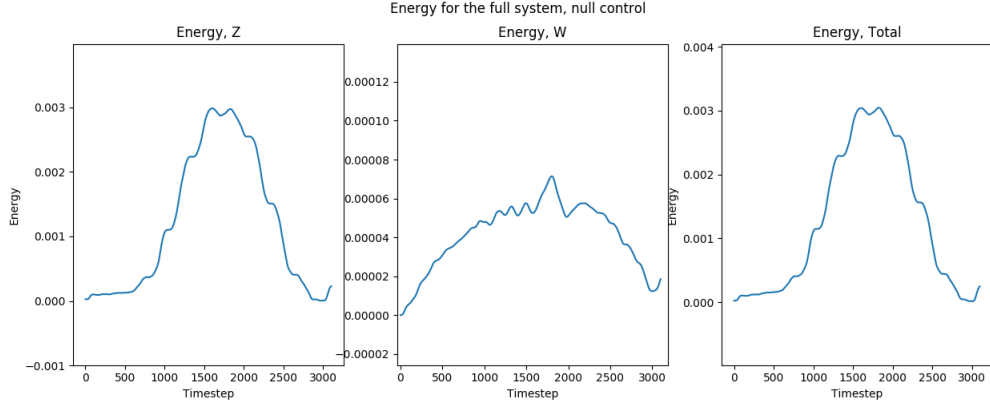


Figure 4.7: The energy of the coupled system with a null control. The initial conditions for this simulation were  $z_0(x, 0) = z_1(x, 0) = 0.01x^2$ ,  $v(x, 0) = 0.0001x^2$ , and  $w(x, 0) = 0.001x^3$ . Because we are using an FEM approximation of our system, the energy at time  $t = 3$  does, indeed, approach zero, and becomes very close, but may not exactly be zero.

to consider this exercise in the ordinary differential equation framework: consider the following initial value problem for a general second order ordinary differential equation:

$$\begin{cases} y''(t) + u(t) + y(t) = 0, \\ y(0) = a, \\ y'(0) = b, \end{cases} \quad (4.1)$$

and suppose the control is  $u(t) = y'(t)$ . Next, suppose  $z(t) := y(T - t)$  for some time  $T > 0$ . Then

$$z'(t) = -y'(T - t) \quad \text{and} \quad z''(t) = y''(T - t),$$

and  $z(T) = a$ ,  $z'(T) = -b$ . Hence,  $z$  satisfies the initial value problem

$$\begin{cases} z''(t) - z'(t) + z(t) = 0, \\ z(0) = y(T), \\ z'(0) = -y'(T). \end{cases} \quad (4.2)$$

This implies that to steer the system (4.1) above to the targets  $a$  and  $b$ , one may follow the following steps, making use of a reverse control:

1. Initialize the initial value problem (4.1) with the data  $y(0) = a$  and  $y'(0) = -b$ .
2. Run the  $y$  problem to time  $T$ , at which point  $y(T) = \alpha$  and  $y'(T) = \beta$  for some  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .
3. Initialize the initial value problem (4.2) with the data  $z(0) = \alpha$  and  $z'(0) = -\beta$ .
4. Finally, run the  $z$  problem an additional time  $T$ , at which point  $z(T) = a$  and  $z'(T) = b$ .

This same strategy is employed here, by making use of a combination of the feedback and null controls. The steps for our system are as follows:

1. Initialize our system to energy level  $E$ , but invert the signs on the velocity initial data.
2. Run the system using a feedback control until the energy level drops below a set threshold  $\epsilon$  close to zero, while storing the feedback control values.
3. Run the system using a null control to steer the system to  $E = 0$  while storing the null control values.

4. Initialize a new instance of the system whose initial data is the terminal data of the previous instance, with inverted signs on velocity initial data.
5. Run the new system forward using control values stored in steps (2) and (3), returning approximately to a state with energy level  $E$ .

We employ this strategy for our system. The result of one such simulation may be seen in Figure 4.8. For this simulation, the initial conditions are  $z_0(x) = x^3$ ,  $z_1(x) = x$ , and  $v(x) = w(x) = 5x^2$ , and the boundary feedback controls are linear, with  $g_1(x) = g_2(x) = m(x) = x$ . At timestep  $t$ , we are plotting the energy of the system state at time  $t$  minus the target state, or  $E(\text{state} - \text{target})$ . Recall that until the reverse controls begin, the target state is the zero state; then the target switches to the initial state but with velocity of opposite signs.

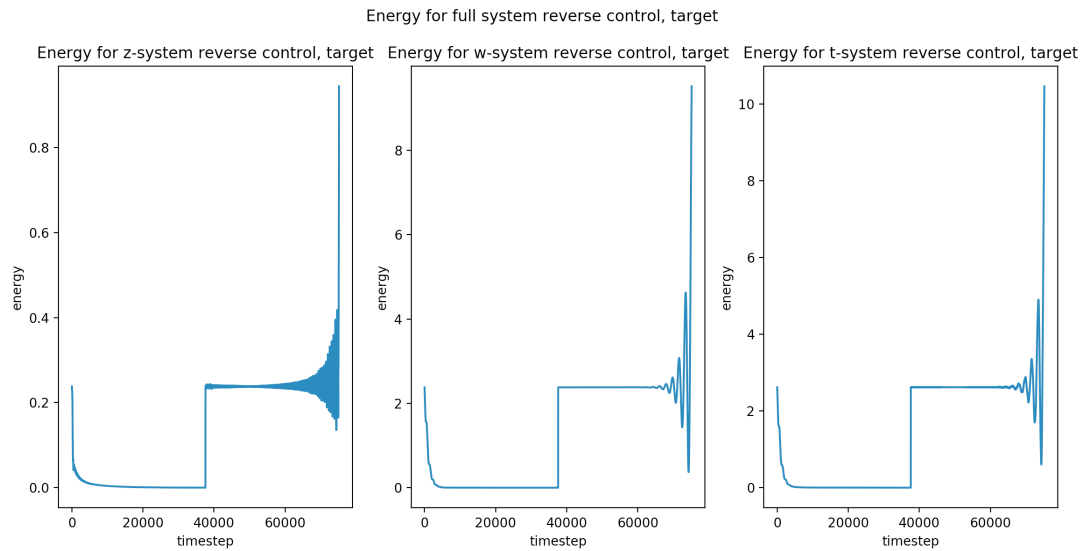


Figure 4.8: The energy of the state of the system at time  $t$  minus the target state.

The oscillatory behavior toward the end of the simulation is interesting, but not necessarily unexpected. This behavior is also seen when investigating harmonic oscil-

lators; it may be the case that our system takes an indirect trajectory to the target. In particular, the trajectory may be spiraling.

## Chapter 5

### Future Directions

There are a few directions that future research could go based off of the results of this thesis; a few examples will be listed here.

Based off of the results of the reverse control implementation, one may wonder if controls may be adapted from a coarse time scale to a refined one. After implementing the exact controls for a coarse time scale, store the values and convert them into a piecewise continuous function. Then interpolate between control values, and use those values in a system running with a smaller time step. What would the results be, and, would they match a simulation originally using the smaller time step?

The simplest instances of energy dissipation mechanisms, at least as far as elastic beams are concerned, are direct damping mechanisms, like those investigated by this thesis. However, an investigation of *indirect* damping mechanisms, as mentioned in [Rus93], may be worthwhile. In short, instead of inserting damping terms into the original equations of motion, the original equations may be further coupled with more equations describing other mechanics in the structure. That is, in the case of indirect controls, we no longer specify the control values; instead, the control function will, itself, be a solution to another system which we may attempt to influence. Some examples would be the coupling of beam equations to those describing thermal effects, or those describing the mechanics of a vibrating structure welded to the edge of a

beam. These are, in general, more difficult to investigate, especially in the nonlinear setting, but, using the framework we have constructed, may yield interesting results.

The null controls we have implemented here have been computed, technically, for the linear problem only, which is why our control only approaches zero and does not *exactly* reach zero. However, in a neighborhood of zero, there is, actually, a control which does steer the full nonlinear system to zero, as proven by Lagnese [Lag91]. One possible strategy would be to employ a fixed point argument on the nonlinear equation defining such a control, as in [Tri10], [LT81], where the control-to-state map  $\mathcal{L}_T$  is replaced by the stabilization-based controls we use here. Investigating these controls may prove more difficult than those explored in this thesis, but, at the very least, these controls will be computationally time consuming, may not converge, and may not award significant improvement over the already quite precise null controls employed by our work. Nevertheless, an attempt to implement these controls may prove fruitful and intellectually rewarding.

An obvious future direction is to undertake a different numerical implementation of our system. We used the finite element method in our approach, but spectral methods are another alternative. Furthermore, implementing an alternative timestepping method may be of use, including a two-part algorithm such as Adams-Bashforth. This problem also lends itself to piston theory for a beam in a potential flow. In piston theory, for large flow velocities, the fluid pressure on the top surface of a structure, such as a beam, may be approximated by the fluid pressure on the head of a piston moving through a column of fluid. Investigating coupled models that make use of our system and piston theory is outside the scope of this thesis, but could make use of the work presented herein.

## Appendix A

### Code

This appendix contains all of the computer code used as part of this project. Each section of this appendix is a separate file, with file names as section names. Additionally, this code is hosted on GitHub at the following address: [https://github.com/jessiejamieson/dissertation\\_code](https://github.com/jessiejamieson/dissertation_code). For instance, to run an instance of the system using feedback controls, one would edit the `feedback_run.py` file and run the following terminal command:

```
$ python3 feedback_run.py
```

#### A.1 source/basis\_function.py

```

1 import scipy.integrate as integrate
2
3
4 class MultiFunc(object):
5     """Class to describe multiply two functions as a function
6
7     Attributes:
8         _func0 := first function in product
9         _func1 := second function in product
10
11     Methods:
12         __init__ := constructor
13         __mul__ := multiply the function by another one
14         __call__ := return the result of the multiply function
15         integral := return the integral of the function
16     """
17
18     def __init__(self, func0, func1):
19         self._func0 = func0
20         self._func1 = func1

```



```

21
22     def __mul__(self, func):
23         """Define multiplication by a function
24
25         Args:
26             func := the function to multiply by
27
28         Returns:
29             MultiFunc of self and func
30         """
31
32         return MultiFunc(self, func)
33
34     def __call__(self, x):
35         """Call the function
36
37         Args:
38             x := the input variable
39
40         Returns:
41             product of results from both functions involved
42         """
43
44         value0 = self._func0(x)
45         value1 = self._func1(x)
46
47         return value0 * value1
48
49     def integral(self, lower, upper):
50         """Integrate function from lower to upper using quadrature
51
52          $\int_{lower}^{upper} self(x) \, dx$ 
53
54         Args:
55             lower := lower bound for integration
56             upper := upper bound for integration
57
58         Returns:
59             integral of self from lower to upper
60         """
61
62         return integrate.quad(self, lower, upper)[0]
63
64
65     class BasisFunction(object):
66         """Class to contain a single basis function
67
68         Attributes:
69             _index      := index of the basis function
70             _derivative  := derivative of the basis function (0, 1, 2)
71             _num_points  := number of points
72             _delta_x     := distance between the points
73
74         Properties:
75             delta_x_2 := _delta_x**2
76             delta_x_3 := _delta_x**3
77             center    := find the center of the function
78
79         Method:
80             __mul__ := multiply this by another function
81             __call__ := call the function for the result
82             new_x    := move input to reference interval
83             in_lower := determine if in lower half of interval
84             in_upper := determine if in upper half of interval

```

```

85
86         _basis      := combine the upper and lower functions
87         _lower_0    := no derivatives lower part
88         _upper_0    := no derivatives upper part
89         _basis_0    := no derivatives basis function
90         _lower_1    := one derivatives lower part
91         _upper_1    := one derivatives upper part
92         _basis_1    := one derivatives basis function
93         _lower_2    := two derivatives lower part
94         _upper_2    := two derivatives upper part
95         _basis_2    := two derivatives basis function
96         _evaluate   := select the basis of correct derivative
97     """
98
99     def __init__(self, index, derivative, num_points, delta_x):
100         self._index = index
101         self._derivative = derivative
102         self._num_points = num_points
103         self._delta_x = delta_x
104
105     def __mul__(self, func):
106         """Define multiplication by a function
107
108         Args:
109             func := the function to multiply by
110
111         Returns:
112             MultiFunc of self and func
113         """
114
115         return MultiFunc(self, func)
116
117     @property
118     def delta_x_2(self):
119         """Find the square of delta_x
120
121         Returns:
122             delta_x squared
123         """
124
125         return self._delta_x**2
126
127     @property
128     def delta_x_3(self):
129         """Find the cube of delta_x
130
131         Returns:
132             delta_x cubed
133         """
134
135         return self._delta_x**3
136
137     @property
138     def center(self):
139         """Get the center of the function
140
141         Returns:
142             the center point for the function
143         """
144
145         return self._index * self._delta_x
146
147     def new_x(self, x):
148         """Map an x to the reference interval

```

```

149
150         Returns:
151             move x onto the reference interval
152         """
153
154         return x - self.center
155
156     def in_lower(self, x):
157         """Determine if x is in lower interval
158
159         Args:
160             x := the shifted input variable
161
162         Returns:
163             True: if x is between -delta_x and 0.0
164             False: otherwise
165         """
166
167         return (-self._delta_x <= x) and (x <= 0.0)
168
169     def in_upper(self, x):
170         """Determine if x is in upper interval
171
172         Args:
173             x := the shifted input variable
174
175         Returns:
176             True: if x is between 0.0 and delta_x
177             False: otherwise
178         """
179
180         return (self._delta_x >= x) and (x >= 0.0)
181
182     def _basis(self, x, lower, upper):
183         """Put basis function together
184
185         Args:
186             x := the shifted input variable
187             lower := lower function
188             upper := upper function
189
190         Returns:
191             lower(x) if in lower part of interval
192             upper(x) if in upper part of interval
193             0.0 if not in interval
194         """
195
196         if self.in_lower(x):
197             return lower(x)
198         elif self.in_upper(x):
199             return upper(x)
200         else:
201             return 0.0
202
203     def _lower_0(self, x):
204         """The lower part with derivative 0:
205
206         Args:
207             x := the shifted input variable
208
209         Returns:
210             pass
211         """
212

```

```

213         pass
214
215     def _upper_0(self, x):
216         """The upper part with derivative 0:
217
218             Args:
219                 x := the shifted input variable
220
221             Returns:
222                 pass
223         """
224         pass
225
226     def _basis_0(self, x):
227         """The basis function for derivative 0
228
229             Args:
230                 x := the shifted input variable
231
232             Returns:
233                 the result of the basis function with 0 derivative
234         """
235
236         return self._basis(x, self._lower_0, self._upper_0)
237
238     def _lower_1(self, x):
239         """The lower part with derivative 1:
240
241             Args:
242                 x := the shifted input variable
243
244             Returns:
245                 pass
246         """
247         pass
248
249     def _upper_1(self, x):
250         """The upper part with derivative 1:
251
252             Args:
253                 x := the shifted input variable
254
255             Returns:
256                 pass
257         """
258         pass
259
260     def _basis_1(self, x):
261         """The basis function for derivative 1
262
263             Args:
264                 x := the shifted input variable
265
266             Returns:
267                 the result of the basis function with 1 derivative
268         """
269
270         return self._basis(x, self._lower_1, self._upper_1)
271
272     def _lower_2(self, x):
273         """The lower part with derivative 2:
274
275             Args:
276                 x := the shifted input variable

```

```

277
278         Returns:
279             pass
280     """
281     pass
282
283 def _upper_2(self, x):
284     """The upper part with derivative 2:
285
286         Args:
287             x := the shifted input variable
288
289         Returns:
290             pass
291     """
292     pass
293
294 def _basis_2(self, x):
295     """The basis function for derivative 2
296
297         Args:
298             x := the shifted input variable
299
300         Returns:
301             the result of the basis function with 2 derivative
302     """
303
304     return self._basis(x, self._lower_2, self._upper_2)
305
306 def _evaluate(self, x):
307     """Select the correct basis function via the internal derivative value
308
309         Args:
310             x := the shifted input variable
311
312         Returns:
313             result of _basis_0 if _derivative == 0
314             result of _basis_1 if _derivative == 1
315             result of _basis_2 if _derivative == 2
316             error otherwise
317     """
318
319     if self._derivative == 0:
320         return self._basis_0(x)
321     elif self._derivative == 1:
322         return self._basis_1(x)
323     elif self._derivative == 2:
324         return self._basis_2(x)
325     else:
326         raise AttributeError('Invalid derivative')
327
328 def __call__(self, x):
329     """Evaluate the basis function at x
330
331         Args:
332             x := input variable
333
334         Returns:
335             value of the function at x
336     """
337
338     new_x = self.new_x(x)
339
340     return self._evaluate(new_x)

```

```

341
342
343 class Lagrange(BasisFunction):
344     """Class to contain a single Lagrange basis function
345
346     Inherits from Basis function
347     """
348
349     def _part0_0(self, x):
350         """Evaluate first part of a Lagrange basis function with 0 derivative
351
352          $f_{00}(x) = 2/\delta x^3 * x^3$ 
353
354         Args:
355             x := the shifted input variable
356
357         Returns:
358              $f_{00}(x)$ 
359         """
360
361         return (x**3 * 2.0) / self.delta_x_3
362
363     def _part1_0(self, x):
364         """Evaluate second part of a Lagrange basis function with 0 derivative
365
366          $f_{10}(x) = 3/\delta x^2 * x^2$ 
367
368         Args:
369             x := the shifted input variable
370
371         Returns:
372              $f_{10}(x)$ 
373         """
374
375         return (x**2 * 3.0) / self.delta_x_2
376
377     def _lower_0(self, x):
378         """Evaluate lower part of a Lagrange basis function with 0 derivative
379
380          $f_{l0}(x) = -f_{00}(x) - f_{10}(x) + 1$ 
381
382         Args:
383             x := the shifted input variable
384
385         Returns:
386              $f_{l0}(x)$ 
387         """
388
389         return -self._part0_0(x) - self._part1_0(x) + 1.0
390
391     def _upper_0(self, x):
392         """Evaluate upper part of a Lagrange basis function with 0 derivative
393
394          $f_{u0}(x) = f_{00}(x) - f_{10}(x) + 1$ 
395
396         Args:
397             x := the shifted input variable
398
399         Returns:
400              $f_{u0}(x)$ 
401         """
402
403         return self._part0_0(x) - self._part1_0(x) + 1.0
404

```

```

405 def _part0_1(self, x):
406     """Evaluate first part of a Lagrange basis function with 1 derivative
407
408          $f_{01}(x) = 6/\text{delta\_x}^3 * x^2$ 
409
410         Args:
411             x := the shifted input variable
412
413         Returns:
414              $f_{01}(x)$ 
415     """
416
417     return (x**2 * 6.0) / self.delta_x_3
418
419 def _part1_1(self, x):
420     """Evaluate second part of a Lagrange basis function with 1 derivative
421
422          $f_{11}(x) = 6/\text{delta\_x}^2 * x$ 
423
424         Args:
425             x := the shifted input variable
426
427         Returns:
428              $f_{11}(x)$ 
429     """
430
431     return (x * 6.0) / self.delta_x_2
432
433 def _lower_1(self, x):
434     """Evaluate lower part of a Lagrange basis function with 1 derivative
435
436          $f_{l1}(x) = -f_{01}(x) - f_{11}(x)$ 
437
438         Args:
439             x := the shifted input variable
440
441         Returns:
442              $f_{l1}(x)$ 
443     """
444
445     return -self._part0_1(x) - self._part1_1(x)
446
447 def _upper_1(self, x):
448     """Evaluate upper part of a Lagrange basis function with 1 derivative
449
450          $f_{u1}(x) = f_{01}(x) - f_{11}(x)$ 
451
452         Args:
453             x := the shifted input variable
454
455         Returns:
456              $f_{u1}(x)$ 
457     """
458
459     return self._part0_1(x) - self._part1_1(x)
460
461 def _part0_2(self, x):
462     """Evaluate first part of a Lagrange basis function with 2 derivative
463
464          $f_{02}(x) = 12/\text{delta\_x}^3 * x$ 
465
466         Args:
467             x := the shifted input variable
468     """

```

```

469         Returns:
470              $f02(x)$ 
471         """
472
473         return (x * 12.0) / self.delta_x_3
474
475     def _part1_2(self, x):
476         """Evaluate second part of a Lagrange basis function with 2 derivative
477
478              $f12(x) = 6/\text{delta\_x}^2$ 
479
480         Args:
481             x := the shifted input variable
482
483         Returns:
484              $f12(x)$ 
485         """
486
487         return 6.0 / self.delta_x_2
488
489     def _lower_2(self, x):
490         """Evaluate lower part of a Lagrange basis function with 2 derivative
491
492              $fl2(x) = -f02(x) - f12(x)$ 
493
494         Args:
495             x := the shifted input variable
496
497         Returns:
498              $fl2(x)$ 
499         """
500
501         return -self._part0_2(x) - self._part1_2(x)
502
503     def _upper_2(self, x):
504         """Evaluate upper part of a Lagrange basis function with 2 derivative
505
506              $fu2(x) = f02(x) - f12(x)$ 
507
508         Args:
509             x := the shifted input variable
510
511         Returns:
512              $fu2(x)$ 
513         """
514
515         return self._part0_2(x) - self._part1_2(x)
516
517
518     class Hermite(BasisFunction):
519         """Class to contain a single Hermite basis function
520
521         Inherits from Basis function
522         """
523
524     def _part0_0(self, x):
525         """Evaluate first part of a Hermite basis function with 0 derivative
526
527              $f00(x) = 1/\text{delta\_x}^2 * x^3$ 
528
529         Args:
530             x := the shifted input variable
531
532         Returns:

```



```

533          $f_{00}(x)$ 
534     """
535
536     return (x**3) / self.delta_x_2
537
538 def _part1_0(self, x):
539     """Evaluate second part of a Hermite basis function with 0 derivative
540
541          $f_{10}(x) = 2/\delta x * x^2$ 
542
543         Args:
544             x := the shifted input variable
545
546         Returns:
547              $f_{10}(x)$ 
548     """
549
550     return (x**2 * 2.0) / self._delta_x
551
552 def _lower_0(self, x):
553     """Evaluate lower part of a Lagrange basis function with 0 derivative
554
555          $f_{l0}(x) = f_{00}(x) + f_{10}(x) + x$ 
556
557         Args:
558             x := the shifted input variable
559
560         Returns:
561              $f_{l0}(x)$ 
562     """
563
564     return self._part0_0(x) + self._part1_0(x) + x
565
566 def _upper_0(self, x):
567     """Evaluate lower part of a Lagrange basis function with 0 derivative
568
569          $f_{u0}(x) = f_{00}(x) - f_{10}(x) + x$ 
570
571         Args:
572             x := the shifted input variable
573
574         Returns:
575              $f_{u0}(x)$ 
576     """
577
578     return self._part0_0(x) - self._part1_0(x) + x
579
580 def _part0_1(self, x):
581     """Evaluate first part of a Hermite basis function with 1 derivative
582
583          $f_{10}(x) = 3/\delta x^2 * x^2$ 
584
585         Args:
586             x := the shifted input variable
587
588         Returns:
589              $f_{10}(x)$ 
590     """
591
592     return (x**2 * 3.0) / self.delta_x_2
593
594 def _part1_1(self, x):
595     """Evaluate second part of a Hermite basis function with 1 derivative
596

```

```

597          $f_{11}(x) = 4/\text{delta\_x} * x$ 
598
599         Args:
600              $x := \text{the shifted input variable}$ 
601
602         Returns:
603              $f_{11}(x)$ 
604     """
605
606     return (x * 4.0) / self._delta_x
607
608 def _lower_1(self, x):
609     """Evaluate lower part of a Lagrange basis function with 1 derivative
610
611          $f_{l1}(x) = f_{10}(x) + f_{11}(x) + 1$ 
612
613         Args:
614              $x := \text{the shifted input variable}$ 
615
616         Returns:
617              $f_{l1}(x)$ 
618     """
619
620     return self._part0_1(x) + self._part1_1(x) + 1.0
621
622 def _upper_1(self, x):
623     """Evaluate upper part of a Lagrange basis function with 1 derivative
624
625          $f_{u1}(x) = f_{10}(x) - f_{11}(x) + 1$ 
626
627         Args:
628              $x := \text{the shifted input variable}$ 
629
630         Returns:
631              $f_{u1}(x)$ 
632     """
633
634     return self._part0_1(x) - self._part1_1(x) + 1.0
635
636 def _part0_2(self, x):
637     """Evaluate first part of a Hermite basis function with 2 derivative
638
639          $f_{20}(x) = 6/\text{delta\_x}^2 * x$ 
640
641         Args:
642              $x := \text{the shifted input variable}$ 
643
644         Returns:
645              $f_{20}(x)$ 
646     """
647
648     return (x * 6.0) / self._delta_x_2
649
650 def _part1_2(self, x):
651     """Evaluate second part of a Hermite basis function with 2 derivative
652
653          $f_{21}(x) = 4/\text{delta\_x}$ 
654
655         Args:
656              $x := \text{the shifted input variable}$ 
657
658         Returns:
659              $f_{21}(x)$ 
660     """

```

```

661         return 4.0 / self._delta_x
662
663     def _lower_2(self, x):
664         """Evaluate lower part of a Lagrange basis function with 2 derivative
665
666          $fl2(x) = f20(x) + f21(x)$ 
667
668         Args:
669             x := the shifted input variable
670
671         Returns:
672             fl1(x)
673         """
674
675         return self._part0_2(x) + self._part1_2(x)
676
677     def _upper_2(self, x):
678         """Evaluate upper part of a Lagrange basis function with 2 derivative
679
680          $fu2(x) = f20(x) - f21(x)$ 
681
682         Args:
683             x := the shifted input variable
684
685         Returns:
686             fu2(x)
687         """
688
689         return self._part0_2(x) - self._part1_2(x)
690

```

## A.2 source/element.py

```

1  import numpy as np
2
3  from source import basis-function as basis
4
5
6  class Element(object):
7      """Class to contain a single element and its related matrices
8
9      Attributes:
10         _index      := index
11         _num_points := num_points
12         _delta_x    := delta_x
13
14         LL_00 := Lagrange_0_diff-Lagrange_0_diff
15         LL_01 := Lagrange_0_diff-Lagrange_1_diff
16         LL_02 := Lagrange_0_diff-Lagrange_2_diff
17         LL_10 := Lagrange_1_diff-Lagrange_0_diff
18         LL_11 := Lagrange_1_diff-Lagrange_1_diff
19         LL_12 := Lagrange_1_diff-Lagrange_2_diff
20         LL_20 := Lagrange_2_diff-Lagrange_0_diff
21         LL_21 := Lagrange_2_diff-Lagrange_1_diff
22         LL_22 := Lagrange_2_diff-Lagrange_2_diff
23
24         LH_00 := Lagrange_0_diff-Hermite_0_diff
25         LH_01 := Lagrange_0_diff-Hermite_1_diff
26         LH_02 := Lagrange_0_diff-Hermite_2_diff
27         LH_10 := Lagrange_1_diff-Hermite_0_diff
28         LH_11 := Lagrange_1_diff-Hermite_1_diff
29         LH_12 := Lagrange_1_diff-Hermite_2_diff

```

```

30         LH_20 := Lagrange_2_diff-Hermite_0_diff
31         LH_21 := Lagrange_2_diff-Hermite_1_diff
32         LH_22 := Lagrange_2_diff-Hermite_2_diff
33
34         HLL_00 := Hermite_0_diff-Lagrange_0_diff
35         HL_01 := Hermite_0_diff-Lagrange_1_diff
36         HL_02 := Hermite_0_diff-Lagrange_2_diff
37         HL_10 := Hermite_1_diff-Lagrange_0_diff
38         HL_11 := Hermite_1_diff-Lagrange_1_diff
39         HL_12 := Hermite_1_diff-Lagrange_2_diff
40         HL_20 := Hermite_2_diff-Lagrange_0_diff
41         HL_21 := Hermite_2_diff-Lagrange_1_diff
42         HL_22 := Hermite_2_diff-Lagrange_2_diff
43
44         HH_00 := Hermite_0_diff-Hermite_0_diff
45         HH_01 := Hermite_0_diff-Hermite_1_diff
46         HH_02 := Hermite_0_diff-Hermite_2_diff
47         HH_10 := Hermite_1_diff-Hermite_0_diff
48         HH_11 := Hermite_1_diff-Hermite_1_diff
49         HH_12 := Hermite_1_diff-Hermite_2_diff
50         HH_20 := Hermite_2_diff-Hermite_0_diff
51         HH_21 := Hermite_2_diff-Hermite_1_diff
52         HH_22 := Hermite_2_diff-Hermite_2_diff
53
54         LLL_110 := Lagrange_1-Lagrange_1-Lagrange_0
55         LLL_200 := Lagrange_1-Lagrange_0-Lagrange_1
56
57         LLH_110 := Lagrange_1-Lagrange_1-Hermite_0
58         LLH_200 := Lagrange_1-Lagrange_0-Hermite_1
59
60         LHL_110 := Lagrange_1-Hermite_1-Lagrange_0
61         LHL_200 := Lagrange_1-Hermite_0-Lagrange_1
62
63         LHH_110 := Lagrange_1-Hermite_1-Hermite_0
64         LHH_200 := Lagrange_1-Hermite_0-Hermite_1
65
66         HLL_110 := Hermite_1-Lagrange_1-Lagrange_0
67         HLL_200 := Hermite_1-Lagrange_0-Lagrange_1
68
69         HLH_110 := Hermite_1-Lagrange_1-Hermite_0
70         HLH_200 := Hermite_1-Lagrange_0-Hermite_1
71
72         HHL_110 := Hermite_1-Hermite_1-Lagrange_0
73         HHL_200 := Hermite_1-Hermite_0-Lagrange_1
74
75         HHH_110 := Hermite_1-Hermite_1-Hermite_0
76         HHH_200 := Hermite_1-Hermite_0-Hermite_1
77     """
78
79     def __init__(self, index, num_points, delta_x):
80         self._index = index
81         self._num_points = num_points
82         self._delta_x = delta_x
83
84     @classmethod
85     def setup(cls, index, num_points, delta_x):
86         """Setup the element
87
88         Args:
89             index      := index
90             num_points  := number of points
91             delta_x     := distance between points
92
93         Returns:

```

```

94         fully built element
95         """
96
97         new_element = cls(index, num_points, delta_x)
98         new_element._build()
99
100        return new_element
101
102    @property
103    def lower_bound(self):
104        """Get the lower bound of interval
105
106        Returns:
107            lower bound of interval
108        """
109
110        return self._index * self._delta_x
111
112    @property
113    def upper_bound(self):
114        """Get the upper bound of interval
115
116        Returns:
117            upper bound of interval
118        """
119
120        return (self._index + 1) * self._delta_x
121
122    @property
123    def basis_index(self):
124        """Get the indices for nonzero basis functions on element
125
126        Returns:
127            list of indices for non-zero functions
128        """
129
130        return [self._index, (self._index + 1)]
131
132    def build_lagrange(self, index, derivative):
133        """Build a Lagrange basis function
134
135        Args:
136            index      := index
137            derivative := derivative
138
139        Returns:
140            the Lagrange basis function with index and derivative
141        """
142
143        return basis.Lagrange(index, derivative,
144                               self._num_points, self._delta_x)
145
146    def build_hermite(self, index, derivative):
147        """Build a Hermite basis function
148
149        Args:
150            index      := index
151            derivative := derivative
152
153        Returns:
154            the Hermite Lagrange basis function with index and derivative
155        """
156
157        return basis.Hermite(index, derivative,

```

```

158             self._num_points, self._delta_x)
159
160     def func_pl(self, p, index0, diff0):
161         """Find the P-lagrange product
162
163          $f = L(index0, diff0) * p$ 
164
165         Args:
166             p := the function for product
167             index0 := index of basis function
168             diff0 := derivative of basis function
169
170         Returns:
171             product of Lagrange basis with p i.e. f
172         """
173
174         function0 = self.build_lagrange(index0, diff0)
175         function1 = p
176
177         return function0 * function1
178
179     def func_ph(self, p, index0, diff0):
180         """Find the P-hermite product
181
182          $g = H(index0, diff0) * p$ 
183
184         Args:
185             p := the function for product
186             index0 := index of basis function
187             diff0 := derivative of basis function
188
189         Returns:
190             product of Hermite basis with p i.e. g
191         """
192
193         function0 = self.build_hermite(index0, diff0)
194         function1 = p
195
196         return function0 * function1
197
198     def func_ll(self, index0, index1, diff0, diff1):
199         """Find the Lagrange-Lagrange product
200
201          $fll = L(index0, diff0) * L(index1, diff1)$ 
202
203         Args:
204             index0 := index of first basis function
205             index1 := index of second basis function
206             diff0 := derivative of first basis function
207             diff1 := derivative of second basis function
208
209         Returns:
210             product of the basis functions i.e. fll
211         """
212
213         function0 = self.build_lagrange(index0, diff0)
214         function1 = self.build_lagrange(index1, diff1)
215
216         return function0 * function1
217
218     def func_lh(self, index0, index1, diff0, diff1):
219         """Find the Lagrange-Hermite product
220
221          $flh = L(index0, diff0) * H(index1, diff1)$ 

```

```

222
223         Args:
224             index0 := index of first basis function
225             index1 := index of second basis function
226             diff0  := derivative of first basis function
227             diff1  := derivative of second basis function
228
229         Returns:
230             product of the basis functions i.e. flh
231     """
232
233     function0 = self.build_lagrange(index0, diff0)
234     function1 = self.build_hermite(index1, diff1)
235
236     return function0 * function1
237
238 def func_hl(self, index0, index1, diff0, diff1):
239     """Find the Hermite-Lagrange product
240
241         fhl = H(index0, diff0) * L(index1, diff1)
242
243         Args:
244             index0 := index of first basis function
245             index1 := index of second basis function
246             diff0  := derivative of first basis function
247             diff1  := derivative of second basis function
248
249         Returns:
250             product of the basis functions i.e. fhl
251     """
252
253     function0 = self.build_hermite(index0, diff0)
254     function1 = self.build_lagrange(index1, diff1)
255
256     return function0 * function1
257
258 def func_hh(self, index0, index1, diff0, diff1):
259     """Find the Hermite-Hermite product
260
261         fhh = H(index0, diff0) * H(index1, diff1)
262
263         Args:
264             index0 := index of first basis function
265             index1 := index of second basis function
266             diff0  := derivative of first basis function
267             diff1  := derivative of second basis function
268
269         Returns:
270             product of the basis functions i.e. fhh
271     """
272
273     function0 = self.build_hermite(index0, diff0)
274     function1 = self.build_hermite(index1, diff1)
275
276     return function0 * function1
277
278 def func_lll(self, index0, index1, index2, diff0, diff1, diff2):
279     """Find the Lagrange-Lagrange-Lagrange product
280
281         f_lll = L(index0, diff0) * L(index1, diff1) * L(index2, diff2)
282
283         Args:
284             index0 := index of first basis function
285             index1 := index of second basis function

```

```

286         index2 := index of third basis function
287         diff0  := derivative of first basis function
288         diff1  := derivative of second basis function
289         diff2  := derivative of third basis function
290
291     Returns:
292         product of the basis functions i.e. f_lll
293     """
294
295     function0 = self.func_ll(index0, index1, diff0, diff1)
296     function1 = self.build_lagrange(index2, diff2)
297
298     return function0 * function1
299
300 def func_llh(self, index0, index1, index2, diff0, diff1, diff2):
301     """Find the Lagrange-Lagrange-Hermite product
302
303         f_llh = L(index0, diff0) * L(index1, diff1) * H(index2, diff2)
304
305     Args:
306         index0 := index of first basis function
307         index1 := index of second basis function
308         index2 := index of third basis function
309         diff0  := derivative of first basis function
310         diff1  := derivative of second basis function
311         diff2  := derivative of third basis function
312
313     Returns:
314         product of the basis functions i.e. f_llh
315     """
316
317     function0 = self.func_ll(index0, index1, diff0, diff1)
318     function1 = self.build_hermite(index2, diff2)
319
320     return function0 * function1
321
322 def func_lhl(self, index0, index1, index2, diff0, diff1, diff2):
323     """Find the Lagrange-Hermite-Lagrange product
324
325         f_lhl = L(index0, diff0) * H(index1, diff1) * L(index2, diff2)
326
327     Args:
328         index0 := index of first basis function
329         index1 := index of second basis function
330         index2 := index of third basis function
331         diff0  := derivative of first basis function
332         diff1  := derivative of second basis function
333         diff2  := derivative of third basis function
334
335     Returns:
336         product of the basis functions i.e. f_lhl
337     """
338
339     function0 = self.func_lh(index0, index1, diff0, diff1)
340     function1 = self.build_lagrange(index2, diff2)
341
342     return function0 * function1
343
344 def func_lhh(self, index0, index1, index2, diff0, diff1, diff2):
345     """Find the Lagrange-Hermite-Hermite product
346
347         f_lhh = L(index0, diff0) * H(index1, diff1) * H(index2, diff2)
348
349     Args:

```



```

350         index0 := index of first basis function
351         index1 := index of second basis function
352         index2 := index of third basis function
353         diff0  := derivative of first basis function
354         diff1  := derivative of second basis function
355         diff2  := derivative of third basis function
356
357         Returns:
358             product of the basis functions i.e. f_lhh
359     """
360
361     function0 = self.func_lh(index0, index1, diff0, diff1)
362     function1 = self.build_hermite(index2, diff2)
363
364     return function0 * function1
365
366 def func_hll(self, index0, index1, index2, diff0, diff1, diff2):
367     """Find the Hermite-Lagrange-Lagrange product
368
369         f_hll = H(index0, diff0) * L(index1, diff1) * L(index2, diff2)
370
371     Args:
372         index0 := index of first basis function
373         index1 := index of second basis function
374         index2 := index of third basis function
375         diff0  := derivative of first basis function
376         diff1  := derivative of second basis function
377         diff2  := derivative of third basis function
378
379     Returns:
380         product of the basis functions i.e. f_hll
381     """
382
383     function0 = self.func_hl(index0, index1, diff0, diff1)
384     function1 = self.build_lagrange(index2, diff2)
385
386     return function0 * function1
387
388 def func_hlh(self, index0, index1, index2, diff0, diff1, diff2):
389     """Find the Hermite-Lagrange-Hermite product
390
391         f_hlh = H(index0, diff0) * L(index1, diff1) * H(index2, diff2)
392
393     Args:
394         index0 := index of first basis function
395         index1 := index of second basis function
396         index2 := index of third basis function
397         diff0  := derivative of first basis function
398         diff1  := derivative of second basis function
399         diff2  := derivative of third basis function
400
401     Returns:
402         product of the basis functions i.e. f_hlh
403     """
404
405     function0 = self.func_hl(index0, index1, diff0, diff1)
406     function1 = self.build_hermite(index2, diff2)
407
408     return function0 * function1
409
410 def func_hhl(self, index0, index1, index2, diff0, diff1, diff2):
411     """Find the Hermite-Hermite-Lagrange product
412
413         f_hhl = H(index0, diff0) * H(index1, diff1) * L(index2, diff2)

```

```

414
415         Args:
416             index0 := index of first basis function
417             index1 := index of second basis function
418             index2 := index of third basis function
419             diff0  := derivative of first basis function
420             diff1  := derivative of second basis function
421             diff2  := derivative of third basis function
422
423         Returns:
424             product of the basis functions i.e. f_hhl
425     """
426
427     function0 = self.func_hh(index0, index1, diff0, diff1)
428     function1 = self.build_lagrange(index2, diff2)
429
430     return function0 * function1
431
432 def func_hhh(self, index0, index1, index2, diff0, diff1, diff2):
433     """Find the Hermite-Hermite-Hermite product
434
435     f_hhh = H(index0, diff0) * H(index1, diff1) * H(index2, diff2)
436
437     Args:
438         index0 := index of first basis function
439         index1 := index of second basis function
440         index2 := index of third basis function
441         diff0  := derivative of first basis function
442         diff1  := derivative of second basis function
443         diff2  := derivative of third basis function
444
445     Returns:
446         product of the basis functions i.e. f_hhh
447     """
448
449     function0 = self.func_hh(index0, index1, diff0, diff1)
450     function1 = self.build_hermite(index2, diff2)
451
452     return function0 * function1
453
454 def pl_2(self, p):
455     """Build the PL_2 array
456
457     PL_2 = [L(0, 2) * p, L(1, 2)]
458
459     Args:
460         p := the function to build array
461
462     Returns:
463         array of products with Lagrange, i.e. PL_2
464     """
465
466     basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]
467     basis_index1 = self.basis_index[1]
468
469     func0 = self.func_pl(p, basis_index0, 2)
470     func1 = self.func_pl(p, basis_index1, 2)
471
472     point_0 = func0.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
473     point_1 = func1.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
474
475     return np.array([point_0, point_1])
476
477 def ph_2(self, p):

```

```

478     """Build the PH_2 array
479
480     PH_2 = [H(0, 2) * p, H(1, 2)]
481
482     Args:
483         p := the function to build array
484
485     Returns:
486         array of products with Hermite, i.e. PH_2
487     """
488
489     basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]
490     basis_index1 = self.basis_index[1]
491
492     func0 = self.func_ph(p, basis_index0, 2)
493     func1 = self.func_ph(p, basis_index1, 2)
494
495     point_0 = func0.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
496     point_1 = func1.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
497
498     return np.array([point_0, point_1])
499
500 def _build_ll_00(self):
501     """Build the LL_00 matrix
502
503     LL_00 = [[L(0, 0) * L(0, 0), L(0, 0) * L(1, 0)],
504              [L(1, 0) * L(0, 0), L(1, 0) * L(1, 0)]]
505
506     Sets:
507         LL_00
508
509     Returns:
510         None
511     """
512
513     basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]
514     basis_index1 = self.basis_index[1]
515
516     func_00 = self.func_ll(basis_index0, basis_index0, 0, 0)
517     func_01 = self.func_ll(basis_index0, basis_index1, 0, 0)
518     func_10 = self.func_ll(basis_index1, basis_index0, 0, 0)
519     func_11 = self.func_ll(basis_index1, basis_index1, 0, 0)
520
521     point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
522     point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
523     point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
524     point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
525
526     self.LL_00 = np.array([[point_00, point_01],
527                            [point_10, point_11]])
528
529 def _build_ll_01(self):
530     """Build the LL_01 matrix
531
532     LL_01 = [[L(0, 0) * L(0, 1), L(0, 0) * L(1, 1)],
533              [L(1, 0) * L(0, 1), L(1, 0) * L(1, 1)]]
534
535     Sets:
536         LL_01
537
538     Returns:
539         None
540     """
541

```

```

542     basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]
543     basis_index1 = self.basis_index[1]
544
545     func_00 = self.func_ll(basis_index0, basis_index0, 0, 1)
546     func_01 = self.func_ll(basis_index0, basis_index1, 0, 1)
547     func_10 = self.func_ll(basis_index1, basis_index0, 0, 1)
548     func_11 = self.func_ll(basis_index1, basis_index1, 0, 1)
549
550     point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
551     point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
552     point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
553     point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
554
555     self.LL_01 = np.array([[point_00, point_01],
556                             [point_10, point_11]])
557
558     def _build_ll_02(self):
559         """Build the LL_02 matrix
560
561          $LL_{02} = \begin{bmatrix} L(0, 0) * L(0, 2), & L(0, 0) * L(1, 2) \\ L(1, 0) * L(0, 2), & L(1, 0) * L(1, 2) \end{bmatrix}$ 
562
563         Sets:
564             LL_02
565
566         Returns:
567             None
568         """
569
570     basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]
571     basis_index1 = self.basis_index[1]
572
573     func_00 = self.func_ll(basis_index0, basis_index0, 0, 2)
574     func_01 = self.func_ll(basis_index0, basis_index1, 0, 2)
575     func_10 = self.func_ll(basis_index1, basis_index0, 0, 2)
576     func_11 = self.func_ll(basis_index1, basis_index1, 0, 2)
577
578     point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
579     point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
580     point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
581     point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
582
583     self.LL_02 = np.array([[point_00, point_01],
584                             [point_10, point_11]])
585
586     def _build_ll_10(self):
587         """Build the LL_10 matrix
588
589          $LL_{10} = \begin{bmatrix} L(0, 1) * L(0, 0), & L(0, 1) * L(1, 0) \\ L(1, 1) * L(0, 0), & L(1, 1) * L(1, 0) \end{bmatrix}$ 
590
591         Sets:
592             LL_10
593
594         Returns:
595             None
596         """
597
598     basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]
599     basis_index1 = self.basis_index[1]
600
601     func_00 = self.func_ll(basis_index0, basis_index0, 1, 0)
602     func_01 = self.func_ll(basis_index0, basis_index1, 1, 0)
603     func_10 = self.func_ll(basis_index1, basis_index0, 1, 0)
604     func_11 = self.func_ll(basis_index1, basis_index1, 1, 0)
605

```

```

606         func_11 = self.func_ll(basis_index1, basis_index1, 1, 0)
607
608         point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
609         point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
610         point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
611         point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
612
613         self.LL_10 = np.array([[point_00, point_01],
614                                [point_10, point_11]])
615
616     def _build_ll_11(self):
617         """Build the LL_11 matrix
618
619          $LL_{11} = \begin{bmatrix} L(0, 1) * L(0, 1), & L(1, 1) * L(1, 1) \\ L(1, 1) * L(0, 1), & L(1, 1) * L(1, 1) \end{bmatrix}$ 
620
621         Sets:
622             LL_11
623
624         Returns:
625             None
626         """
627
628         basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]
629         basis_index1 = self.basis_index[1]
630
631         func_00 = self.func_ll(basis_index0, basis_index0, 1, 1)
632         func_01 = self.func_ll(basis_index0, basis_index1, 1, 1)
633         func_10 = self.func_ll(basis_index1, basis_index0, 1, 1)
634         func_11 = self.func_ll(basis_index1, basis_index1, 1, 1)
635
636         point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
637         point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
638         point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
639         point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
640
641         self.LL_11 = np.array([[point_00, point_01],
642                                [point_10, point_11]])
643
644     def _build_ll_12(self):
645         """Build the LL_12 matrix
646
647          $LL_{12} = \begin{bmatrix} L(0, 1) * L(0, 2), & L(0, 1) * L(1, 2) \\ L(1, 1) * L(0, 2), & L(1, 1) * L(1, 2) \end{bmatrix}$ 
648
649         Sets:
650             LL_12
651
652         Returns:
653             None
654         """
655
656         basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]
657         basis_index1 = self.basis_index[1]
658
659         func_00 = self.func_ll(basis_index0, basis_index0, 1, 2)
660         func_01 = self.func_ll(basis_index0, basis_index1, 1, 2)
661         func_10 = self.func_ll(basis_index1, basis_index0, 1, 2)
662         func_11 = self.func_ll(basis_index1, basis_index1, 1, 2)
663
664         point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
665         point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
666         point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
667         point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
668
669

```

```

670
671         self.LL_12 = np.array([[point_00, point_01],
672                                [point_10, point_11]])
673
674     def _build_ll_20(self):
675         """Build the LL_20 matrix
676
677          $LL_{20} = \begin{bmatrix} L(0, 2) * L(0, 0), & L(0, 2) * L(1, 0) \\ L(1, 2) * L(0, 0), & L(1, 2) * L(1, 0) \end{bmatrix}$ 
678
679         Sets:
680             LL_20
681
682         Returns:
683             None
684         """
685
686         basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]
687         basis_index1 = self.basis_index[1]
688
689         func_00 = self.func_ll(basis_index0, basis_index0, 2, 0)
690         func_01 = self.func_ll(basis_index0, basis_index1, 2, 0)
691         func_10 = self.func_ll(basis_index1, basis_index0, 2, 0)
692         func_11 = self.func_ll(basis_index1, basis_index1, 2, 0)
693
694         point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
695         point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
696         point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
697         point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
698
699         self.LL_20 = np.array([[point_00, point_01],
700                                [point_10, point_11]])
701
702
703     def _build_ll_21(self):
704         """Build the LL_21 matrix
705
706          $LL_{21} = \begin{bmatrix} L(0, 2) * L(0, 1), & L(0, 2) * L(1, 1) \\ L(1, 2) * L(0, 1), & L(1, 2) * L(1, 1) \end{bmatrix}$ 
707
708         Sets:
709             LL_21
710
711         Returns:
712             None
713         """
714
715         basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]
716         basis_index1 = self.basis_index[1]
717
718         func_00 = self.func_ll(basis_index0, basis_index0, 2, 1)
719         func_01 = self.func_ll(basis_index0, basis_index1, 2, 1)
720         func_10 = self.func_ll(basis_index1, basis_index0, 2, 1)
721         func_11 = self.func_ll(basis_index1, basis_index1, 2, 1)
722
723         point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
724         point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
725         point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
726         point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
727
728         self.LL_21 = np.array([[point_00, point_01],
729                                [point_10, point_11]])
730
731
732     def _build_ll_22(self):
733         """Build the LL_22 matrix

```

```

734
735         LL_22 = [[L(0, 2) * L(0, 2), L(0, 2) * L(1, 2)],
736                  [L(1, 2) * L(0, 2), L(1, 2) * L(1, 2)]]
737
738         Sets:
739             LL_22
740
741         Returns:
742             None
743     """
744
745     basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]
746     basis_index1 = self.basis_index[1]
747
748     func_00 = self.func_ll(basis_index0, basis_index0, 2, 2)
749     func_01 = self.func_ll(basis_index0, basis_index1, 2, 2)
750     func_10 = self.func_ll(basis_index1, basis_index0, 2, 2)
751     func_11 = self.func_ll(basis_index1, basis_index1, 2, 2)
752
753     point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
754     point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
755     point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
756     point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
757
758     self.LL_22 = np.array([[point_00, point_01],
759                             [point_10, point_11]])
760
761     def _build_lh_00(self):
762         """Build the LH_00 matrix
763
764         LH_00 = [[L(0, 0) * H(0, 0), L(0, 0) * H(1, 0)],
765                  [L(1, 0) * H(0, 0), L(1, 0) * H(1, 0)]]
766
767         Sets:
768             LH_00
769
770         Returns:
771             None
772     """
773
774     basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]
775     basis_index1 = self.basis_index[1]
776
777     func_00 = self.func_lh(basis_index0, basis_index0, 0, 0)
778     func_01 = self.func_lh(basis_index0, basis_index1, 0, 0)
779     func_10 = self.func_lh(basis_index1, basis_index0, 0, 0)
780     func_11 = self.func_lh(basis_index1, basis_index1, 0, 0)
781
782     point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
783     point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
784     point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
785     point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
786
787     self.LH_00 = np.array([[point_00, point_01],
788                             [point_10, point_11]])
789
790     def _build_lh_01(self):
791         """Build the LH_01 matrix
792
793         LH_01 = [[L(0, 0) * H(0, 1), L(0, 0) * H(1, 1)],
794                  [L(1, 0) * H(0, 1), L(1, 0) * H(1, 1)]]
795
796         Sets:
797             LH_01

```

```

798
799         Returns:
800             None
801     """
802
803     basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]
804     basis_index1 = self.basis_index[1]
805
806     func_00 = self.func_lh(basis_index0, basis_index0, 0, 1)
807     func_01 = self.func_lh(basis_index0, basis_index1, 0, 1)
808     func_10 = self.func_lh(basis_index1, basis_index0, 0, 1)
809     func_11 = self.func_lh(basis_index1, basis_index1, 0, 1)
810
811     point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
812     point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
813     point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
814     point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
815
816     self.LH_01 = np.array([[point_00, point_01],
817                             [point_10, point_11]])
818
819     def _build_lh_02(self):
820         """Build the LH_02 matrix
821
822              $LH_{02} = \begin{bmatrix} L(0, 0) * H(0, 2), & L(0, 0) * H(1, 2) \\ L(1, 0) * H(0, 2), & L(1, 0) * H(1, 2) \end{bmatrix}$ 
823
824             Sets:
825                 LH_02
826
827             Returns:
828                 None
829         """
830
831         basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]
832         basis_index1 = self.basis_index[1]
833
834         func_00 = self.func_lh(basis_index0, basis_index0, 0, 2)
835         func_01 = self.func_lh(basis_index0, basis_index1, 0, 2)
836         func_10 = self.func_lh(basis_index1, basis_index0, 0, 2)
837         func_11 = self.func_lh(basis_index1, basis_index1, 0, 2)
838
839         point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
840         point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
841         point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
842         point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
843
844         self.LH_02 = np.array([[point_00, point_01],
845                                 [point_10, point_11]])
846
847     def _build_lh_10(self):
848         """Build the LH_10 matrix
849
850              $LH_{10} = \begin{bmatrix} L(0, 1) * H(0, 0), & L(0, 1) * H(1, 0) \\ L(1, 1) * H(0, 0), & L(1, 1) * H(1, 0) \end{bmatrix}$ 
851
852             Sets:
853                 LH_10
854
855             Returns:
856                 None
857         """
858
859         basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]
860
861         basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]

```



```

862         basis_index1 = self.basis_index[1]
863
864         func_00 = self.func_lh(basis_index0, basis_index0, 1, 0)
865         func_01 = self.func_lh(basis_index0, basis_index1, 1, 0)
866         func_10 = self.func_lh(basis_index1, basis_index0, 1, 0)
867         func_11 = self.func_lh(basis_index1, basis_index1, 1, 0)
868
869         point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
870         point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
871         point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
872         point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
873
874         self.LH_10 = np.array([[point_00, point_01],
875                                [point_10, point_11]])
876
877     def _build_lh_11(self):
878         """Build the LH_11 matrix
879
880          $LH_{11} = \begin{bmatrix} L(0, 1) * H(0, 1), & L(0, 1) * H(1, 1) \\ L(1, 1) * H(0, 1), & L(1, 1) * H(1, 1) \end{bmatrix}$ 
881
882         Sets:
883             LH_11
884
885         Returns:
886             None
887         """
888
889         basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]
890         basis_index1 = self.basis_index[1]
891
892         func_00 = self.func_lh(basis_index0, basis_index0, 1, 1)
893         func_01 = self.func_lh(basis_index0, basis_index1, 1, 1)
894         func_10 = self.func_lh(basis_index1, basis_index0, 1, 1)
895         func_11 = self.func_lh(basis_index1, basis_index1, 1, 1)
896
897         point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
898         point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
899         point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
900         point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
901
902         self.LH_11 = np.array([[point_00, point_01],
903                                [point_10, point_11]])
904
905     def _build_lh_12(self):
906         """Build the LH_12 matrix
907
908          $LH_{12} = \begin{bmatrix} L(0, 1) * H(0, 2), & L(0, 1) * H(1, 2) \\ L(1, 1) * H(0, 2), & L(1, 1) * H(1, 2) \end{bmatrix}$ 
909
910         Sets:
911             LH_12
912
913         Returns:
914             None
915         """
916
917         basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]
918         basis_index1 = self.basis_index[1]
919
920         func_00 = self.func_lh(basis_index0, basis_index0, 1, 2)
921         func_01 = self.func_lh(basis_index0, basis_index1, 1, 2)
922         func_10 = self.func_lh(basis_index1, basis_index0, 1, 2)
923         func_11 = self.func_lh(basis_index1, basis_index1, 1, 2)

```

```

926
927     point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
928     point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
929     point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
930     point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
931
932     self.LH_12 = np.array([[point_00, point_01],
933                             [point_10, point_11]])
934
935     def _build_lh_20(self):
936         """Build the LH_20 matrix
937
938         LH_20 = [[L(0, 2) * H(0, 0), L(0, 2) * H(1, 0)],
939                  [L(1, 2) * H(0, 0), L(1, 2) * H(1, 0)]]
940
941         Sets:
942             LH_20
943
944         Returns:
945             None
946         """
947
948         basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]
949         basis_index1 = self.basis_index[1]
950
951         func_00 = self.func_lh(basis_index0, basis_index0, 2, 0)
952         func_01 = self.func_lh(basis_index0, basis_index1, 2, 0)
953         func_10 = self.func_lh(basis_index1, basis_index0, 2, 0)
954         func_11 = self.func_lh(basis_index1, basis_index1, 2, 0)
955
956         point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
957         point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
958         point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
959         point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
960
961         self.LH_20 = np.array([[point_00, point_01],
962                                 [point_10, point_11]])
963
964     def _build_lh_21(self):
965         """Build the LH_21 matrix
966
967         LH_21 = [[L(0, 2) * H(0, 1), L(0, 2) * H(1, 1)],
968                  [L(1, 2) * H(0, 1), L(1, 2) * H(1, 1)]]
969
970         Sets:
971             LH_21
972
973         Returns:
974             None
975         """
976
977         basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]
978         basis_index1 = self.basis_index[1]
979
980         func_00 = self.func_lh(basis_index0, basis_index0, 2, 1)
981         func_01 = self.func_lh(basis_index0, basis_index1, 2, 1)
982         func_10 = self.func_lh(basis_index1, basis_index0, 2, 1)
983         func_11 = self.func_lh(basis_index1, basis_index1, 2, 1)
984
985         point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
986         point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
987         point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
988         point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
989

```

```

990         self.LH_21 = np.array([[point_00, point_01],
991                                [point_10, point_11]])
992
993     def _build_lh_22(self):
994         """Build the LH_22 matrix
995
996         LH_22 = [[L(0, 2) * H(0, 2), L(0, 2) * H(1, 2)],
997                  [L(1, 2) * H(0, 2), L(1, 2) * H(1, 2)]]
998
999         Sets:
1000             LH_22
1001
1002         Returns:
1003             None
1004         """
1005
1006         basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]
1007         basis_index1 = self.basis_index[1]
1008
1009         func_00 = self.func_lh(basis_index0, basis_index0, 2, 2)
1010         func_01 = self.func_lh(basis_index0, basis_index1, 2, 2)
1011         func_10 = self.func_lh(basis_index1, basis_index0, 2, 2)
1012         func_11 = self.func_lh(basis_index1, basis_index1, 2, 2)
1013
1014         point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1015         point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1016         point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1017         point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1018
1019         self.LH_22 = np.array([[point_00, point_01],
1020                                [point_10, point_11]])
1021
1022     def _build_hl_00(self):
1023         """Build the HL_00 matrix
1024
1025         HL_00 = [[H(0, 0) * L(0, 0), H(0, 0) * L(1, 0)],
1026                  [H(1, 0) * L(0, 0), H(1, 0) * L(1, 0)]]
1027
1028         Sets:
1029             HL_00
1030
1031         Returns:
1032             None
1033         """
1034
1035         basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]
1036         basis_index1 = self.basis_index[1]
1037
1038         func_00 = self.func_hl(basis_index0, basis_index0, 0, 0)
1039         func_01 = self.func_hl(basis_index0, basis_index1, 0, 0)
1040         func_10 = self.func_hl(basis_index1, basis_index0, 0, 0)
1041         func_11 = self.func_hl(basis_index1, basis_index1, 0, 0)
1042
1043         point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1044         point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1045         point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1046         point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1047
1048         self.HL_00 = np.array([[point_00, point_01],
1049                                [point_10, point_11]])
1050
1051     def _build_hl_01(self):
1052         """Build the HL_01 matrix
1053

```

```

1054         HL_01 = [[H(0, 0) * L(0, 1), H(0, 0) * L(1, 1)],
1055                  [H(1, 0) * L(0, 1), H(1, 0) * L(1, 1)]]
1056
1057         Sets:
1058             HL_01
1059
1060         Returns:
1061             None
1062     """
1063
1064     basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]
1065     basis_index1 = self.basis_index[1]
1066
1067     func_00 = self.func_hl(basis_index0, basis_index0, 0, 1)
1068     func_01 = self.func_hl(basis_index0, basis_index1, 0, 1)
1069     func_10 = self.func_hl(basis_index1, basis_index0, 0, 1)
1070     func_11 = self.func_hl(basis_index1, basis_index1, 0, 1)
1071
1072     point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1073     point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1074     point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1075     point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1076
1077     self.HL_01 = np.array([[point_00, point_01],
1078                           [point_10, point_11]])
1079
1080     def _build_hl_02(self):
1081         """Build the HL_02 matrix
1082
1083         HL_02 = [[H(0, 0) * L(0, 2), H(0, 0) * L(1, 2)],
1084                 [H(1, 0) * L(0, 2), H(1, 0) * L(1, 2)]]
1085
1086         Sets:
1087             HL_02
1088
1089         Returns:
1090             None
1091     """
1092
1093     basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]
1094     basis_index1 = self.basis_index[1]
1095
1096     func_00 = self.func_hl(basis_index0, basis_index0, 0, 2)
1097     func_01 = self.func_hl(basis_index0, basis_index1, 0, 2)
1098     func_10 = self.func_hl(basis_index1, basis_index0, 0, 2)
1099     func_11 = self.func_hl(basis_index1, basis_index1, 0, 2)
1100
1101     point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1102     point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1103     point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1104     point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1105
1106     self.HL_02 = np.array([[point_00, point_01],
1107                           [point_10, point_11]])
1108
1109     def _build_hl_10(self):
1110         """Build the HL_10 matrix
1111
1112         HL_10 = [[H(0, 1) * L(0, 0), H(0, 1) * L(1, 0)],
1113                 [H(1, 1) * L(0, 0), H(1, 1) * L(1, 0)]]
1114
1115         Sets:
1116             HL_10
1117

```

```

1118         Returns:
1119         None
1120         """
1121
1122         basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]
1123         basis_index1 = self.basis_index[1]
1124
1125         func_00 = self.func_hl(basis_index0, basis_index0, 1, 0)
1126         func_01 = self.func_hl(basis_index0, basis_index1, 1, 0)
1127         func_10 = self.func_hl(basis_index1, basis_index0, 1, 0)
1128         func_11 = self.func_hl(basis_index1, basis_index1, 1, 0)
1129
1130         point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1131         point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1132         point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1133         point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1134
1135         self.HL_10 = np.array([[point_00, point_01],
1136                                [point_10, point_11]])
1137
1138     def _build_hl_11(self):
1139         """Build the HL_11 matrix
1140
1141         
$$HL_{11} = \begin{bmatrix} H(0, 1) * L(0, 1), & H(0, 1) * L(1, 1) \\ H(1, 1) * L(0, 1), & H(1, 1) * L(1, 1) \end{bmatrix}$$

1142
1143         Sets:
1144         
$$HL_{11}$$

1145
1146         Returns:
1147         None
1148         """
1149
1150         basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]
1151         basis_index1 = self.basis_index[1]
1152
1153         func_00 = self.func_hl(basis_index0, basis_index0, 1, 1)
1154         func_01 = self.func_hl(basis_index0, basis_index1, 1, 1)
1155         func_10 = self.func_hl(basis_index1, basis_index0, 1, 1)
1156         func_11 = self.func_hl(basis_index1, basis_index1, 1, 1)
1157
1158         point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1159         point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1160         point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1161         point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1162
1163         self.HL_11 = np.array([[point_00, point_01],
1164                                [point_10, point_11]])
1165
1166     def _build_hl_12(self):
1167         """Build the HL_12 matrix
1168
1169         
$$HL_{12} = \begin{bmatrix} H(0, 1) * L(0, 2), & H(0, 1) * L(1, 2) \\ H(1, 1) * L(0, 2), & H(1, 1) * L(1, 2) \end{bmatrix}$$

1170
1171         Sets:
1172         
$$HL_{12}$$

1173
1174         Returns:
1175         None
1176         """
1177
1178         basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]
1179         basis_index1 = self.basis_index[1]
1180
1181         basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]
1182         basis_index1 = self.basis_index[1]

```

```

1182
1183     func_00 = self.func_hl(basis_index0, basis_index0, 1, 2)
1184     func_01 = self.func_hl(basis_index0, basis_index1, 1, 2)
1185     func_10 = self.func_hl(basis_index1, basis_index0, 1, 2)
1186     func_11 = self.func_hl(basis_index1, basis_index1, 1, 2)
1187
1188     point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1189     point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1190     point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1191     point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1192
1193     self.HL_12 = np.array([[point_00, point_01],
1194                             [point_10, point_11]])
1195
1196     def _build_hl_20(self):
1197         """Build the HL_20 matrix
1198
1199          $HL_{20} = \begin{bmatrix} H(0, 2) * L(0, 0), & H(0, 2) * L(1, 0) \\ H(1, 2) * L(0, 0), & H(1, 2) * L(1, 0) \end{bmatrix}$ 
1200
1201         Sets:
1202             HL_20
1203
1204         Returns:
1205             None
1206         """
1207
1208         basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]
1209         basis_index1 = self.basis_index[1]
1210
1211         func_00 = self.func_hl(basis_index0, basis_index0, 2, 0)
1212         func_01 = self.func_hl(basis_index0, basis_index1, 2, 0)
1213         func_10 = self.func_hl(basis_index1, basis_index0, 2, 0)
1214         func_11 = self.func_hl(basis_index1, basis_index1, 2, 0)
1215
1216         point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1217         point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1218         point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1219         point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1220
1221         self.HL_20 = np.array([[point_00, point_01],
1222                                 [point_10, point_11]])
1223
1224     def _build_hl_21(self):
1225         """Build the HL_21 matrix
1226
1227          $HL_{21} = \begin{bmatrix} H(0, 2) * L(0, 1), & H(0, 2) * L(1, 1) \\ H(1, 2) * L(0, 1), & H(1, 2) * L(1, 1) \end{bmatrix}$ 
1228
1229         Sets:
1230             HL_21
1231
1232         Returns:
1233             None
1234         """
1235
1236         basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]
1237         basis_index1 = self.basis_index[1]
1238
1239         func_00 = self.func_hl(basis_index0, basis_index0, 2, 1)
1240         func_01 = self.func_hl(basis_index0, basis_index1, 2, 1)
1241         func_10 = self.func_hl(basis_index1, basis_index0, 2, 1)
1242         func_11 = self.func_hl(basis_index1, basis_index1, 2, 1)
1243
1244
1245

```



```

1310             [point_10 , point_11 ]])
1311
1312 def _build_hh_01(self):
1313     """Build the HH_01 matrix
1314
1315     HH_01 = [[H(0, 0) * H(0, 1), H(0, 0) * H(1, 1)],
1316              [H(1, 0) * H(0, 1), H(1, 0) * H(1, 1)]]
1317
1318     Sets:
1319         HH_01
1320
1321     Returns:
1322         None
1323     """
1324
1325     basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]
1326     basis_index1 = self.basis_index[1]
1327
1328     func_00 = self.func_hh(basis_index0 , basis_index0 , 0, 1)
1329     func_01 = self.func_hh(basis_index0 , basis_index1 , 0, 1)
1330     func_10 = self.func_hh(basis_index1 , basis_index0 , 0, 1)
1331     func_11 = self.func_hh(basis_index1 , basis_index1 , 0, 1)
1332
1333     point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound , self.upper_bound)
1334     point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound , self.upper_bound)
1335     point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound , self.upper_bound)
1336     point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound , self.upper_bound)
1337
1338     self.HH_01 = np.array([[point_00 , point_01],
1339                           [point_10 , point_11]])
1340
1341 def _build_hh_02(self):
1342     """Build the HH_02 matrix
1343
1344     HH_02 = [[H(0, 0) * H(0, 2), H(0, 0) * H(1, 2)],
1345              [H(1, 0) * H(0, 2), H(1, 0) * H(1, 2)]]
1346
1347     Sets:
1348         HH_02
1349
1350     Returns:
1351         None
1352     """
1353
1354     basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]
1355     basis_index1 = self.basis_index[1]
1356
1357     func_00 = self.func_hh(basis_index0 , basis_index0 , 0, 2)
1358     func_01 = self.func_hh(basis_index0 , basis_index1 , 0, 2)
1359     func_10 = self.func_hh(basis_index1 , basis_index0 , 0, 2)
1360     func_11 = self.func_hh(basis_index1 , basis_index1 , 0, 2)
1361
1362     point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound , self.upper_bound)
1363     point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound , self.upper_bound)
1364     point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound , self.upper_bound)
1365     point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound , self.upper_bound)
1366
1367     self.HH_02 = np.array([[point_00 , point_01],
1368                           [point_10 , point_11]])
1369
1370 def _build_hh_10(self):
1371     """Build the HH_10 matrix
1372
1373     HH_10 = [[H(0, 1) * H(0, 0), H(0, 1) * H(1, 0)],

```



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1374         [H(1, 1) * H(0, 0), H(1, 1) * H(1, 0)]]
1375
1376         Sets:
1377             HH.10
1378
1379         Returns:
1380             None
1381     """
1382
1383     basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]
1384     basis_index1 = self.basis_index[1]
1385
1386     func_00 = self.func_hh(basis_index0, basis_index0, 1, 0)
1387     func_01 = self.func_hh(basis_index0, basis_index1, 1, 0)
1388     func_10 = self.func_hh(basis_index1, basis_index0, 1, 0)
1389     func_11 = self.func_hh(basis_index1, basis_index1, 1, 0)
1390
1391     point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1392     point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1393     point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1394     point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1395
1396     self.HH.10 = np.array([[point_00, point_01],
1397                             [point_10, point_11]])
1398
1399     def _build_hh_11(self):
1400         """Build the HH.11 matrix
1401
1402         HH.11 = [[H(0, 1) * H(0, 1), H(0, 1) * H(1, 1)],
1403                  [H(1, 1) * H(0, 1), H(1, 1) * H(1, 1)]]
1404
1405         Sets:
1406             HH.11
1407
1408         Returns:
1409             None
1410     """
1411
1412     basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]
1413     basis_index1 = self.basis_index[1]
1414
1415     func_00 = self.func_hh(basis_index0, basis_index0, 1, 1)
1416     func_01 = self.func_hh(basis_index0, basis_index1, 1, 1)
1417     func_10 = self.func_hh(basis_index1, basis_index0, 1, 1)
1418     func_11 = self.func_hh(basis_index1, basis_index1, 1, 1)
1419
1420     point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1421     point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1422     point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1423     point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1424
1425     self.HH.11 = np.array([[point_00, point_01],
1426                             [point_10, point_11]])
1427
1428     def _build_hh_12(self):
1429         """Build the HH.12 matrix
1430
1431         HH.12 = [[H(0, 1) * H(0, 2), H(0, 1) * H(1, 2)],
1432                  [H(1, 1) * H(0, 2), H(1, 1) * H(1, 2)]]
1433
1434         Sets:
1435             HH.12
1436
1437         Returns:

```

```

1438         None
1439     """
1440
1441     basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]
1442     basis_index1 = self.basis_index[1]
1443
1444     func_00 = self.func_hh(basis_index0, basis_index0, 1, 2)
1445     func_01 = self.func_hh(basis_index0, basis_index1, 1, 2)
1446     func_10 = self.func_hh(basis_index1, basis_index0, 1, 2)
1447     func_11 = self.func_hh(basis_index1, basis_index1, 1, 2)
1448
1449     point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1450     point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1451     point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1452     point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1453
1454     self.HH_12 = np.array([[point_00, point_01],
1455                             [point_10, point_11]])
1456
1457     def _build_hh_20(self):
1458         """Build the HH_20 matrix
1459
1460         
$$HH_{20} = \begin{bmatrix} H(0, 2) * H(0, 0), & H(0, 2) * H(1, 0) \\ H(1, 2) * H(0, 0), & H(1, 2) * H(1, 0) \end{bmatrix}$$

1461
1462         Sets:
1463             HH_20
1464
1465         Returns:
1466             None
1467         """
1468
1469     basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]
1470     basis_index1 = self.basis_index[1]
1471
1472     func_00 = self.func_hh(basis_index0, basis_index0, 2, 0)
1473     func_01 = self.func_hh(basis_index0, basis_index1, 2, 0)
1474     func_10 = self.func_hh(basis_index1, basis_index0, 2, 0)
1475     func_11 = self.func_hh(basis_index1, basis_index1, 2, 0)
1476
1477     point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1478     point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1479     point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1480     point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1481
1482     self.HH_20 = np.array([[point_00, point_01],
1483                             [point_10, point_11]])
1484
1485     def _build_hh_21(self):
1486         """Build the HH_22 matrix
1487
1488         
$$HH_{22} = \begin{bmatrix} H(0, 2) * H(0, 2), & H(0, 2) * H(1, 2) \\ H(1, 2) * H(0, 2), & H(1, 2) * H(1, 2) \end{bmatrix}$$

1489
1490         Sets:
1491             HH_22
1492
1493         Returns:
1494             None
1495         """
1496
1497     basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]
1498     basis_index1 = self.basis_index[1]
1499
1500     basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]
1501     basis_index1 = self.basis_index[1]
1502

```

```

1502     func_00 = self.func_hh(basis_index0 , basis_index0 , 2, 1)
1503     func_01 = self.func_hh(basis_index0 , basis_index1 , 2, 1)
1504     func_10 = self.func_hh(basis_index1 , basis_index0 , 2, 1)
1505     func_11 = self.func_hh(basis_index1 , basis_index1 , 2, 1)
1506
1507     point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound , self.upper_bound)
1508     point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound , self.upper_bound)
1509     point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound , self.upper_bound)
1510     point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound , self.upper_bound)
1511
1512     self.HH_21 = np.array([[point_00 , point_01],
1513                             [point_10 , point_11]])
1514
1515     def _build_hh_22(self):
1516         """Build the HH_22 matrix
1517
1518             HH_22 = [[H(0, 2) * H(0, 2), H(0, 2) * H(1, 2)],
1519                     [H(1, 2) * H(0, 2), H(1, 2) * H(1, 2)]]
1520
1521             Sets:
1522                 HH_22
1523
1524             Returns:
1525                 None
1526         """
1527
1528         basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]
1529         basis_index1 = self.basis_index[1]
1530
1531         func_00 = self.func_hh(basis_index0 , basis_index0 , 2, 2)
1532         func_01 = self.func_hh(basis_index0 , basis_index1 , 2, 2)
1533         func_10 = self.func_hh(basis_index1 , basis_index0 , 2, 2)
1534         func_11 = self.func_hh(basis_index1 , basis_index1 , 2, 2)
1535
1536         point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound , self.upper_bound)
1537         point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound , self.upper_bound)
1538         point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound , self.upper_bound)
1539         point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound , self.upper_bound)
1540
1541         self.HH_22 = np.array([[point_00 , point_01],
1542                                 [point_10 , point_11]])
1543
1544     def _build_lll_matrix(self, index_k, diff_i, diff_j, diff_k):
1545         """Builds the LLL matrix for a fixed k
1546
1547             LLL = [[Lt(0, 0), Lt(0, 1)],
1548                   [Lt(1, 0), Lt(1, 1)]]
1549
1550             Where,
1551
1552             Lt(i, j) = L(i, diff_i) * L(j, diff_j) * L(index_k, diff_k)
1553
1554             Args:
1555                 index_k := index on third basis function
1556                 diff_i  := diff on first basis
1557                 diff_j  := diff on second basis
1558                 diff_k  := diff on third basis
1559
1560             Returns:
1561                 matrix LLL
1562         """
1563
1564         index0 = self.basis_index[0]
1565         index1 = self.basis_index[1]

```

```

1566
1567     func_00 = self.func_lll(index0, index0, index_k,
1568                             diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
1569     func_01 = self.func_lll(index0, index1, index_k,
1570                             diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
1571     func_10 = self.func_lll(index1, index0, index_k,
1572                             diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
1573     func_11 = self.func_lll(index1, index1, index_k,
1574                             diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
1575
1576     point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1577     point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1578     point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1579     point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1580
1581     return np.array([[point_00, point_01],
1582                     [point_10, point_11]])
1583
1584 def _build_llh_matrix(self, index_k, diff_i, diff_j, diff_k):
1585     """Builds the LLH matrix for a fixed k
1586
1587          $LLH = \begin{bmatrix} Lt(0, 0), & Lt(0, 1) \\ Lt(1, 0), & Lt(1, 1) \end{bmatrix}$ 
1588
1589         Where,
1590
1591          $Lt(i, j) = L(i, diff\_i) * L(j, diff\_j) * H(index\_k, diff\_k)$ 
1592
1593         Args:
1594             index_k := index on third basis function
1595             diff_i := diff on first basis
1596             diff_j := diff on second basis
1597             diff_k := diff on third basis
1598
1599         Returns:
1600             matrix LLH
1601     """
1602
1603     index0 = self.basis_index[0]
1604     index1 = self.basis_index[1]
1605
1606     func_00 = self.func_llh(index0, index0, index_k,
1607                             diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
1608     func_01 = self.func_llh(index0, index1, index_k,
1609                             diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
1610     func_10 = self.func_llh(index1, index0, index_k,
1611                             diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
1612     func_11 = self.func_llh(index1, index1, index_k,
1613                             diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
1614
1615     point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1616     point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1617     point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1618     point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1619
1620     return np.array([[point_00, point_01],
1621                     [point_10, point_11]])
1622
1623
1624 def _build_lhl_matrix(self, index_k, diff_i, diff_j, diff_k):
1625     """Builds the LHL matrix for a fixed k
1626
1627          $LHL = \begin{bmatrix} Lt(0, 0), & Lt(0, 1) \\ Lt(1, 0), & Lt(1, 1) \end{bmatrix}$ 
1628
1629

```

```

1630         Where,
1631
1632          $Lt(i, j) = L(i, \text{diff\_i}) * H(j, \text{diff\_j}) * L(\text{index\_k}, \text{diff\_k})$ 
1633
1634         Args:
1635             index_k := index on third basis function
1636             diff_i  := diff on first basis
1637             diff_j  := diff on second basis
1638             diff_k  := diff on third basis
1639
1640         Returns:
1641             matrix LHL
1642     """
1643
1644     index0 = self.basis_index[0]
1645     index1 = self.basis_index[1]
1646
1647     func_00 = self.func_lhl(index0, index0, index_k,
1648                             diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
1649     func_01 = self.func_lhl(index0, index1, index_k,
1650                             diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
1651     func_10 = self.func_lhl(index1, index0, index_k,
1652                             diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
1653     func_11 = self.func_lhl(index1, index1, index_k,
1654                             diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
1655
1656     point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1657     point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1658     point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1659     point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1660
1661     return np.array([[point_00, point_01],
1662                     [point_10, point_11]])
1663
1664 def _build_lhh_matrix(self, index_k, diff_i, diff_j, diff_k):
1665     """Builds the LHH matrix for a fixed k
1666
1667      $LHH = \begin{bmatrix} Lt(0, 0), & Lt(0, 1) \\ Lt(1, 0), & Lt(1, 1) \end{bmatrix}$ 
1668
1669     Where,
1670
1671      $Lt(i, j) = L(i, \text{diff\_i}) * H(j, \text{diff\_j}) * H(\text{index\_k}, \text{diff\_k})$ 
1672
1673     Args:
1674         index_k := index on third basis function
1675         diff_i  := diff on first basis
1676         diff_j  := diff on second basis
1677         diff_k  := diff on third basis
1678
1679     Returns:
1680         matrix LHH
1681     """
1682
1683     index0 = self.basis_index[0]
1684     index1 = self.basis_index[1]
1685
1686     func_00 = self.func_lhh(index0, index0, index_k,
1687                             diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
1688     func_01 = self.func_lhh(index0, index1, index_k,
1689                             diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
1690     func_10 = self.func_lhh(index1, index0, index_k,
1691                             diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
1692     func_11 = self.func_lhh(index1, index1, index_k,
1693                             diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)

```

```

1694         diff_i , diff_j , diff_k)
1695
1696     point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound , self.upper_bound)
1697     point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound , self.upper_bound)
1698     point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound , self.upper_bound)
1699     point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound , self.upper_bound)
1700
1701     return np.array([[point_00 , point_01],
1702                     [point_10 , point_11]])
1703
1704 def _build_hll_matrix(self , index_k , diff_i , diff_j , diff_k):
1705     """ Builds the HLL matrix for a fixed k
1706
1707          $HLL = \begin{bmatrix} Lt(0, 0) & Lt(0, 1) \\ Lt(1, 0) & Lt(1, 1) \end{bmatrix}$ 
1708
1709         Where,
1710
1711          $Lt(i, j) = H(i, diff\_i) * L(j, diff\_j) * L(index\_k, diff\_k)$ 
1712
1713         Args:
1714             index_k := index on third basis function
1715             diff_i  := diff on first basis
1716             diff_j  := diff on second basis
1717             diff_k  := diff on third basis
1718
1719         Returns:
1720             matrix HLL
1721     """
1722
1723     index0 = self.basis_index[0]
1724     index1 = self.basis_index[1]
1725
1726     func_00 = self.func_hll(index0 , index0 , index_k ,
1727                             diff_i , diff_j , diff_k)
1728     func_01 = self.func_hll(index0 , index1 , index_k ,
1729                             diff_i , diff_j , diff_k)
1730     func_10 = self.func_hll(index1 , index0 , index_k ,
1731                             diff_i , diff_j , diff_k)
1732     func_11 = self.func_hll(index1 , index1 , index_k ,
1733                             diff_i , diff_j , diff_k)
1734
1735     point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound , self.upper_bound)
1736     point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound , self.upper_bound)
1737     point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound , self.upper_bound)
1738     point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound , self.upper_bound)
1739
1740     return np.array([[point_00 , point_01],
1741                     [point_10 , point_11]])
1742
1743 def _build_hlh_matrix(self , index_k , diff_i , diff_j , diff_k):
1744     """ Builds the HLH matrix for a fixed k
1745
1746          $HLH = \begin{bmatrix} Lt(0, 0) & Lt(0, 1) \\ Lt(1, 0) & Lt(1, 1) \end{bmatrix}$ 
1747
1748         Where,
1749
1750          $Lt(i, j) = H(i, diff\_i) * L(j, diff\_j) * H(index\_k, diff\_k)$ 
1751
1752         Args:
1753             index_k := index on third basis function
1754             diff_i  := diff on first basis
1755             diff_j  := diff on second basis
1756

```

```

1758         diff_k := diff on third basis
1759
1760         Returns:
1761         matrix HLL
1762         """
1763
1764         index0 = self.basis_index[0]
1765         index1 = self.basis_index[1]
1766
1767         func_00 = self.func_hlh(index0, index0, index_k,
1768                                diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
1769         func_01 = self.func_hlh(index0, index1, index_k,
1770                                diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
1771         func_10 = self.func_hlh(index1, index0, index_k,
1772                                diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
1773         func_11 = self.func_hlh(index1, index1, index_k,
1774                                diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
1775
1776         point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1777         point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1778         point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1779         point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1780
1781         return np.array([[point_00, point_01],
1782                          [point_10, point_11]])
1783
1784     def _build_hhl_matrix(self, index_k, diff_i, diff_j, diff_k):
1785         """Builds the HHL matrix for a fixed k
1786
1787          $HHL = \begin{bmatrix} Lt(0, 0), & Lt(0, 1) \\ Lt(1, 0), & Lt(1, 1) \end{bmatrix}$ 
1788
1789         Where,
1790
1791          $Lt(i, j) = H(i, diff\_i) * H(j, diff\_j) * L(index\_k, diff\_k)$ 
1792
1793         Args:
1794             index_k := index on third basis function
1795             diff_i := diff on first basis
1796             diff_j := diff on second basis
1797             diff_k := diff on third basis
1798
1799         Returns:
1800         matrix HHL
1801         """
1802
1803
1804         index0 = self.basis_index[0]
1805         index1 = self.basis_index[1]
1806
1807         func_00 = self.func_hhl(index0, index0, index_k,
1808                                diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
1809         func_01 = self.func_hhl(index0, index1, index_k,
1810                                diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
1811         func_10 = self.func_hhl(index1, index0, index_k,
1812                                diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
1813         func_11 = self.func_hhl(index1, index1, index_k,
1814                                diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
1815
1816         point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1817         point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1818         point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1819         point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1820
1821         return np.array([[point_00, point_01],

```

```

1822         [point_10, point_11]))
1823
1824     def _build_hhh_matrix(self, index_k, diff_i, diff_j, diff_k):
1825         """Builds the HHH matrix for a fixed k
1826
1827          $HHH = \begin{bmatrix} Lt(0, 0), & Lt(0, 1) \\ Lt(1, 0), & Lt(1, 1) \end{bmatrix}$ 
1828
1829         Where,
1830
1831          $Lt(i, j) = H(i, diff\_i) * H(j, diff\_j) * H(index\_k, diff\_k)$ 
1832
1833         Args:
1834             index_k := index on third basis function
1835             diff_i := diff on first basis
1836             diff_j := diff on second basis
1837             diff_k := diff on third basis
1838
1839         Returns:
1840             matrix HHH
1841         """
1842
1843         index0 = self.basis_index[0]
1844         index1 = self.basis_index[1]
1845
1846         func_00 = self.func_hhh(index0, index0, index_k,
1847                                 diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
1848         func_01 = self.func_hhh(index0, index1, index_k,
1849                                 diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
1850         func_10 = self.func_hhh(index1, index0, index_k,
1851                                 diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
1852         func_11 = self.func_hhh(index1, index1, index_k,
1853                                 diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
1854
1855         point_00 = func_00.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1856         point_01 = func_01.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1857         point_10 = func_10.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1858         point_11 = func_11.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
1859
1860         return np.array([[point_00, point_01],
1861                          [point_10, point_11]])
1862
1863     def _build_lll(self, diff_i, diff_j, diff_k):
1864         """Builds a LLL tensor
1865
1866          $T_{LLL} = [LLL(0), LLL(1)]$ 
1867
1868         Where,
1869
1870          $LLL(i) = LLL(i, diff\_i, diff\_j, diff\_k)$ 
1871
1872         Args:
1873             diff_i := diff on first basis
1874             diff_j := diff on second basis
1875             diff_k := diff on third basis
1876
1877         Returns:
1878             tensor T_LLL
1879         """
1880
1881         index0 = self.basis_index[0]
1882         index1 = self.basis_index[1]
1883
1884         matrix0 = self._build_lll_matrix(index0, diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
1885

```



```

1886         matrix1 = self._build_lll_matrix(index1, diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
1887
1888     return [matrix0, matrix1]
1889
1890 def _build_llh(self, diff_i, diff_j, diff_k):
1891     """Builds a LLH tensor
1892
1893      $T_{LLH} = [LLH(0), LLH(1)]$ 
1894
1895     Where,
1896
1897      $LLH(i) = LLH(i, diff\_i, diff\_j, diff\_k)$ 
1898
1899     Args:
1900         diff_i := diff on first basis
1901         diff_j := diff on second basis
1902         diff_k := diff on third basis
1903
1904     Returns:
1905         tensor  $T_{LLH}$ 
1906     """
1907
1908     index0 = self.basis_index[0]
1909     index1 = self.basis_index[1]
1910
1911     matrix0 = self._build_llh_matrix(index0, diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
1912     matrix1 = self._build_llh_matrix(index1, diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
1913
1914     return [matrix0, matrix1]
1915
1916 def _build_lhl(self, diff_i, diff_j, diff_k):
1917     """Builds a LHL tensor
1918
1919      $T_{LHL} = [LHL(0), LHL(1)]$ 
1920
1921     Where,
1922
1923      $LHL(i) = LHL(i, diff\_i, diff\_j, diff\_k)$ 
1924
1925     Args:
1926         diff_i := diff on first basis
1927         diff_j := diff on second basis
1928         diff_k := diff on third basis
1929
1930     Returns:
1931         tensor  $T_{LHL}$ 
1932     """
1933
1934     index0 = self.basis_index[0]
1935     index1 = self.basis_index[1]
1936
1937     matrix0 = self._build_lhl_matrix(index0, diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
1938     matrix1 = self._build_lhl_matrix(index1, diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
1939
1940     return [matrix0, matrix1]
1941
1942 def _build_lhh(self, diff_i, diff_j, diff_k):
1943     """Builds a LHH tensor
1944
1945      $T_{LHH} = [LHH(0), LHH(1)]$ 
1946
1947     Where,
1948
1949      $LHH(i) = LHH(i, diff\_i, diff\_j, diff\_k)$ 

```

```

1950
1951         Args:
1952             diff_i := diff on first basis
1953             diff_j := diff on second basis
1954             diff_k := diff on third basis
1955
1956         Returns:
1957             tensor T_LHH
1958     """
1959
1960     index0 = self.basis_index[0]
1961     index1 = self.basis_index[1]
1962
1963     matrix0 = self._build_lhh_matrix(index0, diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
1964     matrix1 = self._build_lhh_matrix(index1, diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
1965
1966     return [matrix0, matrix1]
1967
1968 def _build_hll(self, diff_i, diff_j, diff_k):
1969     """Builds a HLL tensor
1970
1971         T_HLL = [HLL(0), HLL(1)]
1972
1973         Where,
1974
1975         HLL(i) = HLL(i, diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
1976
1977         Args:
1978             diff_i := diff on first basis
1979             diff_j := diff on second basis
1980             diff_k := diff on third basis
1981
1982         Returns:
1983             tensor T_HLL
1984     """
1985
1986     index0 = self.basis_index[0]
1987     index1 = self.basis_index[1]
1988
1989     matrix0 = self._build_hll_matrix(index0, diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
1990     matrix1 = self._build_hll_matrix(index1, diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
1991
1992     return [matrix0, matrix1]
1993
1994 def _build_hlh(self, diff_i, diff_j, diff_k):
1995     """Builds a HLH tensor
1996
1997         T_HLH = [HLH(0), HLH(1)]
1998
1999         Where,
2000
2001         HLH(i) = HLH(i, diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
2002
2003         Args:
2004             diff_i := diff on first basis
2005             diff_j := diff on second basis
2006             diff_k := diff on third basis
2007
2008         Returns:
2009             tensor T_HLH
2010     """
2011
2012     index0 = self.basis_index[0]
2013     index1 = self.basis_index[1]

```

```

2014
2015         matrix0 = self._build_hlh_matrix(index0, diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
2016         matrix1 = self._build_hlh_matrix(index1, diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
2017
2018         return [matrix0, matrix1]
2019
2020     def _build_hhl(self, diff_i, diff_j, diff_k):
2021         """Builds a HHL tensor
2022
2023          $T_{HHL} = [HHL(0), HHL(1)]$ 
2024
2025         Where,
2026
2027          $HHL(i) = HHL(i, diff\_i, diff\_j, diff\_k)$ 
2028
2029         Args:
2030             diff_i := diff on first basis
2031             diff_j := diff on second basis
2032             diff_k := diff on third basis
2033
2034         Returns:
2035             tensor  $T_{HHL}$ 
2036         """
2037
2038         index0 = self.basis_index[0]
2039         index1 = self.basis_index[1]
2040
2041         matrix0 = self._build_hhl_matrix(index0, diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
2042         matrix1 = self._build_hhl_matrix(index1, diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
2043
2044         return [matrix0, matrix1]
2045
2046     def _build_hhh(self, diff_i, diff_j, diff_k):
2047         """Builds a HHH tensor
2048
2049          $T_{HHH} = [HHH(0), HHH(1)]$ 
2050
2051         Where,
2052
2053          $HHH(i) = HHH(i, diff\_i, diff\_j, diff\_k)$ 
2054
2055         Args:
2056             diff_i := diff on first basis
2057             diff_j := diff on second basis
2058             diff_k := diff on third basis
2059
2060         Returns:
2061             tensor  $T_{HHH}$ 
2062         """
2063
2064         index0 = self.basis_index[0]
2065         index1 = self.basis_index[1]
2066
2067         matrix0 = self._build_hhh_matrix(index0, diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
2068         matrix1 = self._build_hhh_matrix(index1, diff_i, diff_j, diff_k)
2069
2070         return [matrix0, matrix1]
2071
2072     def _build_lll_arrays(self):
2073         """Build and set all the LLL arrays
2074
2075         Sets:
2076              $LLL_{110} = T_{LLL}(1, 1, 0)$ 
2077              $LLL_{200} = T_{LLL}(1, 0, 1)$ 

```

```

2078         """
2079
2080         self.LLL_110 = self._build_lll(1, 1, 0)
2081         self.LLL_200 = self._build_lll(1, 0, 1)
2082
2083     def _build_llh_arrays(self):
2084         """Build and set all the LLH arrays
2085
2086         Sets:
2087              $LLH_{110} = T_{LLH}(1, 1, 0)$ 
2088              $LLH_{200} = T_{LLH}(1, 0, 1)$ 
2089         """
2090
2091         self.LLH_110 = self._build_llh(1, 1, 0)
2092         self.LLH_200 = self._build_llh(1, 0, 1)
2093
2094     def _build_lhl_arrays(self):
2095         """Build and set all the LHL arrays
2096
2097         Sets:
2098              $LHL_{110} = T_{LHL}(1, 1, 0)$ 
2099              $LHL_{200} = T_{LHL}(1, 0, 1)$ 
2100         """
2101
2102         self.LHL_110 = self._build_lhl(1, 1, 0)
2103         self.LHL_200 = self._build_lhl(1, 0, 1)
2104
2105     def _build_lhh_arrays(self):
2106         """Build and set all the LHH arrays
2107
2108         Sets:
2109              $LHH_{110} = T_{LHH}(1, 1, 0)$ 
2110              $LHH_{200} = T_{LHH}(1, 0, 1)$ 
2111         """
2112
2113         self.LHH_110 = self._build_lhh(1, 1, 0)
2114         self.LHH_200 = self._build_lhh(1, 0, 1)
2115
2116     def _build_hll_arrays(self):
2117         """Build and set all the HLL arrays
2118
2119         Sets:
2120              $HLL_{110} = T_{HLL}(1, 1, 0)$ 
2121              $HLL_{200} = T_{HLL}(1, 0, 1)$ 
2122         """
2123
2124         self.HLL_110 = self._build_hll(1, 1, 0)
2125         self.HLL_200 = self._build_hll(1, 0, 1)
2126
2127     def _build_hlh_arrays(self):
2128         """Build and set all the HLH arrays
2129
2130         Sets:
2131              $HLH_{110} = T_{HLH}(1, 1, 0)$ 
2132              $HLH_{200} = T_{HLH}(1, 0, 1)$ 
2133         """
2134
2135         self.HLH_110 = self._build_hlh(1, 1, 0)
2136         self.HLH_200 = self._build_hlh(1, 0, 1)
2137
2138     def _build_hhl_arrays(self):
2139         """Build and set all the HHL arrays
2140
2141         Sets:

```

```

2142         HHL_110 = T_HHL(1, 1, 0)
2143         HHL_200 = T_HHL(1, 0, 1)
2144     """
2145
2146     self.HHL_110 = self._build_hhl(1, 1, 0)
2147     self.HHL_200 = self._build_hhl(1, 0, 1)
2148
2149     def _build_hhh_arrays(self):
2150         """Build and set all the HHH arrays
2151
2152         Sets:
2153         HHH_110 = T_HHH(1, 1, 0)
2154         HHH_200 = T_HHH(1, 0, 1)
2155         """
2156
2157         self.HHH_110 = self._build_hhh(1, 1, 0)
2158         self.HHH_200 = self._build_hhh(1, 0, 1)
2159
2160     def _build_arrays(self):
2161         """Builds all the arrays
2162
2163         Runs:
2164         _build_lll_arrays
2165         _build_llh_arrays
2166         _build_lhl_arrays
2167         _build_lhh_arrays
2168         _build_hll_arrays
2169         _build_hlh_arrays
2170         _build_hhl_arrays
2171         _build_hhh_arrays
2172         """
2173
2174         self._build_lll_arrays()
2175         self._build_llh_arrays()
2176         self._build_lhl_arrays()
2177         self._build_lhh_arrays()
2178         self._build_hll_arrays()
2179         self._build_hlh_arrays()
2180         self._build_hhl_arrays()
2181         self._build_hhh_arrays()
2182
2183     def _build_ll(self):
2184         """Build all the LL matrices
2185
2186         Runs:
2187         _build_ll_00
2188         _build_ll_01
2189         _build_ll_02
2190         _build_ll_10
2191         _build_ll_11
2192         _build_ll_12
2193         _build_ll_20
2194         _build_ll_21
2195         _build_ll_22
2196         """
2197
2198         self._build_ll_00()
2199         self._build_ll_01()
2200         self._build_ll_02()
2201         self._build_ll_10()
2202         self._build_ll_11()
2203         self._build_ll_12()
2204         self._build_ll_20()
2205         self._build_ll_21()

```

```

2206         self._build_ll_22()
2207
2208     def _build_lh(self):
2209         """Build all the LH matrices
2210
2211         Runs:
2212             _build_lh_00
2213             _build_lh_01
2214             _build_lh_02
2215             _build_lh_10
2216             _build_lh_11
2217             _build_lh_12
2218             _build_lh_20
2219             _build_lh_21
2220             _build_lh_22
2221         """
2222
2223         self._build_lh_00()
2224         self._build_lh_01()
2225         self._build_lh_02()
2226         self._build_lh_10()
2227         self._build_lh_11()
2228         self._build_lh_12()
2229         self._build_lh_20()
2230         self._build_lh_21()
2231         self._build_lh_22()
2232
2233     def _build_hl(self):
2234         """Build all the HL matrices
2235
2236         Runs:
2237             _build_hl_00
2238             _build_hl_01
2239             _build_hl_02
2240             _build_hl_10
2241             _build_hl_11
2242             _build_hl_12
2243             _build_hl_20
2244             _build_hl_21
2245             _build_hl_22
2246         """
2247
2248         self._build_hl_00()
2249         self._build_hl_01()
2250         self._build_hl_02()
2251         self._build_hl_10()
2252         self._build_hl_11()
2253         self._build_hl_12()
2254         self._build_hl_20()
2255         self._build_hl_21()
2256         self._build_hl_22()
2257
2258     def _build_hh(self):
2259         """Build all the HH matrices
2260
2261         Runs:
2262             _build_hh_00
2263             _build_hh_01
2264             _build_hh_02
2265             _build_hh_10
2266             _build_hh_11
2267             _build_hh_12
2268             _build_hh_20
2269             _build_hh_21

```

```

2270         _build_hh_22
2271     """
2272
2273     self._build_hh_00()
2274     self._build_hh_01()
2275     self._build_hh_02()
2276     self._build_hh_10()
2277     self._build_hh_11()
2278     self._build_hh_12()
2279     self._build_hh_20()
2280     self._build_hh_21()
2281     self._build_hh_22()
2282
2283     def _build(self):
2284         """Build and set all matrices and tensors
2285
2286         Runs:
2287             _build_ll
2288             _build_lh
2289             _build_hl
2290             _build_hh
2291             _build_arrays
2292         """
2293
2294         self._build_ll()
2295         self._build_lh()
2296         self._build_hl()
2297         self._build_hh()
2298
2299         self._build_arrays()
2300
2301     def function_l_product(self, f, index, diff):
2302         """Get the function Lagrange basis product
2303
2304         f_L = f * L(index, diff)
2305
2306         Args:
2307             f := function for inner product
2308             index := index of basis
2309             diff := derivative on basis
2310
2311         Returns:
2312             f_L
2313         """
2314
2315         func = self.build_lagrange(index, diff)
2316
2317         return func * f
2318
2319     def function_h_product(self, f, index, diff):
2320         """Get the function Hermite basis product
2321
2322         f_H = f * H(index, diff)
2323
2324         Args:
2325             f := function for inner product
2326             index := index of basis
2327             diff := derivative on basis
2328
2329         Returns:
2330             f_H
2331         """
2332
2333         func = self.build_hermite(index, diff)

```

```

2334
2335         return func * f
2336
2337     def function_l_vector(self, f, diff=0):
2338         """Get the vector of function-Lagrange evaluations
2339
2340              $F_L(i) = f_L(i, \text{diff})$ 
2341
2342             Where,
2343
2344              $\text{vec}_L = [F_L(0), F_L(1)]$ 
2345
2346             Args:
2347                 f := function for inner product
2348                 diff := derivative on basis
2349
2350             Returns:
2351                 returns vec_L
2352         """
2353
2354         basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]
2355         basis_index1 = self.basis_index[1]
2356
2357         func_0 = self.function_l_product(f, basis_index0, diff)
2358         func_1 = self.function_l_product(f, basis_index1, diff)
2359
2360         point_0 = func_0.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
2361         point_1 = func_1.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
2362
2363         return np.array([[point_0], [point_1]])
2364
2365     def function_h_vector(self, f, diff=0):
2366         """Get the vector of function-Hermite evaluations
2367
2368              $F_H(i) = f_H(i, \text{diff})$ 
2369
2370             Where,
2371
2372              $\text{vec}_H = [F_H(0), F_H(1)]$ 
2373
2374             Args:
2375                 f := function for inner product
2376                 diff := derivative on basis
2377
2378             Returns:
2379                 returns vec_H
2380         """
2381
2382         basis_index0 = self.basis_index[0]
2383         basis_index1 = self.basis_index[1]
2384
2385         func_0 = self.function_h_product(f, basis_index0, diff)
2386         func_1 = self.function_h_product(f, basis_index1, diff)
2387
2388         point_0 = func_0.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
2389         point_1 = func_1.integral(self.lower_bound, self.upper_bound)
2390
2391         return np.array([[point_0], [point_1]])

```

### A.3 source/finite\_elements.py

```

1 import numpy as np

```



```

2  import scipy.sparse as sp
3  import scipy.sparse.linalg as lin
4
5  from source import element
6
7
8  class FiniteElements(object):
9      """Class to contain finite elements system
10
11      Attributes:
12          _num_points := number of points
13          _delta_x    := distance between points
14
15          _elements := list of elements
16
17          A_00 := the 00 FEM matrix
18          A_01 := the 01 FEM matrix
19          A_02 := the 02 FEM matrix
20          A_10 := the 10 FEM matrix
21          A_11 := the 11 FEM matrix
22          A_12 := the 12 FEM matrix
23          A_20 := the 20 FEM matrix
24          A_21 := the 21 FEM matrix
25          A_22 := the 22 FEM matrix
26      """
27
28      def __init__(self, num_points, delta_x):
29          self._num_points = num_points
30          self._delta_x = delta_x
31
32      @classmethod
33      def setup(cls, num_points, delta_x):
34          """Setup finite-elements
35
36          Args:
37              num_points := number of points
38              delta_x    := distance between points
39
40          Returns:
41              fully built finite elements
42          """
43
44          new_finite = cls(num_points, delta_x)
45          new_finite._build()
46
47          return new_finite
48
49      @property
50      def num_elements(self):
51          """The number of elements
52
53          Returns:
54              number of elements
55          """
56
57          return self._num_points - 1
58
59      def build_element(self, index):
60          """Build an element
61
62          Args:
63              index := index of element
64
65          Returns:

```

```

66         the fully built element with index
67         """
68
69         return element.Element.setup(index, self._num_points, self._delta_x)
70
71     def _build_elements(self):
72         """Build all the elements
73
74         Runs:
75         build for every element upto index num_elements
76         """
77
78         self._elements = []
79
80         for index in range(self.num_elements):
81             self._elements.append(self.build_element(index))
82
83     def _local_pl_2(self, p, index):
84         """Get the local PL array from element
85
86         Args:
87         p := function for PL
88         index := index of element
89
90         Returns:
91         PL_2 array for element index
92         """
93
94         return self._elements[index].pl_2(p)
95
96     def _local_ph_2(self, p, index):
97         """Get the local PH array from element
98
99         Args:
100        p := function for PH
101        index := index of element
102
103        Returns:
104        PH_2 array for element index
105        """
106
107        return self._elements[index].ph_2(p)
108
109     def _local_ll_00(self, index):
110         """Get the local LL-00 matrix from element index
111
112         Args:
113         index := index of element
114
115         Returns:
116         LL-00 for element of index
117         """
118
119        return self._elements[index].LL_00
120
121     def _local_ll_01(self, index):
122         """Get the local LL-01 matrix from element index
123
124         Args:
125         index := index of element
126
127        Returns:
128        LL-01 for element of index
129        """

```

```

130
131         return self._elements[index].LL_01
132
133     def _local_ll_02(self, index):
134         """Get the local LL_02 matrix from element index
135
136         Args:
137             index := index of element
138
139         Returns:
140             LL_02 for element of index
141         """
142
143         return self._elements[index].LL_02
144
145     def _local_ll_10(self, index):
146         """Get the local LL_10 matrix from element index
147
148         Args:
149             index := index of element
150
151         Returns:
152             LL_10 for element of index
153         """
154
155         return self._elements[index].LL_10
156
157     def _local_ll_11(self, index):
158         """Get the local LL_11 matrix from element index
159
160         Args:
161             index := index of element
162
163         Returns:
164             LL_11 for element of index
165         """
166
167         return self._elements[index].LL_11
168
169     def _local_ll_12(self, index):
170         """Get the local LL_12 matrix from element index
171
172         Args:
173             index := index of element
174
175         Returns:
176             LL_12 for element of index
177         """
178
179         return self._elements[index].LL_12
180
181     def _local_ll_20(self, index):
182         """Get the local LL_20 matrix from element index
183
184         Args:
185             index := index of element
186
187         Returns:
188             LL_20 for element of index
189         """
190
191         return self._elements[index].LL_20
192
193     def _local_ll_21(self, index):

```

```

194         """Get the local LL-21 matrix from element index
195
196         Args:
197             index := index of element
198
199         Returns:
200             LL-21 for element of index
201         """
202
203         return self._elements[index].LL-21
204
205     def _local_ll_22(self, index):
206         """Get the local LL-22 matrix from element index
207
208         Args:
209             index := index of element
210
211         Returns:
212             LL-22 for element of index
213         """
214
215         return self._elements[index].LL-22
216
217     def _local_lh_00(self, index):
218         """Get the local LH-00 matrix from element index
219
220         Args:
221             index := index of element
222
223         Returns:
224             LH-00 for element of index
225         """
226
227         return self._elements[index].LH-00
228
229     def _local_lh_01(self, index):
230         """Get the local LH-01 matrix from element index
231
232         Args:
233             index := index of element
234
235         Returns:
236             LH-01 for element of index
237         """
238
239         return self._elements[index].LH-01
240
241     def _local_lh_02(self, index):
242         """Get the local LH-02 matrix from element index
243
244         Args:
245             index := index of element
246
247         Returns:
248             LH-02 for element of index
249         """
250
251         return self._elements[index].LH-02
252
253     def _local_lh_10(self, index):
254         """Get the local LH-10 matrix from element index
255
256         Args:
257             index := index of element

```

```

258
259         Returns:
260             LH_10 for element of index
261         """
262
263         return self._elements[index].LH_10
264
265     def _local_lh_11(self, index):
266         """Get the local LH_11 matrix from element index
267
268         Args:
269             index := index of element
270
271         Returns:
272             LH_11 for element of index
273         """
274
275         return self._elements[index].LH_11
276
277     def _local_lh_12(self, index):
278         """Get the local LH_12 matrix from element index
279
280         Args:
281             index := index of element
282
283         Returns:
284             LH_12 for element of index
285         """
286
287         return self._elements[index].LH_12
288
289     def _local_lh_20(self, index):
290         """Get the local LH_20 matrix from element index
291
292         Args:
293             index := index of element
294
295         Returns:
296             LH_20 for element of index
297         """
298
299         return self._elements[index].LH_20
300
301     def _local_lh_21(self, index):
302         """Get the local LH_21 matrix from element index
303
304         Args:
305             index := index of element
306
307         Returns:
308             LH_21 for element of index
309         """
310
311         return self._elements[index].LH_21
312
313     def _local_lh_22(self, index):
314         """Get the local LH_22 matrix from element index
315
316         Args:
317             index := index of element
318
319         Returns:
320             LH_22 for element of index
321         """

```

```

322
323         return self._elements[index].LH_22
324
325     def _local_hl_00(self, index):
326         """Get the local HL_00 matrix from element index
327
328         Args:
329             index := index of element
330
331         Returns:
332             HL_00 for element of index
333         """
334
335         return self._elements[index].HL_00
336
337     def _local_hl_01(self, index):
338         """Get the local HL_01 matrix from element index
339
340         Args:
341             index := index of element
342
343         Returns:
344             HL_01 for element of index
345         """
346
347         return self._elements[index].HL_01
348
349     def _local_hl_02(self, index):
350         """Get the local HL_02 matrix from element index
351
352         Args:
353             index := index of element
354
355         Returns:
356             HL_02 for element of index
357         """
358
359         return self._elements[index].HL_02
360
361     def _local_hl_10(self, index):
362         """Get the local HL_10 matrix from element index
363
364         Args:
365             index := index of element
366
367         Returns:
368             HL_10 for element of index
369         """
370
371         return self._elements[index].HL_10
372
373     def _local_hl_11(self, index):
374         """Get the local HL_11 matrix from element index
375
376         Args:
377             index := index of element
378
379         Returns:
380             HL_11 for element of index
381         """
382
383         return self._elements[index].HL_11
384
385     def _local_hl_12(self, index):

```

```

386         """Get the local HL_12 matrix from element index
387
388         Args:
389             index := index of element
390
391         Returns:
392             HL_12 for element of index
393         """
394
395         return self._elements[index].HL_12
396
397     def _local_hl_20(self, index):
398         """Get the local HL_20 matrix from element index
399
400         Args:
401             index := index of element
402
403         Returns:
404             HL_20 for element of index
405         """
406
407         return self._elements[index].HL_20
408
409     def _local_hl_21(self, index):
410         """Get the local HL_21 matrix from element index
411
412         Args:
413             index := index of element
414
415         Returns:
416             HL_21 for element of index
417         """
418
419         return self._elements[index].HL_21
420
421     def _local_hl_22(self, index):
422         """Get the local HL_22 matrix from element index
423
424         Args:
425             index := index of element
426
427         Returns:
428             HL_22 for element of index
429         """
430
431         return self._elements[index].HL_22
432
433     def _local_hh_00(self, index):
434         """Get the local HH_00 matrix from element index
435
436         Args:
437             index := index of element
438
439         Returns:
440             HH_00 for element of index
441         """
442
443         return self._elements[index].HH_00
444
445     def _local_hh_01(self, index):
446         """Get the local HH_01 matrix from element index
447
448         Args:
449             index := index of element

```

```

450
451         Returns:
452             HH.01 for element of index
453         """
454
455         return self._elements[index].HH.01
456
457     def _local_hh_02(self, index):
458         """Get the local HH.02 matrix from element index
459
460         Args:
461             index := index of element
462
463         Returns:
464             HH.02 for element of index
465         """
466
467         return self._elements[index].HH.02
468
469     def _local_hh_10(self, index):
470         """Get the local HH.10 matrix from element index
471
472         Args:
473             index := index of element
474
475         Returns:
476             HH.10 for element of index
477         """
478
479         return self._elements[index].HH.10
480
481     def _local_hh_11(self, index):
482         """Get the local HH.11 matrix from element index
483
484         Args:
485             index := index of element
486
487         Returns:
488             HH.11 for element of index
489         """
490
491         return self._elements[index].HH.11
492
493     def _local_hh_12(self, index):
494         """Get the local HH.12 matrix from element index
495
496         Args:
497             index := index of element
498
499         Returns:
500             HH.12 for element of index
501         """
502
503         return self._elements[index].HH.12
504
505     def _local_hh_20(self, index):
506         """Get the local HH.20 matrix from element index
507
508         Args:
509             index := index of element
510
511         Returns:
512             HH.20 for element of index
513         """

```



```

514         return self._elements[index].HH_20
515
516     def _local_hh_21(self, index):
517         """Get the local HH_21 matrix from element index
518
519         Args:
520             index := index of element
521
522         Returns:
523             HH_21 for element of index
524         """
525
526         return self._elements[index].HH_21
527
528     def _local_hh_22(self, index):
529         """Get the local HH_22 matrix from element index
530
531         Args:
532             index := index of element
533
534         Returns:
535             HH_22 for element of index
536         """
537
538         return self._elements[index].HH_22
539
540     def _local_lll_110(self, index):
541         """Gets the local LLL_110 array from element of index
542
543         Args:
544             index := index of element
545
546         Returns:
547             LLL_110 for element of index
548         """
549
550         return self._elements[index].LLL_110
551
552     def _local_lll_200(self, index):
553         """Gets the local LLL_200 array from element of index
554
555         Args:
556             index := index of element
557
558         Returns:
559             LLL_200 for element of index
560         """
561
562         return self._elements[index].LLL_200
563
564     def _local_llh_110(self, index):
565         """Gets the local LLH_110 array from element of index
566
567         Args:
568             index := index of element
569
570         Returns:
571             LLH_110 for element of index
572         """
573
574         return self._elements[index].LLH_110
575
576     def _local_llh_200(self, index):
577

```

```

578         """Gets the local LLH_200 array from element of index
579
580         Args:
581             index := index of element
582
583         Returns:
584             LLH_200 for element of index
585         """
586         return self._elements[index].LLH_200
587
588     def _local_lhl_110(self, index):
589         """Gets the local LHL_110 array from element of index
590
591         Args:
592             index := index of element
593
594         Returns:
595             LHL_110 for element of index
596         """
597         return self._elements[index].LHL_110
598
599     def _local_lhl_200(self, index):
600         """Gets the local LHL_200 array from element of index
601
602         Args:
603             index := index of element
604
605         Returns:
606             LHL_200 for element of index
607         """
608         return self._elements[index].LHL_200
609
610     def _local_lhh_110(self, index):
611         """Gets the local LLL_110 array from element of index
612
613         Args:
614             index := index of element
615
616         Returns:
617             LLL_110 for element of index
618         """
619         return self._elements[index].LHH_110
620
621     def _local_lhh_200(self, index):
622         """Gets the local LLL_200 array from element of index
623
624         Args:
625             index := index of element
626
627         Returns:
628             LLL_200 for element of index
629         """
630         return self._elements[index].LHH_200
631
632     def _local_hll_110(self, index):
633         """Gets the local HLL_110 array from element of index
634
635         Args:
636             index := index of element

```

```

642
643         Returns:
644             HLL_110 for element of index
645         """
646
647         return self._elements[index].HLL_110
648
649     def _local_hll_200(self, index):
650         """Gets the local HLL_200 array from element of index
651
652         Args:
653             index := index of element
654
655         Returns:
656             HLL_200 for element of index
657         """
658
659         return self._elements[index].HLL_200
660
661     def _local_hlh_110(self, index):
662         """Gets the local HLH_110 array from element of index
663
664         Args:
665             index := index of element
666
667         Returns:
668             HLH_110 for element of index
669         """
670
671         return self._elements[index].HLH_110
672
673     def _local_hlh_200(self, index):
674         """Gets the local HLH_200 array from element of index
675
676         Args:
677             index := index of element
678
679         Returns:
680             HLH_200 for element of index
681         """
682
683         return self._elements[index].HLH_200
684
685     def _local_hhl_110(self, index):
686         """Gets the local HHL_110 array from element of index
687
688         Args:
689             index := index of element
690
691         Returns:
692             HHL_110 for element of index
693         """
694
695         return self._elements[index].HHL_110
696
697     def _local_hhl_200(self, index):
698         """Gets the local HHL_200 array from element of index
699
700         Args:
701             index := index of element
702
703         Returns:
704             HHL_200 for element of index
705         """

```

```

706
707         return self._elements[index].HHL_200
708
709     def _local_hhh_110(self, index):
710         """Gets the local HHH_110 array from element of index
711
712             Args:
713                 index := index of element
714
715             Returns:
716                 HHH_110 for element of index
717         """
718
719         return self._elements[index].HHH_110
720
721     def _local_hhh_200(self, index):
722         """Gets the local HHH_200 array from element of index
723
724             Args:
725                 index := index of element
726
727             Returns:
728                 HHH_200 for element of index
729         """
730
731         return self._elements[index].HHH_200
732
733     def _local_function_l(self, f, index, diff=0):
734         """Get the local Lagrange projection of f
735
736             Args:
737                 f := function for projection
738                 index := index of elements
739                 diff := derivative of basis function
740
741             Returns:
742                 projection array
743         """
744
745         return self._elements[index].function_l_vector(f, diff=diff)
746
747     def _local_function_h(self, f, index, diff=0):
748         """Get the local Hermite projection of f
749
750             Args:
751                 f := function for projection
752                 index := index of elements
753                 diff := derivative of basis function
754
755             Returns:
756                 projection array
757         """
758
759         return self._elements[index].function_h_vector(f, diff=diff)
760
761     def _init_block(self):
762         """Create an initial block matrix
763
764             Returns:
765                 empty sparse matrix
766         """
767
768         return sp.lil_matrix((self._num_points, self._num_points),
769                               dtype=np.float64)

```

```

770
771 def _build_block(self, local_matrix):
772     """Build one of the block matrices using local_matrix
773
774     Args:
775         local_matrix := function to construct local (to element) matrix
776
777     Returns:
778         the block matrix
779     """
780
781     block = self._init_block()
782     for index in range(self.num_elements):
783         local_block = local_matrix(index)
784         block[index:(index + 2), index:(index + 2)] += local_block
785
786     return block
787
788 def _build_ll_00(self):
789     """Build the LL_00 block matrix
790
791     Returns:
792         block LL_00 matrix
793     """
794
795     return self._build_block(self._local_ll_00)
796
797 def _build_ll_01(self):
798     """Build the LL_01 block matrix
799
800     Returns:
801         block LL_01 matrix
802     """
803
804     return self._build_block(self._local_ll_01)
805
806 def _build_ll_02(self):
807     """Build the LL_02 block matrix
808
809     Returns:
810         block LL_02 matrix
811     """
812
813     return self._build_block(self._local_ll_02)
814
815 def _build_ll_10(self):
816     """Build the LL_10 block matrix
817
818     Returns:
819         block LL_10 matrix
820     """
821
822     return self._build_block(self._local_ll_10)
823
824 def _build_ll_11(self):
825     """Build the LL_11 block matrix
826
827     Returns:
828         block LL_11 matrix
829     """
830
831     return self._build_block(self._local_ll_11)
832
833 def _build_ll_12(self):

```

```

834         """Build the LL12 block matrix
835
836         Returns:
837             block LL12 matrix
838         """
839
840         return self._build_block(self._local_ll_12)
841
842     def _build_ll_20(self):
843         """Build the LL20 block matrix
844
845         Returns:
846             block LL20 matrix
847         """
848
849         return self._build_block(self._local_ll_20)
850
851     def _build_ll_21(self):
852         """Build the LL21 block matrix
853
854         Returns:
855             block LL21 matrix
856         """
857
858         return self._build_block(self._local_ll_21)
859
860     def _build_ll_22(self):
861         """Build the LL22 block matrix
862
863         Returns:
864             block LL22 matrix
865         """
866
867         return self._build_block(self._local_ll_22)
868
869     def _build_lh_00(self):
870         """Build the LH00 block matrix
871
872         Returns:
873             block LH00 matrix
874         """
875
876         return self._build_block(self._local_lh_00)
877
878     def _build_lh_01(self):
879         """Build the LH01 block matrix
880
881         Returns:
882             block LH01 matrix
883         """
884
885         return self._build_block(self._local_lh_01)
886
887     def _build_lh_02(self):
888         """Build the LH02 block matrix
889
890         Returns:
891             block LH02 matrix
892         """
893
894         return self._build_block(self._local_lh_02)
895
896     def _build_lh_10(self):
897         """Build the LH10 block matrix

```

```

898
899         Returns:
900             block LH.10 matrix
901         """
902
903         return self._build_block(self._local_lh.10)
904
905     def _build_lh_11(self):
906         """Build the LH.11 block matrix
907
908             Returns:
909                 block LH.11 matrix
910         """
911
912         return self._build_block(self._local_lh.11)
913
914     def _build_lh_12(self):
915         """Build the LH.12 block matrix
916
917             Returns:
918                 block LH.12 matrix
919         """
920
921         return self._build_block(self._local_lh.12)
922
923     def _build_lh_20(self):
924         """Build the LH.20 block matrix
925
926             Returns:
927                 block LH.20 matrix
928         """
929
930         return self._build_block(self._local_lh.20)
931
932     def _build_lh_21(self):
933         """Build the LH.21 block matrix
934
935             Returns:
936                 block LH.21 matrix
937         """
938
939         return self._build_block(self._local_lh.21)
940
941     def _build_lh_22(self):
942         """Build the LH.22 block matrix
943
944             Returns:
945                 block LH.22 matrix
946         """
947
948         return self._build_block(self._local_lh.22)
949
950     def _build_hl_00(self):
951         """Build the HL.00 block matrix
952
953             Returns:
954                 block HL.00 matrix
955         """
956
957         return self._build_block(self._local_hl.00)
958
959     def _build_hl_01(self):
960         """Build the HL.01 block matrix
961

```

```

962         Returns:
963             block HL_01 matrix
964     """
965
966     return self._build_block(self._local_hl_01)
967
968     def _build_hl_02(self):
969         """Build the HL_02 block matrix
970
971         Returns:
972             block HL_02 matrix
973         """
974
975         return self._build_block(self._local_hl_02)
976
977     def _build_hl_10(self):
978         """Build the HL_10 block matrix
979
980         Returns:
981             block HL_10 matrix
982         """
983
984         return self._build_block(self._local_hl_10)
985
986     def _build_hl_11(self):
987         """Build the HL_11 block matrix
988
989         Returns:
990             block HL_11 matrix
991         """
992
993         return self._build_block(self._local_hl_11)
994
995     def _build_hl_12(self):
996         """Build the HL_12 block matrix
997
998         Returns:
999             block HL_12 matrix
1000     """
1001
1002     return self._build_block(self._local_hl_12)
1003
1004     def _build_hl_20(self):
1005         """Build the HL_20 block matrix
1006
1007         Returns:
1008             block HL_20 matrix
1009     """
1010
1011     return self._build_block(self._local_hl_20)
1012
1013     def _build_hl_21(self):
1014         """Build the HL_21 block matrix
1015
1016         Returns:
1017             block HL_21 matrix
1018     """
1019
1020     return self._build_block(self._local_hl_21)
1021
1022     def _build_hl_22(self):
1023         """Build the HL_22 block matrix
1024
1025         Returns:

```



```

1026         block HL_22 matrix
1027         """
1028
1029         return self._build_block(self._local_hl_22)
1030
1031     def _build_hh_00(self):
1032         """Build the HH_00 block matrix
1033
1034         Returns:
1035         block HH_00 matrix
1036         """
1037
1038         return self._build_block(self._local_hh_00)
1039
1040     def _build_hh_01(self):
1041         """Build the HH_01 block matrix
1042
1043         Returns:
1044         block HH_01 matrix
1045         """
1046
1047         return self._build_block(self._local_hh_01)
1048
1049     def _build_hh_02(self):
1050         """Build the HH_02 block matrix
1051
1052         Returns:
1053         block HH_02 matrix
1054         """
1055
1056         return self._build_block(self._local_hh_02)
1057
1058     def _build_hh_10(self):
1059         """Build the HH_10 block matrix
1060
1061         Returns:
1062         block HH_10 matrix
1063         """
1064
1065         return self._build_block(self._local_hh_10)
1066
1067     def _build_hh_11(self):
1068         """Build the HH_11 block matrix
1069
1070         Returns:
1071         block HH_11 matrix
1072         """
1073
1074         return self._build_block(self._local_hh_11)
1075
1076     def _build_hh_12(self):
1077         """Build the HH_12 block matrix
1078
1079         Returns:
1080         block HH_12 matrix
1081         """
1082
1083         return self._build_block(self._local_hh_12)
1084
1085     def _build_hh_20(self):
1086         """Build the HH_20 block matrix
1087
1088         Returns:
1089         block HH_20 matrix

```

```

1090         """
1091
1092         return self._build_block(self._local_hh_20)
1093
1094     def _build_hh_21(self):
1095         """Build the HH_21 block matrix
1096
1097         Returns:
1098             block HH_21 matrix
1099         """
1100
1101         return self._build_block(self._local_hh_21)
1102
1103     def _build_hh_22(self):
1104         """Build the HH_22 block matrix
1105
1106         Returns:
1107             block HH_22 matrix
1108         """
1109
1110         return self._build_block(self._local_hh_22)
1111
1112     def _init_array(self):
1113         """Builds initial block array
1114
1115         Returns:
1116             empty sparse tensor array
1117         """
1118
1119         array_list = []
1120
1121         for _ in range(self._num_points):
1122             array_list.append(self._init_block())
1123
1124         return array_list
1125
1126     def _build_block_array(self, local_array):
1127         """Builds one of the block arrays
1128
1129         Args:
1130             local_array := function to construct local (to element) array
1131
1132         Returns:
1133             one of the block arrays
1134         """
1135
1136         block = self._init_array()
1137
1138         for index in range(self.num_elements):
1139             local_block_arrays = local_array(index)
1140             for l_index, l_block in enumerate(local_block_arrays):
1141                 block[index + l_index][index:(index + 2), index:(index + 2)] = \
1142                     l_block
1143
1144         return block
1145
1146     def _build_local_block_array_lll_110(self):
1147         """Builds the local LLL 110 block array
1148
1149         Returns:
1150             block LLL_110 array
1151         """
1152
1153         return self._build_block_array(self._local_lll_110)

```

```

1154
1155 def _build_local_block_array_lll_200(self):
1156     """Builds the local LLL 200 block array
1157
1158         Returns:
1159             block LLL_200 array
1160     """
1161
1162     return self._build_block_array(self._local_lll_200)
1163
1164 def _build_local_block_array_llh_110(self):
1165     """Builds the local LLH 110 block array
1166
1167         Returns:
1168             block LLH_110 array
1169     """
1170
1171     return self._build_block_array(self._local_llh_110)
1172
1173 def _build_local_block_array_llh_200(self):
1174     """Builds the local LLH 200 block array
1175
1176         Returns:
1177             block LLH_200 array
1178     """
1179
1180     return self._build_block_array(self._local_llh_200)
1181
1182 def _build_local_block_array_lhl_110(self):
1183     """Builds the local LHL 110 block array
1184
1185         Returns:
1186             block LHL_110 array
1187     """
1188
1189     return self._build_block_array(self._local_lhl_110)
1190
1191 def _build_local_block_array_lhl_200(self):
1192     """Builds the local LHL 200 block array
1193
1194         Returns:
1195             block LHL_200 array
1196     """
1197
1198     return self._build_block_array(self._local_lhl_200)
1199
1200 def _build_local_block_array_lhh_110(self):
1201     """Builds the local LHH 110 block array
1202
1203         Returns:
1204             block LHH_110 array
1205     """
1206
1207     return self._build_block_array(self._local_lhh_110)
1208
1209 def _build_local_block_array_lhh_200(self):
1210     """Builds the local LHH 200 block array
1211
1212         Returns:
1213             block LHH_200 array
1214     """
1215
1216     return self._build_block_array(self._local_lhh_200)
1217

```

```

1218 def _build_local_block_array_hll_110(self):
1219     """Builds the local HLL 110 block array
1220
1221     Returns:
1222         block HLL_110 array
1223     """
1224
1225     return self._build_block_array(self._local_hll_110)
1226
1227 def _build_local_block_array_hll_200(self):
1228     """Builds the local HLL 200 block array
1229
1230     Returns:
1231         block HLL_200 array
1232     """
1233
1234     return self._build_block_array(self._local_hll_200)
1235
1236 def _build_local_block_array_hlh_110(self):
1237     """Builds the local HLH 110 block array
1238
1239     Returns:
1240         block HLH_110 array
1241     """
1242
1243     return self._build_block_array(self._local_hlh_110)
1244
1245 def _build_local_block_array_hlh_200(self):
1246     """Builds the local HLH 200 block array
1247
1248     Returns:
1249         block HLH_200 array
1250     """
1251
1252     return self._build_block_array(self._local_hlh_200)
1253
1254 def _build_local_block_array_hhl_110(self):
1255     """Builds the local HHL 110 block array
1256
1257     Returns:
1258         block HHL_110 array
1259     """
1260
1261     return self._build_block_array(self._local_hhl_110)
1262
1263 def _build_local_block_array_hhl_200(self):
1264     """Builds the local HHL 200 block array
1265
1266     Returns:
1267         block HHL_200 array
1268     """
1269
1270     return self._build_block_array(self._local_hhl_200)
1271
1272 def _build_local_block_array_hhh_110(self):
1273     """Builds the local HHH 110 block array
1274
1275     Returns:
1276         block HHH_110 array
1277     """
1278
1279     return self._build_block_array(self._local_hhh_110)
1280
1281 def _build_local_block_array_hhh_200(self):

```

```

1282         """ Builds the local HHH 200 block array
1283
1284         Returns:
1285             block HHH_200 array
1286         """
1287
1288         return self._build_block_array(self._local_hhh_200)
1289
1290     def _init_vec_block(self):
1291         """ Create an initial vector block
1292
1293         Returns:
1294             initial block vector
1295         """
1296
1297         return np.zeros((self._num_points, 1))
1298
1299     def _build_vec_block(self, f, local_vec, diff=0):
1300         """ Build the vector block
1301
1302         Args:
1303             f := function for projection
1304             local_vec := function to create the local vector
1305             diff := derivative of basis function
1306
1307         Returns:
1308             the block vector
1309         """
1310
1311         block = self._init_vec_block()
1312         for index in range(self.num_elements):
1313             local_block = local_vec(f, index, diff=diff)
1314             block[index:(index + 2)] += local_block
1315
1316         return block
1317
1318     def _build_vec_l(self, f, diff=0):
1319         """ Build the local vec Lagrange for f
1320
1321         Args:
1322             f := function for projection
1323             diff := derivative of basis function
1324
1325         Returns:
1326             the Lagrange block vector
1327         """
1328
1329         return self._build_vec_block(f, self._local_function_l, diff=diff)
1330
1331     def _build_vec_h(self, f, diff=0):
1332         """ Build the local vec Hermite for f
1333
1334         Args:
1335             f := function for projection
1336             diff := derivative of basis function
1337
1338         Returns:
1339             the Hermite block vector
1340         """
1341
1342         return self._build_vec_block(f, self._local_function_h, diff=diff)
1343
1344     @staticmethod
1345     def _build_matrix(ll, lh, hl, hh):

```

```

1346         """Build the block matrix
1347
1348         Args:
1349             ll := Lagrange-Lagrange matrix
1350             lh := Lagrange-Hermite matrix
1351             hl := Hermite-Lagrange matrix
1352             hh := Hermite-Hermite matrix
1353
1354         Returns:
1355             the assembled matrix of blocks
1356         """
1357
1358         return sp.bmat([[ll, lh], [hl, hh]])
1359
1360     def _build_00(self):
1361         """Build the A_00 matrix
1362
1363         Sets:
1364             A_00 matrix
1365         """
1366
1367         ll = self._build_ll_00()
1368         lh = self._build_lh_00()
1369         hl = self._build_hl_00()
1370         hh = self._build_hh_00()
1371
1372         self.A_00 = self._build_matrix(ll, lh, hl, hh)
1373
1374     def _build_01(self):
1375         """Build the A_01 matrix
1376
1377         Sets:
1378             A_01 matrix
1379         """
1380
1381         ll = self._build_ll_01()
1382         lh = self._build_lh_01()
1383         hl = self._build_hl_01()
1384         hh = self._build_hh_01()
1385
1386         self.A_01 = self._build_matrix(ll, lh, hl, hh)
1387
1388     def _build_02(self):
1389         """Build the A_02 matrix
1390
1391         Sets:
1392             A_02 matrix
1393         """
1394
1395         ll = self._build_ll_02()
1396         lh = self._build_lh_02()
1397         hl = self._build_hl_02()
1398         hh = self._build_hh_02()
1399
1400         self.A_02 = self._build_matrix(ll, lh, hl, hh)
1401
1402     def _build_10(self):
1403         """Build the A_10 matrix
1404
1405         Sets:
1406             A_10 matrix
1407         """
1408
1409         ll = self._build_ll_10()

```

```

1410         lh = self._build_lh_10()
1411         hl = self._build_hl_10()
1412         hh = self._build_hh_10()
1413
1414         self.A_10 = self._build_matrix(ll, lh, hl, hh)
1415
1416     def _build_11(self):
1417         """Build the A_11 matrix
1418
1419         Sets:
1420             A_11 matrix
1421         """
1422
1423         ll = self._build_ll_11()
1424         lh = self._build_lh_11()
1425         hl = self._build_hl_11()
1426         hh = self._build_hh_11()
1427
1428         self.A_11 = self._build_matrix(ll, lh, hl, hh)
1429
1430     def _build_12(self):
1431         """Build the A_12 matrix
1432
1433         Sets:
1434             A_12 matrix
1435         """
1436
1437         ll = self._build_ll_12()
1438         lh = self._build_lh_12()
1439         hl = self._build_hl_12()
1440         hh = self._build_hh_12()
1441
1442         self.A_12 = self._build_matrix(ll, lh, hl, hh)
1443
1444     def _build_20(self):
1445         """Build the A_20 matrix
1446
1447         Sets:
1448             A_20 matrix
1449         """
1450
1451         ll = self._build_ll_20()
1452         lh = self._build_lh_20()
1453         hl = self._build_hl_20()
1454         hh = self._build_hh_20()
1455
1456         self.A_20 = self._build_matrix(ll, lh, hl, hh)
1457
1458     def _build_21(self):
1459         """Build the A_21 matrix
1460
1461         Sets:
1462             A_21 matrix
1463         """
1464
1465         ll = self._build_ll_21()
1466         lh = self._build_lh_21()
1467         hl = self._build_hl_21()
1468         hh = self._build_hh_21()
1469
1470         self.A_21 = self._build_matrix(ll, lh, hl, hh)
1471
1472     def _build_22(self):
1473         """Build the A_22 matrix

```

```

1474
1475         Sets:
1476         A_22 matrix
1477         """
1478
1479         ll = self._build_ll_22()
1480         lh = self._build_lh_22()
1481         hl = self._build_hl_22()
1482         hh = self._build_hh_22()
1483
1484         self.A_22 = self._build_matrix(ll, lh, hl, hh)
1485
1486     def _build_a_matrices(self):
1487         """Build the A matrices
1488
1489         Runs:
1490         _build_00
1491         _build_01
1492         _build_02
1493         _build_10
1494         _build_11
1495         _build_12
1496         _build_20
1497         _build_21
1498         _build_22
1499         """
1500
1501         self._build_00()
1502         self._build_01()
1503         self._build_02()
1504         self._build_10()
1505         self._build_11()
1506         self._build_12()
1507         self._build_20()
1508         self._build_21()
1509         self._build_22()
1510
1511     def _block_assembler_array(self, ll, lh, hl, hh):
1512         """Assembles a array from blocks
1513
1514         Args:
1515         ll := the ll block array
1516         lh := the lh block array
1517         hl := the hl block array
1518         hh := the hh block array
1519
1520         Returns:
1521         the full array
1522         """
1523
1524         array_list = []
1525
1526         for index in range(self._num_points):
1527             block = sp.bmat([[ll[index], lh[index]],
1528                             [hl[index], hh[index]]]).tocsc()
1529             array_list.append(block)
1530
1531         return array_list
1532
1533     def _build_block_array_l_110(self):
1534         """Builds the big block array for Lagrange 110
1535
1536         Returns:
1537         Lagrange A_110

```



```

1538         """
1539
1540         ll = self._build_local_block_array_lll_110()
1541         lh = self._build_local_block_array_lhl_110()
1542         hl = self._build_local_block_array_hll_110()
1543         hh = self._build_local_block_array_hhl_110()
1544
1545         return self._block_assembler_array(ll, lh, hl, hh)
1546
1547     def _build_block_array_l_200(self):
1548         """Builds the big block array for Lagrange 200
1549
1550         Returns:
1551             Lagrange A_200
1552         """
1553
1554         ll = self._build_local_block_array_lll_200()
1555         lh = self._build_local_block_array_lhl_200()
1556         hl = self._build_local_block_array_hll_200()
1557         hh = self._build_local_block_array_hhl_200()
1558
1559         return self._block_assembler_array(ll, lh, hl, hh)
1560
1561     def _build_block_array_h_110(self):
1562         """Builds the big block array for Hermite 110
1563
1564         Returns:
1565             Hermite A_110
1566         """
1567
1568         ll = self._build_local_block_array_llh_110()
1569         lh = self._build_local_block_array_lhh_110()
1570         hl = self._build_local_block_array_hlh_110()
1571         hh = self._build_local_block_array_hhh_110()
1572
1573         return self._block_assembler_array(ll, lh, hl, hh)
1574
1575     def _build_block_array_h_200(self):
1576         """Builds the big block array for Hermite 200
1577
1578         Returns:
1579             Hermite A_200
1580         """
1581
1582         ll = self._build_local_block_array_llh_200()
1583         lh = self._build_local_block_array_lhh_200()
1584         hl = self._build_local_block_array_hlh_200()
1585         hh = self._build_local_block_array_hhh_200()
1586
1587         return self._block_assembler_array(ll, lh, hl, hh)
1588
1589     def _build_array_110(self):
1590         """Builds the collection of all 110 arrays
1591
1592         Sets:
1593             A_110
1594         """
1595
1596         l_array = self._build_block_array_l_110()
1597         h_array = self._build_block_array_h_110()
1598
1599         self.A_110 = l_array + h_array
1600
1601     def _build_array_200(self):

```

```

1602         """ Builds the collection of all 200 arrays
1603
1604         Sets:
1605             A_200
1606         """
1607
1608         l_array = self._build_block_array_l_200()
1609         h_array = self._build_block_array_h_200()
1610
1611         self.A_200 = l_array + h_array
1612
1613     def build_vec(self, f, diff=0):
1614         """ Build the vector for function f
1615
1616         Args:
1617             f := function for projection
1618             diff := derivative of basis function
1619
1620         Returns:
1621             the block vector
1622         """
1623
1624         l_vec = self._build_vec_l(f, diff=diff)
1625         h_vec = self._build_vec_h(f, diff=diff)
1626
1627         return np.concatenate((l_vec, h_vec))
1628
1629     def _build(self):
1630         """ Build all sub components
1631
1632         Runs:
1633             _build_elements
1634             _build_a_matrices
1635             _build_array_110
1636             _build_array_200
1637         """
1638
1639         self._build_elements()
1640         self._build_a_matrices()
1641         self._build_array_110()
1642         self._build_array_200()
1643
1644     def l2_project(self, f, identify):
1645         """ Find l2 projection of f
1646
1647          $P = A_{00}^{-1} * (f, b_j)_{j=0}^{num\_points-1}$ 
1648
1649         Args:
1650             f := function to project
1651             identify := decide if we identify
1652
1653         Returns:
1654             Projection of f
1655         """
1656
1657         b = self.build_vec(f)
1658         M = self.A_00.tocsc()
1659         Mtemp = M.copy()
1660
1661         if identify:
1662             for k in range(M.shape[0]):
1663                 Mtemp[k, 0] = 0.0
1664                 Mtemp[0, k] = 0.0
1665                 Mtemp[k, self._num_points] = 0.0

```

```

1666         Mtemp[self._num_points, k] = 0.0
1667         Mtemp[0, 0] = 1.0
1668         Mtemp[self._num_points, self._num_points] = 1.0
1669
1670     return lin.spsolve(Mtemp, b)
1671
1672     def h1_project(self, f):
1673         """Find h1 projection of f
1674
1675          $P = (A_{00} - A_{01})^{-1} * (f, b_j)_{j=0}^{num\_points-1}$ 
1676
1677         Args:
1678             f := function to project
1679
1680         Returns:
1681             Projection of f
1682         """
1683
1684         b = self.build_vec(f)
1685         M = self.A_00.tocsc() - self.A_01.tocsc()
1686
1687         return lin.spsolve(M, b)
1688
1689     def h2_project(self, f):
1690         """Find h1 projection of f
1691
1692          $P = (A_{00} - A_{01} + A_{02})^{-1} * (f, b_j)_{j=0}^{num\_points-1}$ 
1693
1694         Args:
1695             f := function to project
1696
1697         Returns:
1698             Projection of f
1699         """
1700
1701         b = self.build_vec(f)
1702         M = self.A_00.tocsc() - self.A_01.tocsc() + self.A_02.tocsc()
1703
1704         return lin.spsolve(M, b)
1705
1706     def l2_norm(self, u):
1707         """Find the l2 norm of vec
1708
1709         Args:
1710             u := function to take norm of
1711
1712         Returns:
1713             norm
1714         """
1715
1716         v = self.A_00 * u
1717         value = np.dot(u, v)
1718
1719         return value * 0.5

```

## A.4 source/solver.py

```

1 class RK4(object):
2     """Class to contain a Runge-Kutta 4th Order method:
3
4     Solves  $d/dt u = f(u)$ 
5

```

```

6         Attributes:
7         _delta_t := timestep length
8     """
9
10    def __init__(self, delta_t):
11        self._delta_t = delta_t
12
13        self.storagez = []
14        self.storagew = []
15
16    def make_storage(self):
17        """Create/reset a storage"""
18
19        self.storagez = []
20        self.storagew = []
21
22    def k1(self, f, t, u, usereverse=False):
23        """First stage of time stepper
24
25        Args:
26            f := function to step
27            t := time
28            u := previous value
29
30            usereverse := decide if reverse storage is used
31
32        Returns:
33            K1 stage value
34        """
35
36        if usereverse:
37            output, storagez, storagew = f(t, u)
38
39            self.storagez.append(storagez)
40            self.storagew.append(storagew)
41
42            return output
43        else:
44            return f(t, u)
45
46    def k2(self, f, t, u, k1, usereverse=False):
47        """Second stage of time stepper
48
49        Args:
50            f := function to step
51            t := time
52            u := previous value
53            k1 := k1 stage value
54
55            usereverse := decide if reverse storage is used
56
57        Returns:
58            K2 stage
59        """
60
61        h = self._delta_t / 2.0
62
63        v = u + h * k1
64        tt = t + h
65
66        if usereverse:
67            output, storagez, storagew = f(tt, v)
68
69            self.storagez.append(storagez)

```

```

70         self.storagew.append(storagew)
71
72         return output
73     else:
74         return f(tt, v)
75
76 def k3(self, f, t, u, k2, usereverse=False):
77     """Third stage of time stepper
78
79     Args:
80         f := function to step
81         t := time
82         u := previous value
83         k2 := k2 stage value
84
85         usereverse := decide if reverse storage is used
86
87     Returns:
88         K3 stage
89     """
90
91     h = self._delta_t / 2.0
92
93     v = u + h * k2
94     tt = t + h
95
96     if usereverse:
97         output, storagez, storagew = f(tt, v)
98
99         self.storagez.append(storagez)
100        self.storagew.append(storagew)
101
102        return output
103    else:
104        return f(tt, v)
105
106 def k4(self, f, t, u, k3, usereverse=False):
107     """Fourth stage of time stepper
108
109     Args:
110         f := function to step
111         t := time
112         u := previous value
113         k3 := k3 stage value
114
115         usereverse := decide if reverse storage is used
116
117     Returns:
118         K4 stage
119     """
120
121     v = u + self._delta_t * k3
122     tt = t + self._delta_t
123
124     if usereverse:
125         output, storagez, storagew = f(tt, v)
126
127         self.storagez.append(storagez)
128         self.storagew.append(storagew)
129
130         return output
131     else:
132         return f(tt, v)
133

```

```

134     @staticmethod
135     def combine(k1, k2, k3, k4):
136         """Combine the k1, k2, k3, k4
137
138         Args:
139             k1 := k1 stage value
140             k2 := k2 stage value
141             k3 := k3 stage value
142             k4 := k4 stage value
143
144         Returns:
145             K combination
146         """
147
148         return k1 + (k2 * 2.0) + (k3 * 2.0) + k4
149
150     def new(self, u, k1, k2, k3, k4):
151         """Create new step from the 4 stages
152
153         Args:
154             u := current step value
155             k1 := k1 stage value
156             k2 := k2 stage value
157             k3 := k3 stage value
158             k4 := k4 stage value
159
160         Returns:
161             New step value
162         """
163
164         v = self.combine(k1, k2, k3, k4)
165
166         return u + (self._delta_t / 6.0) * v
167
168     def __call__(self, f, t, u, usereverse=False):
169         """Make stepping forward one step the call
170
171         Args:
172             f := function to step
173             t := time
174             u := previous value
175
176             usereverse := decide if reverse storage is used
177
178         Returns:
179             new_step if usereverse is false
180             new_step, z_values, w_values if usereverse is true
181         """
182
183         if usereverse:
184             self.make_storage()
185
186         k1 = self.k1(f, t, u, usereverse)
187         k2 = self.k2(f, t, u, k1, usereverse)
188         k3 = self.k3(f, t, u, k2, usereverse)
189         k4 = self.k4(f, t, u, k3, usereverse)
190
191         if usereverse:
192             return self.new(u, k1, k2, k3, k4), self.storagez, self.storagew
193         else:
194             return self.new(u, k1, k2, k3, k4)

```

## A.5 source/initial.py

```

1  class InitV(object):
2      """Class to contain the initial function for v"""
3
4      def __call__(self, x):
5          """Run the function"""
6
7          return 5.0 * x**2
8          #return 0.01 * x**2
9
10
11 class InitW(object):
12     """Class to contain the initial function for w"""
13
14     def __call__(self, x):
15         """Run the function"""
16
17         return 5.0 * x**3
18         #return 0.01 * x**3
19         #return 5.0 * x**2
20
21
22 class InitZ0(object):
23     """Class to contain the initial function for z0"""
24
25     def __call__(self, x):
26         """Run the function"""
27
28         return x**3
29         #return 0.01 * x**2
30         #return 0.0
31
32
33 class InitZ1(object):
34     """Class to contain the initial function for z1"""
35
36     def __call__(self, x):
37         """Run the function"""
38
39         return x
40         #return 0.01 * x ** 2
41         #return 0.0
42
43
44 class G1(object):
45     """Class to contain the g1 control function"""
46
47     def __call__(self, x):
48         """Run the function"""
49
50         return x
51
52
53 class G2(object):
54     """Class to contain the g2 control function"""
55
56     def __call__(self, x):
57         """Run the function"""
58
59         return x
60
61

```

```

62 class M(object):
63     """Class to contain the m control function"""
64
65     def __call__(self, x):
66         """Run the function"""
67
68         return x

```

## A.6 source/feedback.py

```

1  import numpy as np
2  import scipy.sparse as sp
3  import scipy.sparse.linalg as lin
4
5  from source import finite_elements as fem
6  from source import solver
7
8
9  class OnesFunction(object):
10     """Class to contain the ones-function system"""
11
12     def __call__(self, x):
13         """Return the value of the function"""
14
15         return 1.0
16
17
18  class SquareFunction(object):
19     """Class to contain the square-function system"""
20
21     def __init__(self, diff):
22         self._diff = diff
23
24     @staticmethod
25     def diff_0(x):
26         """Square function with 0 derivatives"""
27
28         return x**2 / 2.0
29
30     @staticmethod
31     def diff_1(x):
32         """Square function with 1 derivatives"""
33
34         return x
35
36     @staticmethod
37     def diff_2(x):
38         """Square function with 2 derivatives"""
39
40         return 1.0
41
42     def __call__(self, x):
43         """Call the correct function"""
44
45         if self._diff == 0:
46             return self.diff_0(x)
47         elif self._diff == 1:
48             return self.diff_1(x)
49         elif self._diff == 2:
50             return self.diff_2(x)
51
52

```



```

53 class CubeFunction(object):
54     """Class to contain the cube-function system"""
55
56     def __init__(self, diff):
57         self._diff = diff
58
59     @staticmethod
60     def diff_0(x):
61         """Cube function with 0 derivatives"""
62
63         return x**3 / 6.0 - x**2 / 2.0
64
65     @staticmethod
66     def diff_1(x):
67         """Cube function with 1 derivatives"""
68
69         return x**2 / 2.0 - x
70
71     @staticmethod
72     def diff_2(x):
73         """Cube function with 2 derivatives"""
74
75         return x - 1.0
76
77     def __call__(self, x):
78         """Call the correct function"""
79
80         if self._diff == 0:
81             return self.diff_0(x)
82         elif self._diff == 1:
83             return self.diff_1(x)
84         elif self._diff == 2:
85             return self.diff_2(x)
86
87
88 class FeedbackControl(object):
89     """Class to contain the feedback control system
90
91     Attributes:
92         _num_points := the number of space points (includes endpoints)
93         _delta_x    := distance between space points
94         _num_steps  := number of time steps to take
95         _delta_t    := amount of time to take in one timestep
96
97         _gamma := constant for w-system
98         _rho   := constant for w-system
99
100        _init_v := initial condition for v
101        _init_w := initial condition for w
102        _init_z0 := initial condition for z0
103        _init_z1 := initial condition for z1
104
105        _g1 := feedback function for z-system
106        _g2 := feedback function for w-system
107        _m  := feedback function for w-system
108
109        _use_feedback := turn on and off feedback
110        _use_coupling := turn on and off coupling
111        _use_reverse  := turn on and off reverse system
112
113        _epsilon := feedback target energy is less than this
114        _max_steps := max-steps to attempt to achieve target
115
116        _storage_w := reverse control pre computed values for w

```

```

117         _storage_z := reverse control pre computed values for z
118
119         _is_forward := Determine reverse state
120     """
121
122     def __init__(self, num_points, delta_x, num_steps, delta_t,
123                  gamma, rho,
124                  init_v, init_w, init_z0, init_z1,
125                  g1, g2, m,
126                  use_feedback, use_coupling, use_reverse,
127                  epsilon, max_steps,
128                  storage_w, storage_z):
129         self._num_points = num_points
130         self._delta_x = delta_x
131         self._num_steps = num_steps
132         self._delta_t = delta_t
133
134         self._gamma = gamma
135         self._rho = rho
136
137         self._init_v = init_v
138         self._init_w = init_w
139         self._init_z0 = init_z0
140         self._init_z1 = init_z1
141
142         self._g1 = g1
143         self._g2 = g2
144         self._m = m
145
146         self._use_feedback = use_feedback
147         self._use_coupling = use_coupling
148         self._use_reverse = use_reverse
149
150         self._epsilon = epsilon
151         self._max_steps = max_steps
152
153         self._storage_w = storage_w
154         self._storage_z = storage_z
155
156         if storage_w is None:
157             self._is_forward = True
158         else:
159             self._is_forward = False
160
161     @classmethod
162     def setup(cls, num_points, delta_x, num_steps, delta_t,
163              gamma, rho,
164              init_v, init_w, init_z0, init_z1,
165              g1, g2, m,
166              use_feedback, use_coupling, use_reverse,
167              epsilon, max_steps,
168              storage_w, storage_z):
169         """Setup the system completely"""
170
171         new = cls(num_points, delta_x, num_steps, delta_t,
172                  gamma, rho,
173                  init_v, init_w, init_z0, init_z1,
174                  g1, g2, m,
175                  use_feedback, use_coupling, use_reverse,
176                  epsilon, max_steps,
177                  storage_w, storage_z)
178         new._build()
179
180     return new

```

```

181
182 @property
183 def vec_num_points(self):
184     """Get the number of points in a vec"""
185
186     return 2 * self._num_points
187
188 def _build(self):
189     """Build the feedback control system"""
190
191     print("Build the solver system")
192     self._build_solver()
193
194     print("Build the FEM system")
195     self._build_fem()
196
197     print("Build the w-system")
198     self._build_a00_w()
199     self._build_a01_w()
200     self._build_a02_w()
201     self._build_a11_w()
202     self._build_a22_w()
203     self._build_ml_w()
204     self._build_m_w()
205     self._build_a_w()
206     self._build_e_w()
207
208     print("Build the z-system")
209     self._build_a10_z()
210     self._build_a_z()
211     self._build_a00_z()
212     self._build_m_z()
213     self._build_a00_ez()
214     self._build_m_ez()
215
216     print("Build the init_w")
217     self._build_init_w0()
218     self._build_init_w1()
219     self._build_init_w()
220
221     print("Build the init_z")
222     self._build_init_z0()
223     self._build_init_z1()
224     self._build_init_z()
225
226     print("Build the feedback_w")
227     self._build_n_square_w()
228     self._build_n_cube_w()
229     self._build_f_plus_w()
230     self._build_n_w()
231
232     print("Build the feedback_z")
233     self._build_n_z()
234     self._build_f_plus_z()
235
236     print("Build the coupling_z")
237     self._build_a110_z()
238
239     print("Build the coupling_w")
240     self._build_a200_w()
241
242 def _build_solver(self):
243     """Build the time-solver"""
244

```

```

245         self._solver = solver.RK4(self._delta_t)
246
247     def _build_fem(self):
248         """Build the fem system"""
249
250         self._fem = fem.FiniteElements.setup(self._num_points, self._delta_x)
251
252     def split_eqn(self, u):
253         """Splits the equation u into it's two parts
254
255             Args:
256                 u := equation to split
257
258             Returns:
259                 the two parts
260         """
261
262         u0 = u[:self.vec_num_points]
263         u1 = u[self.vec_num_points:]
264
265         return u0, u1
266
267     def split_solution(self, u):
268         """Splits the solution u into the w and z systems
269
270             Args:
271                 u := equation to split
272
273             Returns:
274                 the two parts
275         """
276
277         z = u[:2 * self.vec_num_points]
278         w = u[2 * self.vec_num_points:]
279
280         return z, w
281
282     @staticmethod
283     def identify_matrix(matrix, index):
284         """Identify row and column of matrix corresponding to index
285
286             Args:
287                 matrix := matrix to identify
288                 index := index of row/column to identify
289         """
290
291         matrix[:, index] = 0.0
292         matrix[index, :] = 0.0
293         matrix[index, index] = 1.0
294
295     def _build_a00_w(self):
296         """Build the A_00 matrix for w-system
297
298             A_00 -> identified for B.C.s
299         """
300
301         A = self._fem.A_00.copy().tolil()
302
303         self.identify_matrix(A, 0)
304         self.identify_matrix(A, self._num_points)
305
306         self.A_00_w = A.tocsc()
307
308     def _build_a01_w(self):

```

```

309         """ Builds the A_01 matrix for the w-system
310
311         A_01 -> identified for B.C.s
312         """
313
314         A = self._fem.A_01.copy().tolil()
315
316         self.identify_matrix(A, 0)
317         self.identify_matrix(A, self._num_points)
318
319         self.A_01_w = A.tocsc()
320
321     def _build_a02_w(self):
322         """ Builds the A_02 matrix for the w-system
323
324         A_02 -> identified for B.C.s
325         """
326
327         A = self._fem.A_02.copy().tolil()
328
329         self.identify_matrix(A, 0)
330         self.identify_matrix(A, self._num_points)
331
332         self.A_02_w = A.tocsc()
333
334     def _build_a11_w(self):
335         """ Builds the A_11 (Laplacian) matrix for the w-system
336
337         A_11 -> identified for B.C.s
338         """
339
340         A = self._fem.A_11.copy().tolil()
341
342         self.identify_matrix(A, 0)
343         self.identify_matrix(A, self._num_points)
344
345         A[0, 0] = 0.0
346         A[self._num_points, self._num_points] = 0.0
347
348         self.A_11_w = A.tocsc()
349
350     def _build_a22_w(self):
351         """ Builds the A_22 (Biharmonic) matrix for the w-system
352
353         A_22 -> identified for B.C.s
354         """
355
356         A = self._fem.A_22.copy().tolil()
357
358         self.identify_matrix(A, 0)
359         self.identify_matrix(A, self._num_points)
360
361         self.A_22_w = A.tocsc()
362
363     def _build_ml_w(self):
364         """ Builds the mass/lapacian operator matrix for the w-system
365
366         ML_w = A_00_w + (rho * A_11_w)
367         """
368
369         M = self.A_00_w.copy()
370         L = self.A_11_w.copy()
371
372         self.ML_w = (M + (self._rho * L)).tocsc()

```

```

373
374 def _build_m_w(self):
375     """Builds the mass matrix for the w-system
376
377          $M_w = \begin{bmatrix} ML_w & None \\ None & Id \end{bmatrix}$ 
378     """
379
380
381     top = self.ML_w.copy()
382     bottom = sp.identity(self.vec_num_points).tocsc()
383
384     self.M_w = sp.bmat([[top, None],
385                        [None, bottom]]).tocsc()
386
387 def _build_a_w(self):
388     """Builds the A matrix for the w-system
389
390          $A_w = \begin{bmatrix} None & -\gamma^2 * A_{22_w} \\ Id & None \end{bmatrix}$ 
391     """
392
393
394     B = self.A_22_w.copy()
395
396     top = -self._gamma**2 * B
397     bottom = sp.identity(self.vec_num_points)
398
399     self.A_w = sp.bmat([[None, top],
400                       [bottom, None]]).tocsc()
401
402 def _build_e_w(self):
403     """Builds the energy matrix for w-system
404
405          $E_w = \begin{bmatrix} ML_w & None \\ None & \gamma^2 * A_{22_w} \end{bmatrix}$ 
406     """
407
408
409     B = self.A_22_w.copy()
410
411     top = self.ML_w.copy()
412     bottom = self._gamma**2 * B
413
414     self.E_w = sp.bmat([[top, None],
415                       [None, bottom]]).tocsc()
416
417 def _build_a10_z(self):
418     """Build the A10 matrix for the z-system
419
420          $A_{10} \rightarrow \text{identified for } B.C.s$ 
421     """
422
423     A = self._fem.A_10.copy().tolil()
424
425     self.identify_matrix(A, 0)
426     self.identify_matrix(A, self._num_points)
427
428     self.A_10_z = A.tocsc()
429
430 def _build_a_z(self):
431     """Build the A matrix for the z-system
432
433          $A_z = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & A_{10_z}.transpose() \\ -A_{10_z} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 
434     """
435
436

```

```

437     A = self.A_10_z.copy()
438
439     top = A.copy().transpose()
440     bottom = -A.copy()
441
442     self.A_z = sp.bmat([[None, top],
443                        [bottom, None]]).tocsc()
444
445     def _build_a00_z(self):
446         """Build the A_00 matrix for z-system
447
448         A_00 -> identified for B.C.s
449         """
450
451         A = self._fem.A_00.copy().tolil()
452
453         self.identify_matrix(A, 0)
454         self.identify_matrix(A, self._num_points)
455
456         self.A_00_z = A.tocsc()
457
458     def _build_m_z(self):
459         """Build the 'mass' matrix for z-system
460
461         M_z = [[A_00_z, 0],
462               [0, A_00_z]]
463         """
464
465         A = self.A_00_z.copy()
466
467         self.M_z = sp.bmat([[A, None],
468                           [None, A]]).tocsc()
469
470     def _build_a00_ez(self):
471         """Build the A_00 matrix for z-system energy
472
473         A_00 -> identified for B.C.s
474         """
475
476         A = self._fem.A_00.copy().tolil()
477
478         self.A_00_ez = A.tocsc()
479
480     def _build_m_ez(self):
481         """Build the 'mass' matrix for z-system energy
482
483         M_ez = [[A_00_ez, 0],
484               [0, A_00_ez]]
485         """
486
487         A = self.A_00_ez.copy()
488
489         self.M_ez = sp.bmat([[A, None],
490                           [None, A]]).tocsc()
491
492     def _build_init_w0(self):
493         """Build initial vector v"""
494
495         if isinstance(self._init_v, np.ndarray):
496             self.init_w0 = self._init_v
497         else:
498             vec = self._fem.build_vec(self._init_v)
499
500             vec[0] = 0.0

```

```

501         vec[self._num_points] = 0.0
502
503         M = self.ML.w.copy()
504
505         self.init_w0 = lin.spsolve(M, vec)
506
507     def _build_init_w1(self):
508         """Build initial vector w"""
509
510         if isinstance(self._init_w, np.ndarray):
511             self.init_w1 = self._init_w
512         else:
513             vec = self._fem.build_vec(self._init_w)
514
515             vec[0] = 0.0
516             vec[self._num_points] = 0.0
517
518             M = self.A_22.w.copy()
519
520             self.init_w1 = lin.spsolve(M, vec)
521
522     def _build_init_w(self):
523         """Build the initial vector for w-system"""
524
525         vec0 = self.init_w0
526         vec1 = self.init_w1
527
528         self.init_w = np.concatenate((vec0, vec1))
529
530     def _build_init_z0(self):
531         """Build initial vector z0"""
532
533         if isinstance(self._init_z0, np.ndarray):
534             self.init_z0 = self._init_z0
535         else:
536             self.init_z0 = self._fem.build_vec(self._init_z0)
537
538     def _build_init_z1(self):
539         """Build initial vector z1"""
540
541         if isinstance(self._init_z1, np.ndarray):
542             self.init_z1 = self._init_z1
543         else:
544             self.init_z1 = self._fem.build_vec(self._init_z1)
545
546     def _build_init_z(self):
547         """Build initial vector for z-system"""
548
549         vec0 = self.init_z0
550         vec1 = self.init_z1
551
552         vec = np.concatenate((vec0, vec1))
553
554         if isinstance(self._init_z0, np.ndarray):
555             self.init_z = vec
556         else:
557             M = self.M.z.copy()
558             vec = lin.spsolve(M, vec)
559
560             vec[0] = 0.0
561             vec[self._num_points] = 0.0
562             vec[2 * self._num_points] = 0.0
563             vec[3 * self._num_points] = 0.0
564

```



```

565         self.init_z = vec
566
567     def _build_n_square_w(self):
568         """Builds the N_w vector corresponding to the square function"""
569
570         f0 = SquareFunction(0)
571         f1 = SquareFunction(1)
572         f2 = SquareFunction(2)
573
574         vec0 = self._fem.build_vec(f0, diff=0)
575         vec1 = self._fem.build_vec(f1, diff=1)
576         vec2 = self._fem.build_vec(f2, diff=2)
577
578         self.N_square_w = vec0 + vec1 + vec2
579
580     def _build_n_cube_w(self):
581         """Builds the N_w vector corresponding to the cube function"""
582
583         f0 = CubeFunction(0)
584         f1 = CubeFunction(1)
585         f2 = CubeFunction(2)
586
587         vec0 = self._fem.build_vec(f0, diff=0)
588         vec1 = self._fem.build_vec(f1, diff=1)
589         vec2 = self._fem.build_vec(f2, diff=2)
590
591         self.N_cube_w = vec0 + vec1 + vec2
592
593     def _build_f_plus_w(self):
594         """Builds the F_plus vector for w-system"""
595
596         vec = np.zeros((2, self.vec_num_points))
597
598         vec[0, -1] = 1.0
599         vec[1, self._num_points - 1] = 1.0
600
601         self.F_plus_w = vec
602
603     def _build_n_w(self):
604         """Builds the N_w matrix"""
605
606         F_plus = self.F_plus_w.copy()
607         B = self.A_22_w.copy()
608
609         Bt = B.transpose().tocsc()
610         Bt_inv = lin.inv(Bt)
611         Nt = F_plus * Bt_inv
612
613         self.N_w = Nt.transpose()
614
615     def g_w(self, w):
616         """Builds the G_w function for the w-system control
617
618             Args:
619                 w := current w-system vec
620
621             Returns:
622                 g_w(w) result vector
623         """
624
625         F_plus = self.F_plus_w
626
627         prod = np.matmul(F_plus, np.reshape(w, (self.vec_num_points, 1)))
628

```

```

629         m = self._m(prod[0])
630         g = self._g2(prod[1])
631
632         return np.array([-m, -g])
633
634     def feedback_w(self, w):
635         """Feedback control term for w-system
636
637         Args:
638             w := current value of system
639
640         Returns:
641             control term for w-system
642         """
643
644         N = self.N_w
645
646         v = w[:self.vec_num_points]
647
648         g_w = self.g_w(v)
649
650         left = np.zeros((self.vec_num_points, 1))
651         right = np.matmul(N, g_w)
652
653         value = np.concatenate((left, right))
654
655         return np.reshape(value, (2 * self.vec_num_points, ))
656
657     def control_w_forward(self, t, w):
658         """Determines the forward control term for w
659
660         Args:
661             t := current timestep value
662             w := current value of system
663
664         Returns:
665             w modified by the control term
666         """
667
668         if self._use_feedback:
669             feedback = self.feedback_w(w)
670
671             return w - feedback, feedback
672         else:
673             feedback = [0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]
674
675             return w, feedback
676
677     def control_w_reverse(self, t, w):
678         """Determines the reverse control term for w
679
680         Args:
681             t := current timestep value
682             w := current value of system
683
684         Returns:
685             w modified by the control term
686         """
687
688         feedback = self._storage_w.pop()
689
690         return w + feedback, feedback
691
692     def control_w(self, t, w):

```

```

693         """Determines the control term for w
694
695         Args:
696             t := current timestep value
697             w := current value of system
698
699         Returns:
700             w modified by the control term
701         """
702
703         if self._is_forward:
704             return self.control_w_forward(t, w)
705         else:
706             return self.control_w_reverse(t, w)
707
708     def _build_n_z(self):
709         """Builds the N_z vector
710
711             l2 projection of ones-function
712         """
713
714         f = OnesFunction()
715
716         self.N_z = self._fem.l2_project(f, identify=False)
717
718     def _build_f_plus_z(self):
719         """Builds the F_plus vector for z-system
720
721             F_plus_z = [-N^t * A^t, 0]
722         """
723
724         A = self.A_l0_z
725         N = self.N_z
726
727         left = np.zeros((self.vec_num_points, 1))
728         right = np.reshape(-np.transpose(N) * A.transpose(),
729                             (self.vec_num_points, 1))
730
731         self.F_plus_z = np.concatenate((left, right))
732
733     def feedback_z(self, z):
734         """Feedback control term for z-system
735
736         Args:
737             z := current value of system
738
739         Returns:
740             feedback control term
741         """
742
743         F_plus = self.F_plus_z
744         N = self.N_z
745
746         prod = np.dot(z, F_plus)[0]
747
748         top = np.zeros((self.vec_num_points, ))
749         bottom = self._g1(prod) * N
750
751         return np.concatenate((bottom, top))
752
753     def control_z_forward(self, t, z):
754         """Determines the forward control term for z
755
756         Args:

```

```

757         t := current timestep value
758         z := current value of system
759
760         Returns:
761         z modified by the control term
762         """
763
764         if self._use_feedback:
765             feedback = self.feedback_z(z)
766
767             return z - feedback, feedback
768         else:
769             feedback = [0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]
770
771             return z, feedback
772
773     def control_z_reverse(self, t, z):
774         """Determines the reverse control term for z
775
776         Args:
777         t := current timestep value
778         z := current value of system
779
780         Returns:
781         z modified by the control term
782         """
783
784         feedback = self._storage_z.pop()
785
786         return z + feedback, feedback
787
788     def control_z(self, t, z):
789         """Determines the control term for z
790
791         Args:
792         t := current timestep value
793         z := current value of system
794
795         Returns:
796         z modified by the control term
797         """
798
799         if self._is_forward:
800             return self.control_z_forward(t, z)
801         else:
802             return self.control_z_reverse(t, z)
803
804     def _build_a200_w(self):
805         """Build the A_200 tensor for w-system"""
806
807         self.A_200_w = self._fem.A_200.copy()
808
809     def _coupling_w(self, z, w):
810         """Returns the coupling term for w-system
811
812         Args:
813         z := current z-system vector
814         w := current w-system vector
815
816         Returns:
817         coupling term
818         """
819
820         array = self.A_200_w

```

```

821
822     z0, z1 = self.split_eqn(z)
823     w0, w1 = self.split_eqn(w)
824
825     coupling = np.zeros((self.vec_num_points, ))
826     zeros = np.zeros((self.vec_num_points, ))
827
828     for index, A_k in enumerate(array):
829         temp = A_k * z0
830         term = np.dot(w1, temp)
831         coupling[index] = -term
832
833     return np.concatenate((coupling, zeros))
834
835 def coupling_w(self, t, v, z, w):
836     """Add coupling term for w-system
837
838     Args:
839         t := current time
840         v := current vector
841         z := current z-system vec
842         w := current w-system vec
843
844     Returns:
845         w modified by coupling
846     """
847
848     if self._use_coupling:
849         coupling = self._coupling_w(z, w)
850         return v + coupling
851     else:
852         return v
853
854 def _build_a110_z(self):
855     """Build the A_110 tensor for z-system"""
856
857     self.A_110_z = self._fem.A_110.copy()
858
859 def _coupling_z(self, u):
860     """Returns the coupling term for z-system
861
862     Args:
863         u := the w-system vector
864
865     Returns:
866         coupling term
867     """
868
869     array = self.A_110_z
870     v, w = self.split_eqn(u)
871
872     coupling = np.zeros((self.vec_num_points, ))
873     zeros = np.zeros((self.vec_num_points, ))
874
875     for index, A_k in enumerate(array):
876         temp = A_k * w
877         coupling[index] = np.dot(v, temp)
878
879     return np.concatenate((coupling, zeros))
880
881 def coupling_z(self, t, z, w):
882     """Add coupling term for z-system
883
884     Args:

```

```

885         t := current time
886         z := current z-system vec
887         w := current w-system vec
888
889         Returns:
890         z modified by coupling
891     """
892
893     if self._use_coupling:
894         coupling = self._coupling_z(w)
895         return z + coupling
896     else:
897         return z
898
899 def rhs_w(self, t, z, w):
900     """Computes the right hand side of equation for w-system
901
902     Args:
903         t := current time
904         z := current z-system vec
905         w := current w-system vec
906
907     Returns:
908         w rhs
909     """
910
911     M = self.M_w
912     A = self.A_w
913
914     v0, storage = self.control_w(t, w)
915
916     v1 = A * v0
917
918     b = self.coupling_w(t, v1, z, w)
919
920     return lin.spsolve(M, b), storage
921
922 def rhs_z(self, t, z, w):
923     """Computes the right hand side of equation for z-system
924
925     Args:
926         t := current time
927         z := current z-system vec
928         w := current w-system vec
929
930     Returns:
931         z rhs
932     """
933
934     M = self.M_z
935     A = self.A_z
936
937     v0, storage = self.control_z(t, z)
938
939     v1 = A * v0
940
941     b = self.coupling_z(t, v1, w)
942
943     return lin.spsolve(M, b), storage
944
945 def rhs(self, t, u):
946     """Computes the right hand side of whole system
947
948     Args:

```

```

949             t := current time
950             u := current system vec
951
952             Returns:
953             rhs
954         """
955
956         z, w = self.split_solution(u)
957
958         new_z, storage_z = self.rhs_z(t, z, w)
959         new_w, storage_w = self.rhs_w(t, z, w)
960
961         return np.concatenate((new_z, new_w), storage_z, storage_w)
962
963     def step(self, t, u):
964         """Computes the new step for whole system
965
966         Args:
967             t := current time
968             u := current system vec
969
970         Returns:
971             new system vec, storage_z, storage_w
972         """
973
974         return self._solver(self.rhs, t, u, usereverse=True)
975
976     def energy_w(self, w):
977         """Calculates the energy for w-system
978
979         Args:
980             w := current system vec
981
982         Returns:
983             energy for w
984         """
985
986         E = self.E_w
987         v = E * w
988         value = np.dot(w, v)
989
990         return 0.5 * value
991
992     def energy_z(self, z):
993         """Calculates the energy for z-system
994
995         Args:
996             z := current system vec
997
998         Returns:
999             energy for z
1000         """
1001
1002         M = self.M_ez
1003         v = M * z
1004         value = np.dot(z, v)
1005
1006         return 0.5 * value
1007
1008     def energy(self, u):
1009         """Calculates all of the energies
1010
1011         Args:
1012             u := current system vec

```

```

1013
1014         Returns:
1015             energy for z, energy for w, total energy
1016         """
1017
1018         z, w = self.split_solution(u)
1019
1020         e_z = self.energy_z(z)
1021         e_w = self.energy_w(w)
1022
1023         return e_z, e_w, e_z + e_w
1024
1025     def run_normal(self):
1026         """Run the solver"""
1027
1028         storage_z = []
1029         storage_w = []
1030
1031         solution = np.zeros((self._num_steps + 1, 4 * self.vec_num_points))
1032         solution[0, :] = np.concatenate((self.init_z, self.init_w))
1033
1034         e_z = np.zeros((self._num_steps + 1, 1))
1035         e_w = np.zeros((self._num_steps + 1, 1))
1036         e_t = np.zeros((self._num_steps + 1, 1))
1037
1038         e_z[0], e_w[0], e_t[0] = self.energy(solution[0, :])
1039
1040         if self._use_feedback:
1041             step_str = "Step feedback: "
1042         else:
1043             step_str = "Step: "
1044
1045         t = 0.0
1046         for index in range(self._num_steps):
1047             print(step_str + str(index + 1))
1048
1049             t += self._delta_t
1050             u = solution[index, :]
1051
1052             new, s_z, s_w = self.step(t, u)
1053
1054             solution[index + 1, :] = new
1055             storage_z.extend(s_z)
1056             storage_w.extend(s_w)
1057
1058             e_z[index + 1], e_w[index + 1], e_t[index + 1] = self.energy(new)
1059
1060         return solution, e_z, e_w, e_t, storage_z, storage_w
1061
1062     def run_reverse(self):
1063         """Run the solver forward for reverse control"""
1064
1065         storage_z = []
1066         storage_w = []
1067
1068         solution = np.zeros((self._max_steps + 1, 4 * self.vec_num_points))
1069         solution[0, :] = np.concatenate((self.init_z, self.init_w))
1070
1071         e_z = np.zeros((self._max_steps + 1, 1))
1072         e_w = np.zeros((self._max_steps + 1, 1))
1073         e_t = np.zeros((self._max_steps + 1, 1))
1074
1075         e_z[0], e_w[0], e_t[0] = self.energy(solution[0, :])
1076

```



```

1077         if self._use_feedback:
1078             step_str = "Step feedback: "
1079         else:
1080             step_str = "Step: "
1081
1082         t = 0.0
1083         count = 0
1084         e_c = e_t[0]
1085         while (e_c > self._epsilon) and (count < self._max_steps):
1086             t += self._delta_t
1087             u = solution[count, :]
1088
1089             count += 1
1090             print(step_str + str(count))
1091
1092             new, s_z, s_w = self.step(t, u)
1093
1094             solution[count, :] = new
1095             storage_z.extend(s_z)
1096             storage_w.extend(s_w)
1097
1098             e_z[count], e_w[count], e_t[count] = self.energy(new)
1099
1100             e_c = e_t[count]
1101
1102         solution_trim = solution[:count]
1103
1104         e_z_trim = e_z[:count]
1105         e_w_trim = e_w[:count]
1106         e_t_trim = e_t[:count]
1107
1108         return solution_trim, e_z_trim, e_w_trim, e_t_trim, storage_z, storage_w
1109
1110     def run(self):
1111         """Choose correct run system"""
1112
1113         if self._use_reverse:
1114             print("Running reverse feedback calculation")
1115             return self.run_reverse()
1116         else:
1117             print("Running calculation")
1118             return self.run_normal()

```

## A.7 feedback\_run.py

```

1  import numpy as np
2  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3  from source import initial
4  from source import feedback
5
6
7  if __name__ == '__main__':
8      print("Running the feedback system")
9
10     use_feedback = True
11     use_coupling = False
12     use_reverse = False
13
14     epsilon = 0.001
15     max_steps = 50000
16
17     num_points = 11

```

```

18     delta_x = 1.0 / (num_points - 1)
19
20     delta_t = 1.0 / 10.0 * delta_x
21
22     num_steps = 4000
23
24     gamma = 0.1
25     rho = gamma**2
26
27     init_v = initial.InitV()
28     init_w = initial.InitW()
29     init_z0 = initial.InitZ0()
30     init_z1 = initial.InitZ1()
31
32     g1 = initial.G1()
33     g2 = initial.G2()
34     m = initial.M()
35
36     init_storage_w = None
37     init_storage_z = None
38
39     system = feedback.FeedbackControl.setup(num_points, delta_x,
40                                             num_steps, delta_t,
41                                             gamma, rho,
42                                             init_v, init_w, init_z0, init_z1,
43                                             g1, g2, m,
44                                             use_feedback, use_coupling,
45                                             use_reverse,
46                                             epsilon, max_steps,
47                                             init_storage_w, init_storage_z)
48
49     solution, e_z, e_w, e_t, storage_z, storage_w = system.run()
50
51     min_z = np.amin(e_z)
52     max_z = np.amax(e_z)
53     min_w = np.amin(e_w)
54     max_w = np.amax(e_w)
55     min_t = np.amin(e_t)
56     max_t = np.amax(e_t)
57
58     print('Min energy_z: ' + str(min_z))
59     print('Max energy_z: ' + str(max_z))
60     print('Min energy_w: ' + str(min_w))
61     print('Max energy_w: ' + str(max_w))
62     print('Min energy_t: ' + str(min_t))
63     print('Max energy_t: ' + str(max_t))
64
65     lower_plot = 0.001
66     upper_plot = 0.001
67
68     fig = plt.figure()
69     full_title = 'Energy for full system'
70     if use_feedback:
71         full_title += ', with feedback'
72     if use_coupling:
73         full_title += ', with coupling'
74     plt.suptitle(full_title)
75
76     plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
77     plt.ylim([min_z - lower_plot, max_z + upper_plot])
78     plt.plot(e_z, linewidth=1.5)
79     z_title = 'Energy for z-system'
80     if use_feedback:
81         z_title += ', with feedback'

```

```

82     if use_coupling:
83         z_title += ', with coupling'
84     plt.title(z_title)
85     plt.xlabel('Timestep')
86     plt.ylabel('Energy')
87
88     plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
89     plt.ylim([min_w - lower_plot, max_w + upper_plot])
90     plt.plot(e_w, linewidth=1.5)
91     w_title = 'Energy for w-system'
92     if use_feedback:
93         w_title += ', with feedback'
94     if use_coupling:
95         w_title += ', with coupling'
96     plt.title(w_title)
97     plt.xlabel('Timestep')
98     plt.ylabel('Energy')
99
100    plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
101    plt.ylim([min_t - lower_plot, max_t + upper_plot])
102    plt.plot(e_t, linewidth=1.5)
103    t_title = 'Total energy for system'
104    if use_feedback:
105        t_title += ', with feedback'
106    if use_coupling:
107        t_title += ', with coupling'
108    plt.title(t_title)
109    plt.xlabel('Timestep')
110    plt.ylabel('Energy')
111
112    plt.show(block=False)

```

## A.8 source/null.py

```

1  import numpy as np
2  import scipy.sparse as sp
3  import scipy.sparse.linalg as lin
4
5  from source import finite_elements as fem
6  from source import solver
7
8
9  class OnesFunction(object):
10     """Class to contain the ones-function system"""
11
12     def __call__(self, x):
13         """Return the value of the function"""
14
15         return 1.0
16
17
18  class NullControl(object):
19     """Class to contain the null control system
20
21     Attributes:
22         _num_points := the number of space points (includes endpoints)
23         _delta_x    := distance between space points
24         _num_steps  := number of time steps to take
25         _delta_t    := amount of time to take in one timestep
26
27         _gamma      := constant for w-system
28         _rho        := constant for w-system

```

```

29         _T := null control target time
30
31         _init_v := initial condition for v
32         _init_w := initial condition for w
33         _init_z0 := initial condition for z0
34         _init_z1 := initial condition for z1
35
36         _use_null := turn on and off null control
37         _use_coupling := turn on and off coupling
38
39         _storage_w := reverse control pre computed values for w
40         _storage_z := reverse control pre computed values for z
41
42         _is_forward := Determine reverse state
43     """
44
45     def __init__(self, num_points, delta_x, num_steps, delta_t,
46                  gamma, rho, T,
47                  init_v, init_w, init_z0, init_z1,
48                  use_null, use_coupling,
49                  storage_w, storage_z):
50         self._num_points = num_points
51         self._delta_x = delta_x
52         self._num_steps = num_steps
53         self._delta_t = delta_t
54
55         self._gamma = gamma
56         self._rho = rho
57         self._T = T
58
59         self._init_v = init_v
60         self._init_w = init_w
61         self._init_z0 = init_z0
62         self._init_z1 = init_z1
63
64         self._use_null = use_null
65         self._use_coupling = use_coupling
66
67         self._storage_w = storage_w
68         self._storage_z = storage_z
69
70         if storage_w is None:
71             self._is_forward = True
72         else:
73             self._is_forward = False
74
75     @classmethod
76     def setup(cls, num_points, delta_x, num_steps, delta_t,
77              gamma, rho, T,
78              init_v, init_w, init_z0, init_z1,
79              use_null, use_coupling,
80              storage_w, storage_z):
81         """Setup the system completely"""
82
83         new = cls(num_points, delta_x, num_steps, delta_t,
84                  gamma, rho, T,
85                  init_v, init_w, init_z0, init_z1,
86                  use_null, use_coupling,
87                  storage_w, storage_z)
88         new._build()
89
90         return new
91
92     @property

```

```

93     def vec_num_points(self):
94         """Get the number of points in a vec"""
95
96         return 2 * self._num_points
97
98     def _build(self):
99         """Build the feedback control system"""
100
101         print("Build the solver system")
102         self._build_solver()
103
104         print("Build the FEM system")
105         self._build_fem()
106
107         print("Build the w-system")
108         self._build_a00_w()
109         self._build_a01_w()
110         self._build_a02_w()
111         self._build_a11_w()
112         self._build_a22_w()
113         self._build_ml_w()
114         self._build_m_w()
115         self._build_a_w()
116         self._build_e_w()
117
118         print("Build the z-system")
119         self._build_a10_z()
120         self._build_a_z()
121         self._build_a00_z()
122         self._build_m_z()
123
124         print("Build the init_w")
125         self._build_init_w0()
126         self._build_init_w1()
127         self._build_init_w()
128
129         print("Build the init_z")
130         self._build_init_z0()
131         self._build_init_z1()
132         self._build_init_z()
133
134         print("Build the null_w")
135         self._build_m_w_inv()
136         self._build_f_plus_w()
137         self._build_n_w()
138         self._build_b_w()
139         self._build_abf_w()
140         self._build_y0_w()
141
142         print("Build the null_z")
143         self._build_m_z_inv()
144         self._build_n_z()
145         self._build_f_plus_z()
146         self._build_b_z()
147         self._build_abf_z()
148         self._build_y0_z()
149
150         print("Build the coupling_z")
151         self._build_a110_z()
152
153         print("Build the coupling_w")
154         self._build_a200_w()
155
156     def _build_solver(self):

```

```

157         """Build the time-solver"""
158
159         self._solver = solver.RK4(self._delta_t)
160
161     def _build_fem(self):
162         """Build the fem system"""
163
164         self._fem = fem.FiniteElements.setup(self._num_points, self._delta_x)
165
166     def split_eqn(self, u):
167         """Splits the equation u into it's two parts
168
169         Args:
170             u := equation to split
171
172         Returns:
173             the two parts
174         """
175
176         u0 = u[:self.vec_num_points]
177         u1 = u[self.vec_num_points:]
178
179         return u0, u1
180
181     def split_solution(self, u):
182         """Splits the solution u into the w and z systems
183
184         Args:
185             u := equation to split
186
187         Returns:
188             the two parts
189         """
190
191         z = u[:2 * self.vec_num_points]
192         w = u[2 * self.vec_num_points:]
193
194         return z, w
195
196     @staticmethod
197     def identify_matrix(matrix, index):
198         """Identify row and column of matrix corresponding to index
199
200         Args:
201             matrix := matrix to identify
202             index := index of row/column to identify
203         """
204
205         matrix[:, index] = 0.0
206         matrix[index, :] = 0.0
207         matrix[index, index] = 1.0
208
209     def _build_a00_w(self):
210         """Build the A_00 matrix for w-system
211
212         A_00 -> identified for B.C.s
213         """
214
215         A = self._fem.A_00.copy().tolil()
216
217         self.identify_matrix(A, 0)
218         self.identify_matrix(A, self._num_points)
219
220         self.A_00_w = A.tocsc()

```

```

221
222 def _build_a01_w(self):
223     """Builds the A_01 matrix for the w-system
224
225         A_01 -> identified for B.C.s
226     """
227
228     A = self._fem.A_01.copy().tolil()
229
230     self.identify_matrix(A, 0)
231     self.identify_matrix(A, self._num_points)
232
233     self.A_01_w = A.tocsc()
234
235 def _build_a02_w(self):
236     """Builds the A_02 matrix for the w-system
237
238         A_02 -> identified for B.C.s
239     """
240
241     A = self._fem.A_02.copy().tolil()
242
243     self.identify_matrix(A, 0)
244     self.identify_matrix(A, self._num_points)
245
246     self.A_02_w = A.tocsc()
247
248 def _build_a11_w(self):
249     """Builds the A_11 (Laplacian) matrix for the w-system
250
251         A_11 -> identified for B.C.s
252     """
253
254     A = self._fem.A_11.copy().tolil()
255
256     self.identify_matrix(A, 0)
257     self.identify_matrix(A, self._num_points)
258
259     A[0, 0] = 0.0
260     A[self._num_points, self._num_points] = 0.0
261
262     self.A_11_w = A.tocsc()
263
264 def _build_a22_w(self):
265     """Builds the A_22 (Biharmonic) matrix for the w-system
266
267         A_22 -> identified for B.C.s
268     """
269
270     A = self._fem.A_22.copy().tolil()
271
272     self.identify_matrix(A, 0)
273     self.identify_matrix(A, self._num_points)
274
275     self.A_22_w = A.tocsc()
276
277 def _build_ml_w(self):
278     """Builds the mass/laplacian operator matrix for the w-system
279
280         ML_w = A_00_w + (rho * A_11_w)
281     """
282
283     M = self.A_00_w.copy()
284     L = self.A_11_w.copy()

```

```

285
286         self.ML_w = (M + (self._rho * L)).tocsc()
287
288     def _build_m_w(self):
289         """Builds the mass matrix for the w-system
290
291         
$$M_w = \begin{bmatrix} ML_w & None \\ None & Id \end{bmatrix}$$

292
293         """
294
295         top = self.ML_w.copy()
296         bottom = sp.identity(self.vec_num_points).tocsc()
297
298         self.M_w = sp.bmat([[top, None],
299                             [None, bottom]]).tocsc()
300
301     def _build_a_w(self):
302         """Builds the A matrix for the w-system
303
304         
$$A_w = \begin{bmatrix} None & -\gamma^2 * A_{22_w} \\ Id & None \end{bmatrix}$$

305
306         """
307
308         B = self.A_22_w.copy()
309
310         top = -self._gamma**2 * B
311         bottom = sp.identity(self.vec_num_points)
312
313         self.A_w = sp.bmat([[None, top],
314                             [bottom, None]]).tocsc()
315
316     def _build_e_w(self):
317         """Builds the energy matrix for w-system
318
319         
$$E_w = \begin{bmatrix} ML_w & None \\ None & \gamma^2 * A_{22_w} \end{bmatrix}$$

320
321         """
322
323         B = self.A_22_w.copy()
324
325         top = self.ML_w.copy()
326         bottom = self._gamma**2 * B
327
328         self.E_w = sp.bmat([[top, None],
329                             [None, bottom]]).tocsc()
330
331     def _build_a10_z(self):
332         """Build the A_10 matrix for the z-system
333
334         
$$A_{10} \rightarrow \text{identified for B.C.s}$$

335
336         """
337
338         A = self._fem.A_10.copy().tolil()
339
340         self.identify_matrix(A, self._num_points - 1)
341
342         self.A_10_z = A.tocsc()
343
344     def _build_a_z(self):
345         """Build the A matrix for the z-system
346
347         
$$A_z = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & A_{10_z}.transpose() \\ -A_{10_z} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

348
349         """

```



```

349
350     A = self.A_10_z.copy()
351
352     top = A.copy().transpose()
353     bottom = -A.copy()
354
355     self.A_z = sp.bmat([[None, top],
356                        [bottom, None]]).tocsc()
357
358     def _build_a00_z(self):
359         """Build the A_00 matrix for z-system
360
361         A_00 -> identified for B.C.s
362         """
363
364         A = self._fem.A_00.copy().tolil()
365
366         self.A_00_z = A.tocsc()
367
368     def _build_m_z(self):
369         """Build the 'mass' matrix for z-system
370
371         M_z = [[A_00_z, 0],
372               [0, A_00_z]]
373         """
374
375         A = self.A_00_z.copy()
376
377         self.M_z = sp.bmat([[A, None],
378                             [None, A]]).tocsc()
379
380     def _build_init_z0(self):
381         """Build initial vector z0"""
382
383         if isinstance(self._init_z0, np.ndarray):
384             self.init_z0 = self._init_z0
385         else:
386             self.init_z0 = self._fem.build_vec(self._init_z0)
387
388     def _build_init_z1(self):
389         """Build initial vector z1"""
390
391         if isinstance(self._init_z1, np.ndarray):
392             self.init_z1 = self._init_z1
393         else:
394             self.init_z1 = self._fem.build_vec(self._init_z1)
395
396     def _build_init_w0(self):
397         """Build initial vector v"""
398
399         if isinstance(self._init_v, np.ndarray):
400             self.init_w0 = self._init_v
401         else:
402             vec = self._fem.build_vec(self._init_v)
403
404             vec[0] = 0.0
405             vec[self._num_points] = 0.0
406
407             M = self.MLw.copy()
408
409             self.init_w0 = lin.spsolve(M, vec)
410
411     def _build_init_w1(self):
412         """Build initial vector w"""

```

```

413
414         if isinstance(self._init_w, np.ndarray):
415             self.init_w1 = self._init_w
416         else:
417             vec = self._fem.build_vec(self._init_w)
418
419             vec[0] = 0.0
420             vec[self._num_points] = 0.0
421
422             M = self.A_22_w.copy()
423
424             self.init_w1 = lin.spsolve(M, vec)
425
426     def _build_init_w(self):
427         """Build the initial vector for w-system"""
428
429         vec0 = self.init_w0
430         vec1 = self.init_w1
431
432         self.init_w = np.concatenate((vec0, vec1))
433
434     def _build_init_z(self):
435         """Build initial vector for z-system"""
436
437         vec0 = self.init_z0
438         vec1 = self.init_z1
439
440         vec = np.concatenate((vec0, vec1))
441
442         if isinstance(self._init_z0, np.ndarray):
443             self.init_z = vec
444         else:
445             M = self.M_z.copy()
446             vec = lin.spsolve(M, vec)
447
448             self.init_z = vec
449
450     def _build_m_w_inv(self):
451         """Build the inverse of M_w for w-system control"""
452
453         M = self.M_w.copy()
454
455         self.M_w_inv = lin.inv(M).tocsc()
456
457     def _build_f_plus_w(self):
458         """Build the F_plus for the w-system"""
459
460         F = np.zeros((2, 2 * self.vec_num_points))
461
462         F[0, self.vec_num_points - 1] = 1.0
463         F[1, self._num_points - 1] = 1.0
464
465         self.F_plus_w = F
466
467     def _build_n_w(self):
468         """Build the N_w matrix"""
469
470         F = np.zeros((2, self.vec_num_points))
471         F[0, self.vec_num_points - 1] = 1
472         F[1, self._num_points - 1] = 1
473
474         B = self.A_22_w.copy()
475
476         A = -self._gamma**2 * B

```

```

477         A_inv = lin.inv(A)
478
479         Nt = F * A_inv
480
481         N = Nt.transpose()
482         fill = np.zeros(N.shape)
483
484         self.N_w = np.concatenate((N, fill), axis=0)
485
486     def _build_b_w(self):
487         """Build the B matrix for null control in w-system"""
488
489         N = self.N_w.copy()
490         B = self.A_22_w.copy()
491         fill = np.zeros(B.shape)
492
493         A = sp.bmat([[B, None],
494                     [None, fill]]).tocsc()
495
496         self.B_w = A * N
497
498     def _build_abf_w(self):
499         """Build the ABF (exponent) for the exp function for
500            w-system control
501
502             $ABF_w = M_w^{-1} (A_w + B_w * F_{plus\_w})$ 
503
504
505         A = self.A_w.copy()
506         B = self.B_w.copy()
507         F = self.F_plus_w.copy()
508         M = self.M_w_inv.copy()
509
510         BF = sp.csc_matrix(np.matmul(B, F))
511         ABF = A + BF
512
513         self.ABF_w = M * ABF
514
515     def exp_w(self, t):
516         """Computes  $e^{(A + BF)t}$  for w-system:
517
518             $f(t) = \exp(\text{inv}(M_w)(A_w + B_w * F_{plus\_w})t)$ 
519
520            Args:
521                t := time
522
523            Returns
524                f(t)
525
526
527         ABF = self.ABF_w
528         exp = ABF * t
529
530         return lin.expm(exp)
531
532     def _build_y0_w(self):
533         """Build the y0 term for w-system control"""
534
535         I = sp.identity(2 * self.vec_num_points)
536         A = self.A_w.copy()
537         M = self.M_w_inv.copy()
538         T = self._T
539         MA = M * A
540

```

```

541     exp_ABF_T = self.exp_w(T)
542     exp_A_T = lin.expm(-T * MA)
543     exp = exp_A_T * exp_ABF_T
544     I_exp = I - exp
545
546     y0 = self.init_w.copy()
547     y0_new = np.reshape(y0, (2 * self.vec_num_points, 1))
548
549     sol = lin.spsolve(I_exp, y0_new)
550
551     self.y0_w = np.reshape(sol, (2 * self.vec_num_points, 1))
552
553     def u_w(self, t):
554         """Computes the  $u(t)$  term for the  $w$ -system control
555
556              $u(t) = F_{plus-w} * exp_w(t) * y0_w$ 
557
558             Args:
559                  $t$  := time
560
561             Returns:
562                  $u(t)$ 
563         """
564
565         F = self.F_plus_w
566         y0 = self.y0_w
567         exp = self.exp_w(t)
568
569         prod = F * exp
570
571         return np.matmul(prod, y0)
572
573     def null_w(self, t):
574         """Computes the null control term for  $w$ -system
575
576              $N(t) = B_w * u_w(t)$ 
577
578             Args:
579                  $t$  := time
580
581             Returns:
582                  $N(t)$ 
583         """
584
585         B = self.B_w
586         u = self.u_w(t)
587
588         null = np.matmul(B, u)
589
590         return np.reshape(null, (2 * self.vec_num_points, ))
591
592     def control_w_forward(self, t, w):
593         """Determines the forward control term for  $w$ 
594
595             Args:
596                  $t$  := current timestep value
597                  $w$  := current value of system
598
599             Returns:
600                  $w$  modified by the control term
601         """
602
603         if self._use_null:
604             null = self.null_w(t)

```

```

605         return w + null, null
606     else:
607         null = [0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]
608
609         return w, null
610
611
612 def control_w_reverse(self, t, w):
613     """Determines the reverse control term for w
614
615     Args:
616         t := current timestep value
617         w := current value of system
618
619     Returns:
620         w modified by the control term
621     """
622
623     null = self._storage_w.pop()
624
625     return w - null, null
626
627 def control_w(self, t, w):
628     """Determines the control term for w
629
630     Args:
631         t := current timestep value
632         w := current value of system
633
634     Returns:
635         w modified by the control term
636     """
637
638     if self._is_forward:
639         return self.control_w_forward(t, w)
640     else:
641         return self.control_w_reverse(t, w)
642
643 def _build_m_z_inv(self):
644     """Build the inverse of M for z-system"""
645
646     M = self.M_z.copy()
647
648     self.M_z_inv = lin.inv(M).tocsc()
649
650 def _build_n_z(self):
651     """Builds the N_z vector
652
653         l2 projection of ones-function
654     """
655
656     f = OnesFunction()
657
658     self.N_z = self._fem.l2_project(f, identify=False)
659
660 def _build_f_plus_z(self):
661     """Builds the F_plus vector for z-system"""
662
663     N = self.N_z.copy()
664     A = self.A_10_z.copy().transpose().tocsc()
665
666     prod = np.transpose(-N) * A
667
668     left = np.zeros((1, self.vec_num_points))

```

```

669         right = np.reshape(prod, (1, self.vec_num_points))
670
671         self.F_plus_z = np.concatenate((left, right), axis=1)
672
673     def _build_b_z(self):
674         """Builds the B matrix for z-system control
675
676         
$$B = -[0, A_{10\_z} * N\_z]^t$$

677
678
679         A = self.A_10_z.copy()
680         N = self.N_z.copy()
681
682         fill = np.zeros((self.vec_num_points, ))
683         b = A * N
684
685         self.B_z = np.concatenate((fill, b))
686
687     def _build_abf_z(self):
688         """Build the ABF (exponent) for the exp function for
689         z-system control
690
691         
$$ABF\_z = M\_z^{-1} (A\_z + B\_z * F\_plus\_z)$$

692
693
694         A = self.A_z.copy()
695         B = self.B_z.copy()
696         F = self.F_plus_z.copy()
697         M = self.M_z_inv.copy()
698
699         B_new = np.reshape(B, (2 * self.vec_num_points, 1))
700         BF = sp.csc_matrix(B_new * F)
701         ABF = A + BF
702
703         self.ABF_z = M * ABF
704
705     def exp_z(self, t):
706         """Computes  $e^{(A + BF)t}$  for z-system:
707
708         
$$f(t) = \exp(inv(M\_z)(A\_z + B\_z * F\_plus\_z)t)$$

709
710         Args:
711             t := time
712
713         Returns
714             f(t)
715
716
717         ABF = self.ABF_z
718         exp = ABF * t
719
720         return lin.expm(exp)
721
722     def _build_y0_z(self):
723         """Build the y0 term for z-system control"""
724
725         I = sp.identity(2 * self.vec_num_points)
726         A = self.A_z.copy()
727         M = self.M_z_inv.copy()
728         T = self._T
729         MA = M * A
730
731         exp_ABF_T = self.exp_z(T)
732         exp_A_T = lin.expm(-T * MA)

```

```

733     exp = exp_A_T * exp_ABF_T
734     I_exp = (I - exp).tocsc()
735
736     y0 = self.init_z.copy()
737
738     sol = lin.spsolve(I_exp, y0)
739
740     self.y0_z = np.reshape(sol, (2 * self.vec_num_points, 1))
741
742     def u_z(self, t):
743         """Computes the  $u(t)$  term for the  $z$ -system control
744
745              $u(t) = F_{plus\_z} * exp\_z(t) * y0\_z$ 
746
747             Args:
748                  $t$  := time
749
750             Returns:
751                  $u(t)$ 
752         """
753
754         F = self.F_plus_z
755         y0 = self.y0_z
756         exp = self.exp_z(t)
757
758         prod = F * exp
759
760         return np.matmul(prod, y0)[0, 0]
761
762     def null_z(self, t):
763         """Computes the null control term for  $z$ -system
764
765              $N(t) = B\_z * u\_z(t)$ 
766
767             Args:
768                  $t$  := time
769
770             Returns:
771                  $N(t)$ 
772         """
773
774         B = self.B_z
775         u = self.u_z(t)
776
777         return B * u
778
779     def control_z_forward(self, t, z):
780         """Determines the forward control term for  $z$ 
781
782             Args:
783                  $t$  := current timestep value
784                  $z$  := current value of system
785
786             Returns:
787                  $z$  modified by the control term
788         """
789
790         if self._use_null:
791             null = self.null_z(t)
792
793             return z + null, null
794         else:
795             null = [0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]
796

```

```

797         return z, null
798
799     def control_z_reverse(self, t, z):
800         """Determines the reverse control term for z
801
802         Args:
803             t := current timestep value
804             z := current value of system
805
806         Returns:
807             w modified by the control term
808         """
809
810         null = self._storage_z.pop()
811
812         return z + null, null
813
814     def control_z(self, t, z):
815         """Determines the control term for z
816
817         Args:
818             t := current timestep value
819             z := current value of system
820
821         Returns:
822             z modified by the control term
823         """
824
825         if self._is_forward:
826             return self.control_z_forward(t, z)
827         else:
828             return self.control_z_reverse(t, z)
829
830     def _build_a200_w(self):
831         """Build the A_200 tensor for w-system"""
832
833         self.A_200_w = self._fem.A_200.copy()
834
835     def _coupling_w(self, z, w):
836         """Returns the coupling term for w-system
837
838         Args:
839             z := current z-system vector
840             w := current w-system vector
841
842         Returns:
843             coupling term
844         """
845
846         array = self.A_200_w
847
848         z0, z1 = self.split_eqn(z)
849         w0, w1 = self.split_eqn(w)
850
851         coupling = np.zeros((self.vec_num_points, ))
852         zeros = np.zeros((self.vec_num_points, ))
853
854         for index, A_k in enumerate(array):
855             temp = A_k * z0
856             term = np.dot(w1, temp)
857             coupling[index] = -term
858
859         return np.concatenate((coupling, zeros))
860

```



```

861 def coupling_w(self, t, v, z, w):
862     """Add coupling term for w-system
863
864     Args:
865         t := current time
866         v := current vector
867         z := current z-system vec
868         w := current w-system vec
869
870     Returns:
871         w modified by coupling
872     """
873
874     if self._use_coupling:
875         coupling = self._coupling_w(z, w)
876         return v + coupling
877     else:
878         return v
879
880 def _build_a110_z(self):
881     """Build the A_110 tensor for z-system"""
882
883     self.A_110_z = self._fem.A_110.copy()
884
885 def _coupling_z(self, u):
886     """Returns the coupling term for z-system
887
888     Args:
889         u := the w-system vector
890
891     Returns:
892         coupling term
893     """
894
895     array = self.A_110_z
896     v, w = self.split_eqn(u)
897
898     coupling = np.zeros((self.vec_num_points, ))
899     zeros = np.zeros((self.vec_num_points, ))
900
901     for index, A_k in enumerate(array):
902         temp = A_k * w
903         coupling[index] = np.dot(v, temp)
904
905     return np.concatenate((coupling, zeros))
906
907 def coupling_z(self, t, z, w):
908     """Add coupling term for z-system
909
910     Args:
911         t := current time
912         z := current z-system vec
913         w := current w-system vec
914
915     Returns:
916         z modified by coupling
917     """
918
919     if self._use_coupling:
920         coupling = self._coupling_z(w)
921         return z + coupling
922     else:
923         return z
924

```

```

925 def rhs_w(self, t, z, w):
926     """Computes the right hand side of equation for w-system
927
928     Args:
929         t := current time
930         z := current z-system vec
931         w := current w-system vec
932
933     Returns:
934         w rhs
935     """
936
937     M = self.M_w
938     A = self.A_w
939
940     v0 = A * w
941
942     v1, storage = self.control_w(t, v0)
943
944     b = self.coupling_w(t, v1, z, w)
945
946     return lin.spsolve(M, b), storage
947
948 def rhs_z(self, t, z, w):
949     """Computes the right hand side of equation for z-system
950
951     Args:
952         t := current time
953         z := current z-system vec
954         w := current w-system vec
955
956     Returns:
957         z rhs
958     """
959
960     M = self.M_z
961     A = self.A_z
962
963     v0 = A * z
964
965     v1, storage = self.control_z(t, v0)
966
967     b = self.coupling_z(t, v1, w)
968
969     return lin.spsolve(M, b), storage
970
971 def rhs(self, t, u):
972     """Computes the right hand side of whole system
973
974     Args:
975         t := current time
976         u := current system vec
977
978     Returns:
979         rhs
980     """
981
982     z, w = self.split_solution(u)
983
984     new_z, storage_z = self.rhs_z(t, z, w)
985     new_w, storage_w = self.rhs_w(t, z, w)
986
987     return np.concatenate((new_z, new_w)), storage_z, storage_w
988

```

```

989     def step(self, t, u):
990         """Computes the new step for whole system
991
992         Args:
993             t := current time
994             u := current system vec
995
996         Returns:
997             new system vec, storage_z, storage_w
998         """
999
1000         return self._solver(self.rhs, t, u, usereverse=True)
1001
1002     def energy_w(self, w):
1003         """Calculates the energy for w-system
1004
1005         Args:
1006             w := current system vec
1007
1008         Returns:
1009             energy for w
1010         """
1011
1012         E = self.E_w
1013         v = E * w
1014         value = np.dot(w, v)
1015
1016         return 0.5 * value
1017
1018     def energy_z(self, z):
1019         """Calculates the energy for z-system
1020
1021         Args:
1022             z := current system vec
1023
1024         Returns:
1025             energy for z
1026         """
1027
1028         M = self.M_z
1029         v = M * z
1030         value = np.dot(z, v)
1031
1032         return 0.5 * value
1033
1034     def energy(self, u):
1035         """Calculates all of the energies
1036
1037         Args:
1038             u := current system vec
1039
1040         Returns:
1041             energy for z, energy for w, total energy
1042         """
1043
1044         z, w = self.split_solution(u)
1045
1046         e_z = self.energy_z(z)
1047         e_w = self.energy_w(w)
1048
1049         return e_z, e_w, e_z + e_w
1050
1051     def run(self):
1052         """Run the solver"""

```

```

1053
1054     storage_z = []
1055     storage_w = []
1056
1057     solution = np.zeros((self._num_steps + 1, 4 * self.vec_num_points))
1058     solution[0, :] = np.concatenate((self.init_z, self.init_w))
1059
1060     e_z = np.zeros((self._num_steps + 1, 1))
1061     e_w = np.zeros((self._num_steps + 1, 1))
1062     e_t = np.zeros((self._num_steps + 1, 1))
1063
1064     e_z[0], e_w[0], e_t[0] = self.energy(solution[0, :])
1065
1066     if self._use_null:
1067         step_str = "Step null: "
1068     else:
1069         step_str = "Step: "
1070
1071     t = 0.0
1072     for index in range(self._num_steps):
1073         print(step_str + str(index + 1))
1074
1075         t += self._delta_t
1076         u = solution[index, :]
1077
1078         new, s_z, s_w = self.step(t, u)
1079
1080         solution[index + 1, :] = new
1081         storage_z.extend(s_z)
1082         storage_w.extend(s_w)
1083
1084         e_z[index + 1], e_w[index + 1], e_t[index + 1] = self.energy(new)
1085
1086     return solution, e_z, e_w, e_t, storage_z, storage_w

```

## A.9 null\_run.py

```

1  import numpy as np
2  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3  from source import initial
4  from source import null
5
6
7  if __name__ == '__main__':
8      print("Running the null system")
9
10     use_null = True
11     use_coupling = True
12
13     T = 10.0
14
15     num_points = 11
16     delta_x = 1.0 / (num_points - 1)
17
18     delta_t = 1.0 / 10.0 * delta_x
19
20     num_steps = int(T / delta_t)
21
22     gamma = 0.1
23     rho = gamma**2
24
25     init_v = initial.InitV()

```

```

26     init_w = initial.InitW()
27     init_z0 = initial.InitZ0()
28     init_z1 = initial.InitZ1()
29
30     init_storage_w = None
31     init_storage_z = None
32
33     system = null.NullControl.setup(num_points, delta_x,
34                                     num_steps, delta_t,
35                                     gamma, rho, T,
36                                     init_v, init_w, init_z0, init_z1,
37                                     use_null, use_coupling,
38                                     init_storage_w, init_storage_z)
39
40     solution, e_z, e_w, e_t, storage_z, storage_w = system.run()
41
42     min_z = np.amin(e_z)
43     max_z = np.amax(e_z)
44     min_w = np.amin(e_w)
45     max_w = np.amax(e_w)
46     min_t = np.amin(e_t)
47     max_t = np.amax(e_t)
48
49     print('Min energy_z: ' + str(min_z))
50     print('Max energy_z: ' + str(max_z))
51     print('Min energy_w: ' + str(min_w))
52     print('Max energy_w: ' + str(max_w))
53     print('Min energy_t: ' + str(min_t))
54     print('Max energy_t: ' + str(max_t))
55
56     lower_plot = 0.001
57     upper_plot = 0.001
58
59     fig = plt.figure()
60     full_title = 'Energy for full system'
61     if use_null:
62         full_title += ', with null'
63     if use_coupling:
64         full_title += ', with coupling'
65     plt.suptitle(full_title)
66
67     plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
68     plt.ylim([min_z - lower_plot, max_z + upper_plot])
69     plt.plot(e_z)
70     z_title = 'Energy for z-system'
71     if use_null:
72         z_title += ', with null'
73     if use_coupling:
74         z_title += ', with coupling'
75     plt.title(z_title)
76     plt.xlabel('timestep')
77     plt.ylabel('energy')
78
79     plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
80     plt.ylim([min_w - lower_plot, max_w + upper_plot])
81     plt.plot(e_w)
82     w_title = 'Energy for w-system'
83     if use_null:
84         w_title += ', with null'
85     if use_coupling:
86         w_title += ', with coupling'
87     plt.title(w_title)
88     plt.xlabel('timestep')
89     plt.ylabel('energy')

```

```

90
91     plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
92     plt.ylim([min_t - lower_plot, max_t + upper_plot])
93     plt.plot(e_t)
94     t_title = 'Energy for t-system'
95     if use_null:
96         t_title += ', with null'
97     if use_coupling:
98         t_title += ', with coupling'
99     plt.title(t_title)
100    plt.xlabel('timestep')
101    plt.ylabel('energy')
102
103    plt.show(block=False)

```

## A.10 source/reverse.py

```

1  import numpy as np
2  from source import null
3  from source import feedback
4
5
6  class ReverseControl(object):
7      """Class to contain the reverse control
8
9      Attributes:
10         _num_points := the number of space points (includes endpoints)
11         _delta_x    := distance between space points
12         _delta_t     := amount of time to take in one timestep
13
14         _gamma := constant for w-system
15         _rho   := constant for w-system
16         _T     := wall time for null control
17
18         _init_v := initial condition for v
19         _init_w := initial condition for w
20         _init_z0 := initial condition for z0
21         _init_z1 := initial condition for z1
22
23         _g1 := feedback function for z-system
24         _g2 := feedback function for w-system
25         _m   := feedback function for w-system
26
27         _epsilon := feedback target energy is less than this
28         _max_steps := max_steps to attempt to achieve target
29
30         _use_coupling := turn on and off coupling
31     """
32
33     def __init__(self, num_points, delta_x, delta_t,
34                 gamma, rho, T,
35                 init_v, init_w, init_z0, init_z1,
36                 g1, g2, m,
37                 epsilon, max_steps,
38                 use_coupling):
39         self._num_points = num_points
40         self._delta_x = delta_x
41         self._delta_t = delta_t
42
43         self._gamma = gamma
44         self._rho = rho
45         self._T = T

```

```

46
47     self._init_v = init_v
48     self._init_w = init_w
49     self._init_z0 = init_z0
50     self._init_z1 = init_z1
51
52     self._g1 = g1
53     self._g2 = g2
54     self._m = m
55
56     self._epsilon = epsilon
57     self._max_steps = max_steps
58
59     self._use_coupling = use_coupling
60
61     self._system_ff = None
62     self._system_fn = None
63     self._system_rn = None
64     self._system_rf = None
65
66     @property
67     def num_steps(self):
68         """Calculate the number of steps"""
69
70         return int(self._T / self._delta_t)
71
72     def build_feedback(self, num_steps,
73                      init_v, init_w, init_z0, init_z1,
74                      use_reverse, storage_w, storage_z):
75         """Build a complete feedback system as needed"""
76
77         return feedback.FeedbackControl.\
78             setup(self._num_points, self._delta_x, num_steps, self._delta_t,
79                  self._gamma, self._rho,
80                  init_v, init_w, init_z0, init_z1,
81                  self._g1, self._g2, self._m,
82                  True, self._use_coupling, use_reverse,
83                  self._epsilon, self._max_steps,
84                  storage_w, storage_z)
85
86     def build_null(self, init_v, init_w, init_z0, init_z1,
87                   storage_w, storage_z):
88         """Build a complete null system as needed"""
89
90         return null.NullControl.\
91             setup(self._num_points, self._delta_x,
92                  self._num_steps, self._delta_t,
93                  self._gamma, self._rho, self._T,
94                  init_v, init_w, init_z0, init_z1,
95                  True, self._use_coupling,
96                  storage_w, storage_z)
97
98     def run_forward_feedback(self):
99         """Run the forward feedback system"""
100
101         system = self.build_feedback(None,
102                                     self._init_v, self._init_w,
103                                     self._init_z0, self._init_z1,
104                                     True, None, None)
105
106         self._system_ff = system
107
108         return system.run()
109

```

```

110     def energy_ff(self, u):
111         """Compute the energies of u"""
112
113         time, space = u.shape
114
115         e_z = np.zeros((time, 1))
116         e_w = np.zeros((time, 1))
117         e_t = np.zeros((time, 1))
118
119         for index in range(time):
120             e_z[index], e_w[index], e_t[index] = \
121                 self._system_ff.energy(u[index])
122
123         return e_z, e_w, e_t
124
125     def run_forward_null(self, init_v, init_w, init_z0, init_z1):
126         """Run the forward null system"""
127
128         system = self.build_null(init_v, init_w, init_z0, init_z1, None, None)
129
130         self._system_fn = system
131
132         return system.run()
133
134     def energy_fn(self, u):
135         """Compute the energies of u"""
136
137         time, space = u.shape
138
139         e_z = np.zeros((time, 1))
140         e_w = np.zeros((time, 1))
141         e_t = np.zeros((time, 1))
142
143         for index in range(time):
144             e_z[index], e_w[index], e_t[index] = \
145                 self._system_fn.energy(u[index])
146
147         return e_z, e_w, e_t
148
149     def run_reverse_null(self, init_v, init_w, init_z0, init_z1,
150                          storage_w, storage_z):
151         """Run the reverse null system"""
152
153         system = self.build_null(init_v, init_w, init_z0, init_z1,
154                                  storage_w, storage_z)
155
156         self._system_rn = system
157
158         return system.run()
159
160     def energy_rn(self, u, target):
161         """Compute the energies of u"""
162
163         time, space = u.shape
164
165         e_z = np.zeros((time, 1))
166         e_w = np.zeros((time, 1))
167         e_t = np.zeros((time, 1))
168
169         for index in range(time):
170             e_z[index], e_w[index], e_t[index] = \
171                 self._system_rn.energy(u[index] - target)
172
173         return e_z, e_w, e_t

```



```

174
175     def run_reverse_feedback(self, num_steps, init_v, init_w, init_z0, init_z1,
176                             storage_w, storage_z):
177         """Run the reverse feedback system"""
178
179         system = self.build_feedback(num_steps,
180                                     init_v, init_w, init_z0, init_z1,
181                                     False, storage_w, storage_z)
182
183         self._system_rf = system
184
185         return system.run()
186
187     def energy_rf(self, u, target):
188         """Compute the energies of u"""
189
190         time, space = u.shape
191
192         e_z = np.zeros((time, 1))
193         e_w = np.zeros((time, 1))
194         e_t = np.zeros((time, 1))
195
196         for index in range(time):
197             e_z[index], e_w[index], e_t[index] = \
198                 self._system_rf.energy(u[index] - target)
199
200         return e_z, e_w, e_t
201
202     def split_solution(self, u):
203         """Split u into its 4 components"""
204
205         vec_num_points = 2 * self._num_points
206
207         z_sys = u[:2 * vec_num_points]
208         w_sys = u[2 * vec_num_points:]
209
210         z0 = z_sys[:vec_num_points]
211         z1 = z_sys[vec_num_points:]
212
213         v = w_sys[:vec_num_points]
214         w = w_sys[vec_num_points:]
215
216         return v, w, z0, z1
217
218     def run(self):
219         """Run the full system"""
220
221         solution_ff, e_z_ff, e_w_ff, e_t_ff, storage_z_ff, storage_w_ff = \
222             self.run_forward_feedback()
223
224         init_fn = solution_ff[-1, :]
225         init_v_fn, init_w_fn, init_z0_fn, init_z1_fn = \
226             self.split_solution(init_fn)
227
228         solution_fn, e_z_fn, e_w_fn, e_t_fn, storage_z_fn, storage_w_fn = \
229             self.run_forward_null(init_v_fn, init_w_fn, init_z0_fn, init_z1_fn)
230
231         init_rn = solution_fn[-1, :]
232         init_v_rn, init_w_rn, init_z0_rn, init_z1_rn = \
233             self.split_solution(init_rn)
234
235         init_v_rn_new = np.negative(init_v_rn)
236         init_z1_rn_new = np.negative(init_z1_rn)
237

```

```

238     solution_rn, e_z_rn, e_w_rn, e_t_rn, storage_z_rn, storage_w_rn = \
239         self.run_reverse_null(init_v_rn_new, init_w_rn,
240                               init_z0_rn, init_z1_rn_new,
241                               storage_w_fn, storage_z_fn)
242
243     init_rf = solution_rn[-1, :]
244     init_v_rf, init_w_rf, init_z0_rf, init_z1_rf = \
245         self.split_solution(init_rf)
246
247     num_rf_steps, sys_num_points = solution_ff.shape
248
249     solution_rf, e_z_rf, e_w_rf, e_t_rf, storage_z_rf, storage_w_rf = \
250         self.run_reverse_feedback(num_rf_steps,
251                                   init_v_rf, init_w_rf,
252                                   init_z0_rf, init_z1_rf,
253                                   storage_w_ff, storage_z_ff)
254
255     # TODO: Process the solutions to get the correct energies (for reverse)
256
257     target = solution_ff[0, :]
258     target_v, target_w, target_z0, target_z1 = self.split_solution(target)
259
260     target_v_new = np.negative(target_v)
261     target_z1_new = np.negative(target_z1)
262
263     target_new_z = np.concatenate((target_z0, target_z1_new))
264     target_new_w = np.concatenate((target_v_new, target_w))
265
266     target_new = np.concatenate((target_new_z, target_new_w))
267
268     e_z_rn_new, e_w_rn_new, e_t_rn_new = self.energy_rn(solution_rn,
269                                                         target_new)
270     e_z_rf_new, e_w_rf_new, e_t_rf_new = self.energy_rf(solution_rf,
271                                                         target_new)
272
273     e_z_target = np.concatenate((e_z_ff, e_z_fn, e_z_rn_new, e_z_rf_new))
274     e_w_target = np.concatenate((e_w_ff, e_w_fn, e_w_rn_new, e_w_rf_new))
275     e_t_target = np.concatenate((e_t_ff, e_t_fn, e_t_rn_new, e_t_rf_new))
276
277     e_z = np.concatenate((e_z_ff, e_z_fn, e_z_rn, e_z_rf))
278     e_w = np.concatenate((e_w_ff, e_w_fn, e_w_rn, e_w_rf))
279     e_t = np.concatenate((e_t_ff, e_t_fn, e_t_rn, e_t_rf))
280
281     return e_z, e_w, e_t, e_z_target, e_w_target, e_t_target, \
282         e_z_ff, e_w_ff, e_t_ff, e_z_fn, e_w_fn, e_t_fn, \
283         e_z_rn, e_w_rn, e_t_rn, e_z_rf, e_w_rf, e_t_rf

```

## A.11 reverse\_run.py

```

1  import numpy as np
2  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3  from source import initial
4  from source import reverse
5
6
7  if __name__ == '__main__':
8      print("Running the reverse system")
9
10     use_coupling = False
11
12     epsilon = 0.0001
13     max_steps = 100000

```

```

14
15     num_points = 11
16     delta_x = 1.0 / (num_points - 1)
17
18     delta_t = 1.0 / 10.0 * delta_x
19
20     gamma = 0.1
21     rho = gamma**2
22     T = 20.0
23
24     init_v = initial.InitV()
25     init_w = initial.InitW()
26     init_z0 = initial.InitZ0()
27     init_z1 = initial.InitZ1()
28
29     g1 = initial.G1()
30     g2 = initial.G2()
31     m = initial.M()
32
33     system = reverse.ReverseControl(num_points, delta_x, delta_t,
34                                     gamma, rho, T,
35                                     init_v, init_w, init_z0, init_z1,
36                                     g1, g2, m,
37                                     epsilon, max_steps,
38                                     use_coupling)
39
40     e_z, e_w, e_t, e_z_target, e_w_target, e_t_target, e_z_ff, e_w_ff, e_t_ff, e_z_fn, e_w_fn, e_t_fn
41
42     min_z = np.amin(e_z)
43     max_z = np.amax(e_z)
44     min_w = np.amin(e_w)
45     max_w = np.amax(e_w)
46     min_t = np.amin(e_t)
47     max_t = np.amax(e_t)
48
49     print('Min energy_z: ' + str(min_z))
50     print('Max energy_z: ' + str(max_z))
51     print('Min energy_w: ' + str(min_w))
52     print('Max energy_w: ' + str(max_w))
53     print('Min energy_t: ' + str(min_t))
54     print('Max energy_t: ' + str(max_t))
55
56     lower_plot = 0.001
57     upper_plot = 0.001
58
59     fig = plt.figure()
60     full_title = 'Energy for full system reverse control'
61     if use_coupling:
62         full_title += ', with coupling'
63     plt.suptitle(full_title)
64
65     plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
66     # plt.ylim([min_z - lower_plot, max_z + upper_plot])
67     plt.plot(e_z)
68     z_title = 'Energy for z-system reverse control'
69     if use_coupling:
70         z_title += ', with coupling'
71     plt.title(z_title)
72     plt.xlabel('timestep')
73     plt.ylabel('energy')
74
75     plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
76     # plt.ylim([min_w - lower_plot, max_w + upper_plot])
77     plt.plot(e_w)

```

```

78     w_title = 'Energy for w-system reverse control'
79     if use_coupling:
80         w_title += ', with coupling'
81     plt.title(w_title)
82     plt.xlabel('timestep')
83     plt.ylabel('energy')
84
85     plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
86     # plt.ylim([min_t - lower_plot, max_t + upper_plot])
87     plt.plot(e_t)
88     t_title = 'Energy for t-system reverse control'
89     if use_coupling:
90         t_title += ', with coupling'
91     plt.title(t_title)
92     plt.xlabel('timestep')
93     plt.ylabel('energy')
94
95     plt.show(block=False)
96
97     fig = plt.figure()
98     full_title = 'Energy for full system reverse control, target'
99     if use_coupling:
100         full_title += ', with coupling'
101     plt.suptitle(full_title)
102
103     plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
104     # plt.ylim([min_z - lower_plot, max_z + upper_plot])
105     plt.plot(e_z_target)
106     z_title = 'Energy for z-system reverse control, target'
107     if use_coupling:
108         z_title += ', with coupling'
109     plt.title(z_title)
110     plt.xlabel('timestep')
111     plt.ylabel('energy')
112
113     plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
114     # plt.ylim([min_w - lower_plot, max_w + upper_plot])
115     plt.plot(e_w_target)
116     w_title = 'Energy for w-system reverse control, target'
117     if use_coupling:
118         w_title += ', with coupling'
119     plt.title(w_title)
120     plt.xlabel('timestep')
121     plt.ylabel('energy')
122
123     plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
124     # plt.ylim([min_t - lower_plot, max_t + upper_plot])
125     plt.plot(e_t_target)
126     t_title = 'Energy for t-system reverse control, target'
127     if use_coupling:
128         t_title += ', with coupling'
129     plt.title(t_title)
130     plt.xlabel('timestep')
131     plt.ylabel('energy')
132
133     plt.show(block=False)
134
135     fig = plt.figure()
136     full_title = 'Energy for full system reverse control, forward feedback'
137     if use_coupling:
138         full_title += ', with coupling'
139     plt.suptitle(full_title)
140
141     plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)

```

```

142 # plt.ylim([min_z - lower_plot, max_z + upper_plot])
143 plt.plot(e_z_ff)
144 z_title = 'Energy for z-system reverse control, forward feedback'
145 if use_coupling:
146     z_title += ', with coupling'
147 plt.title(z_title)
148 plt.xlabel('timestep')
149 plt.ylabel('energy')
150
151 plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
152 # plt.ylim([min_w - lower_plot, max_w + upper_plot])
153 plt.plot(e_w_ff)
154 w_title = 'Energy for w-system reverse control, forward feedback'
155 if use_coupling:
156     w_title += ', with coupling'
157 plt.title(w_title)
158 plt.xlabel('timestep')
159 plt.ylabel('energy')
160
161 plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
162 # plt.ylim([min_t - lower_plot, max_t + upper_plot])
163 plt.plot(e_t_ff)
164 t_title = 'Energy for t-system reverse control, forward feedback'
165 if use_coupling:
166     t_title += ', with coupling'
167 plt.title(t_title)
168 plt.xlabel('timestep')
169 plt.ylabel('energy')
170
171 plt.show(block=False)
172
173 fig = plt.figure()
174 full_title = 'Energy for full system reverse control, forward null'
175 if use_coupling:
176     full_title += ', with coupling'
177 plt.suptitle(full_title)
178
179 plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
180 # plt.ylim([min_z - lower_plot, max_z + upper_plot])
181 plt.plot(e_z_fn)
182 z_title = 'Energy for z-system reverse control, forward null'
183 if use_coupling:
184     z_title += ', with coupling'
185 plt.title(z_title)
186 plt.xlabel('timestep')
187 plt.ylabel('energy')
188
189 plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
190 # plt.ylim([min_w - lower_plot, max_w + upper_plot])
191 plt.plot(e_w_fn)
192 w_title = 'Energy for w-system reverse control, forward null'
193 if use_coupling:
194     w_title += ', with coupling'
195 plt.title(w_title)
196 plt.xlabel('timestep')
197 plt.ylabel('energy')
198
199 plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
200 # plt.ylim([min_t - lower_plot, max_t + upper_plot])
201 plt.plot(e_t_fn)
202 t_title = 'Energy for t-system reverse control, forward null'
203 if use_coupling:
204     t_title += ', with coupling'
205 plt.title(t_title)

```

```

206 plt.xlabel('timestep')
207 plt.ylabel('energy')
208
209 plt.show(block=False)
210
211 fig = plt.figure()
212 full_title = 'Energy for full system reverse control, reverse null'
213 if use_coupling:
214     full_title += ', with coupling'
215 plt.suptitle(full_title)
216
217 plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
218 # plt.ylim([min_z - lower_plot, max_z + upper_plot])
219 plt.plot(e_z_rn)
220 z_title = 'Energy for z-system reverse control, reverse null'
221 if use_coupling:
222     z_title += ', with coupling'
223 plt.title(z_title)
224 plt.xlabel('timestep')
225 plt.ylabel('energy')
226
227 plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
228 # plt.ylim([min_w - lower_plot, max_w + upper_plot])
229 plt.plot(e_w_rn)
230 w_title = 'Energy for w-system reverse control, reverse null'
231 if use_coupling:
232     w_title += ', with coupling'
233 plt.title(w_title)
234 plt.xlabel('timestep')
235 plt.ylabel('energy')
236
237 plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
238 # plt.ylim([min_t - lower_plot, max_t + upper_plot])
239 plt.plot(e_t_rn)
240 t_title = 'Energy for t-system reverse control, reverse null'
241 if use_coupling:
242     t_title += ', with coupling'
243 plt.title(t_title)
244 plt.xlabel('timestep')
245 plt.ylabel('energy')
246
247 plt.show(block=False)
248
249 fig = plt.figure()
250 full_title = 'Energy for full system reverse control, reverse feedback'
251 if use_coupling:
252     full_title += ', with coupling'
253 plt.suptitle(full_title)
254
255 plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
256 # plt.ylim([min_z - lower_plot, max_z + upper_plot])
257 plt.plot(e_z_rf)
258 z_title = 'Energy for z-system reverse control, reverse feedback'
259 if use_coupling:
260     z_title += ', with coupling'
261 plt.title(z_title)
262 plt.xlabel('timestep')
263 plt.ylabel('energy')
264
265 plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
266 # plt.ylim([min_w - lower_plot, max_w + upper_plot])
267 plt.plot(e_w_rf)
268 w_title = 'Energy for w-system reverse control, reverse feedback'
269 if use_coupling:

```

```

270         w_title += ', with coupling'
271     plt.title(w_title)
272     plt.xlabel('timestep')
273     plt.ylabel('energy')
274
275     plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
276     # plt.ylim([min_t - lower_plot, max_t + upper_plot])
277     plt.plot(e_t_rf)
278     t_title = 'Energy for t-system reverse control, reverse feedback'
279     if use_coupling:
280         t_title += ', with coupling'
281     plt.title(t_title)
282     plt.xlabel('timestep')
283     plt.ylabel('energy')
284
285     plt.show(block=False)

```

## Bibliography

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