JOURNAL OF INTEGRAL EQUATIONS AND APPLICATIONS Volume 13, Number 1, Spring 2001

FINITE ELEMENT APPROXIMATION WITH QUADRATURE TO A TIME DEPENDENT PARABOLIC INTEGRO-DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION WITH NONSMOOTH INITIAL DATA

AMIYA K. PANI AND RAJEN K. SINHA

ABSTRACT. In this paper we analyze the effect of numerical quadrature in the finite element analysis for a time dependent parabolic integro-differential equation with nonsmooth initial data. Both semi-discrete and fully discrete schemes are discussed and optimal order error estimates are derived in $L^{\infty}(L^2)$ and $L^{\infty}(H^1)$ norms using energy method when the initial function is only in H_0^1 . Further, quasi-optimal maximum norm estimate is shown to hold for rough initial data.

1. Introduction. In this paper we consider a finite element Galerkin method with spatial quadrature for the following time dependent parabaolic integro-differential equation

(1.1)
$$u_t + A(t)u = \int_0^t B(t,s)u(s) \, ds \quad \text{in } \Omega \times J,$$
$$u = 0 \quad \text{on } \partial\Omega \times J,$$
$$u(\cdot, 0) = u_0 \quad \text{in } \Omega,$$

where Ω is a convex bounded domain in \mathbb{R}^2 with boundary $\partial\Omega$, u(x,t) is a real valued function in \mathbb{R}^2 and J denotes the time interval (0,T] with $T < \infty$. Here A(t) is a time dependent, positive definite, selfadjoint and uniformly elliptic second order partial differential operator and B(t,s) is a general second order partial differential operator, both with smooth coefficients.

Let $H_0^1(\Omega) = \{\phi \in H^1(\Omega) : \phi = 0 \text{ on } \partial\Omega\}$, and let $A(t; \cdot, \cdot)$ and $B(t, s; \cdot, \cdot)$ be the bilinear forms associated with the operators A and B, respectively. The weak formulation of the problem (1.1) is defined

Received by the editors on June 18, 1997 and in revised form on September 28, 1998.

Copyright ©2001 Rocky Mountain Mathematics Consortium