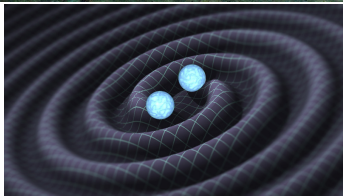
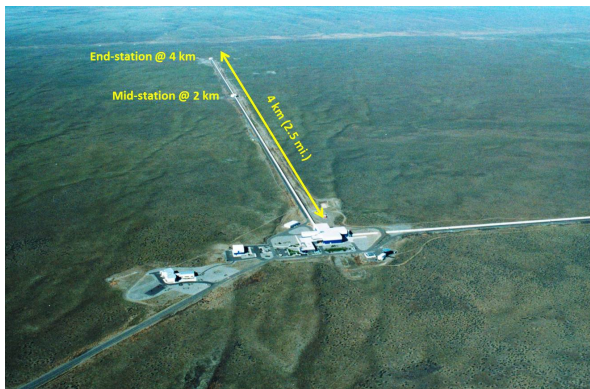


# Finite Element Methods: Applied theory and theoretical applications

Andrew Gillette

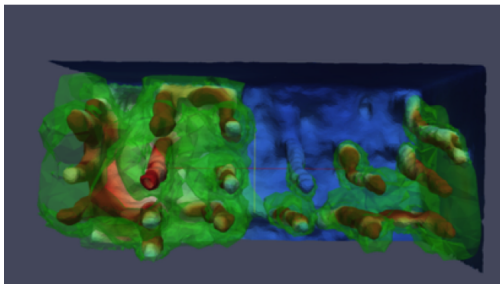
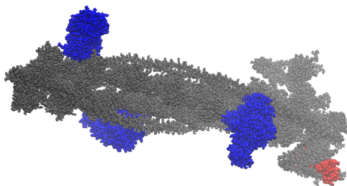
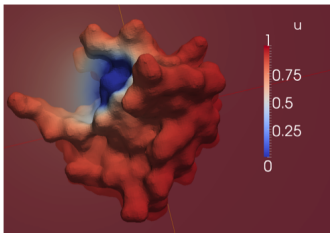
Recruitment Workshop Presentation

# A problem at a large scale



(images from [ligo.caltech.edu](http://ligo.caltech.edu))

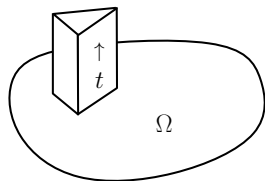
# A problem at a small scale



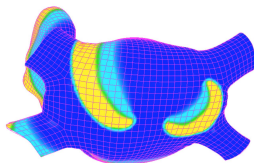
# Mathematics for applications

Mathematics helps bridge the theory and application gap at any scale:

- What partial differential equation correctly describes the physical reality?
- Does the PDE have a unique solution, bounded in some norm?
- How can you reliably compute an approximate solution to the PDE?
- Is the solution method optimally efficient?



Real analysis  
PDEs



Geometry / Topology  
Combinatorics

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbb{A} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} \end{bmatrix}$$

Linear algebra  
Numerical analysis

Focus of my research in these areas: the **Finite Element Method**

# Some statistics about finite element methods

- Google Scholar search for “finite element method”:  
1.3 million results; 6,780 results in 2017 alone
- MathSciNet search for “finite element method” in title:  
9345 results; 485 results in 2013 alone

Finite element methods offer a wealth of questions in both mathematical theory and applications!

<http://math.arizona.edu/~agillette/>