

Analysis and Numerics of a Generalised Steklov Eigenvalue Problem

Marco Zank¹ Olaf Steinbach²

In this talk we consider the generalised Steklov eigenvalue problem

$$\begin{aligned} -\Delta u &= 0 \text{ in } \Omega, \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial n} u &= \mu F u \text{ on } \partial\Omega =: \Gamma \end{aligned}$$

for a given operator $F: H_*^{\frac{1}{2}}(\Gamma) \rightarrow H_*^{-\frac{1}{2}}(\Gamma)$ with the spaces

$$\begin{aligned} H_*^{-\frac{1}{2}}(\Gamma) &:= \left\{ w \in H^{-\frac{1}{2}}(\Gamma) : \langle w, \mathbf{1} \rangle_\Gamma = 0 \right\}, \\ H_*^{\frac{1}{2}}(\Gamma) &:= \left\{ v \in H^{\frac{1}{2}}(\Gamma) : \langle w_{\text{eq}}, v \rangle_\Gamma = 0 \right\} \end{aligned}$$

and with the natural density $w_{\text{eq}} := V^{-1}\mathbf{1}$ where V^{-1} is the inverse simple layer operator. The generalised Steklov eigenvalue problem is examined for the inverse simple layer operator $F = V^{-1}$ and for the hypersingular boundary integral operator $F = D$.

Spectral values of the underlying operators are linked to the spectral values of the operator $\frac{1}{2}I + K$ with the double layer operator $K: H^{\frac{1}{2}}(\Gamma) \rightarrow H^{\frac{1}{2}}(\Gamma)$. We can also find a representation of the contraction rate c_K of the operator $\frac{1}{2}I + K$. Further, the existence of Steklov eigenfunctions and Steklov eigenvalues is proved for domains providing that the double layer operator K is compact.

At the end of the talk numerical examples will be presented not only for a smooth boundary Γ but also for a boundary Γ with corners.

¹ Graz University of Technology, Institute of Computational Mathematics, Graz, Austria,
zank@math.tugraz.at

² Graz University of Technology, Institute of Computational Mathematics, Graz, Austria,
o.steinbach@tugraz.at