

Error a posteriori estimation for a problem of optimal control of the obstacle

Mohamed Gouasmia¹, Radouen Ghanem²

¹ *University of Applied Mathematics, Annaba, Algeria*

mohamedmath281085@gmail.com

² *University of Applied Mathematics, Annaba, Algeria*

radouen_ghanem@hotmail.com

Abstract: This poster is devoted to a problem of the optimal control of the obstacle represented as follows

$$(1) \quad \min_{\psi \in U_{ad}} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \int_{\Omega} (\mathcal{T}_g(\psi) - z)^2 dx + \int_{\Omega} (\nabla \psi)^2 dx \right\}$$

subject to:

$$(2) \quad \forall v \in \mathcal{K}(\psi) : a(y, v - y) + \langle g(y) - f, v - y \rangle \geq 0; \quad y \in \mathcal{K}(\psi)$$

such that

$$(3) \quad \mathcal{K}(\psi) = \{y \in H_0^1(\Omega); y \geq \psi, \text{ pp dans } \Omega\}$$

$$(4) \quad a(u, v) = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} \int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x_j} dx + b_i \int_{\Omega} v \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_i} dx \right) + \int_{\Omega} cuv dx$$

where $a_{i,j}$, b_i and c in $L^\infty(\Omega)$. Moreover, on suppose $a_{i,j} \in \mathcal{C}^{0,1}(\Omega)$ (space of Lipschitz functions continues on Ω) and c non negative, where the form bilinear $a(., .)$ is continuous and coercive with M et m are respective

Despite the non-differentiability of the $y = \mathcal{T}_g(\varphi)$ application, this type of problem has been widely studied by several authors on a mathematical level (see for example [1, 2] but little has been done digitally.

After finite element discretization, and in spite of the non-convex character of this kind of problem, our main goal is to give estimates of the a posterior errors on the state and the control (see for example [2]).

Keywords: Probleme of the obstacle, optimal Control , Penalization

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