Extremal Eigenvalue Problem for Inhomogenous Materials

Xiliang Lu

Wuhan University

In this talk we consider an extremal eigenvalue problem corresponding to an inhomogeneous membrane which is composed of two different materials with different densities. A simple P1 finite element discretization is applied to the given problem and the optimal convergence rate is provided. A monotonic decreasing algorithm is presented to solve the discretized problem and numerical examples are given to demonstrate the error estimation as well as the efficiency of the method.