

ACCURATE COMPUTATION OF THE FIELD  
IN PIPPARD'S NONLOCAL  
SUPERCONDUCTIVITY MODEL

TAO LIN AND ROBERT C. ROGERS

ABSTRACT. A Galerkin finite element method is analyzed for a class of the Fredholm type integro-differential equations. The method is applied to Pippard's nonlocal superconductivity model. Optimal  $H^1$  norm error estimates are derived for the finite element solution of the current potential. A class of superconvergent post-processing techniques are developed to obtain more accurate approximations to the magnetic field from the finite element solutions. An  $H^1$  semi-norm actual error indicator is derived and is used to generate an adaptive grid refinement procedure. Several numerical examples are presented.

**1. Introduction.** The purpose of this paper is to develop and analyze the Galerkin finite element solution of the following boundary value problem of a Fredholm type integro-differential equation:

$$(1.1) \quad Du(x) + \int_{-l}^l K(x, y)u(y) dy = f(x), \quad x \in (-l, l),$$

$$(1.2) \quad a_2(-l)u'(-l) = b_0, \quad a_2(l)u'(l) = b_1.$$

We assume throughout this paper that the kernel  $K : [-l, l] \times [-l, l] \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  is such that the mapping  $\mathcal{K} : L^2(-l, l) \rightarrow L^2(-l, l)$  defined by

$$(1.3) \quad L^2(-l, l) \ni u \mapsto \mathcal{K}u(\cdot) := \int_{-l}^l K(\cdot, y)u(y) dy \in L^2(-l, l)$$

---

Received by the editors on May 10, 1994, and in revised form on September 1, 1994.

The research of the first author was supported in part by grant DMS-9403844 from the National Science Foundation.

The research of the second author was supported in part by grants DMS-9204304 and DMS-9403844 from the National Science Foundation.

Copyright ©1995 Rocky Mountain Mathematics Consortium