

Betrachte
$$\int -u'' = f \in L^2$$
 and $(0,T)$ (1)
$$(1) = u'(0) = u'(T) = 0$$

* schwacke Formularung of Ho¹ = (neH¹(0,π)) μ(0) = 0): νεΗ¹: Π

- [μ"νσ d x = [μ'ν'dx - μ'ν] = (fvdx

 $\frac{\partial \nabla \in \mathcal{H}_{0}^{1}}{\partial x} = \int u'v'dx - u'v' = \int v'dx$ $= \int u'v'dx - u'v' = \int v'dx$ $= \int v''(v') = \int$

Finde $u \in H_0^2$: $\alpha(u,v) = F(v) \quad \forall v \in H_0^2$ (2)

BLF or int ste tig/; koersiv, mit Pourcaré Ungl:

 $\|2\pi\|_{L^{2}(0,T)} \leq 2\pi \|2\pi'\|_{L^{2}(0,T)} \quad \forall x \in \mathcal{H}_{0}^{1}$

Bew; $\|\nabla U_{L^2}^2 = \int_{0}^{\pi} ([x-\pi]x^2)'dx - 2\int_{0}^{\pi} (x-\pi)x^2dx =$

 $= (x-\pi) x^2 \int_0^{\pi} -2 \int_0^{\pi} (x-\pi) x v' dx \leq 2\pi \ln v \ln v \ln v$

· mit Lex-Milgram: (2) hat eind. Losung MEHo,

 $\| \mathcal{M}_{H^{1}} \leq \frac{1}{8} \| f \|_{L^{2}}$ $\cdot \text{ Def } \mathcal{K} \colon L^{2}(0, \pi) \to H^{1}(0, \pi) \quad f \mapsto \mathcal{M} = \mathcal{K} f \cdot L^{2} \times L^{-1}$

• Def $K: L^2(0,\pi) \to H_0^1(0,\pi)$, $f \mapsto u = iKf$; $Li = K^{-1}$ K ist suje betive (and (2) V); boundable V; Symm, dal Symm:

 $D(L) := K(L^{2}(0,\pi)) = \{ u \in H^{2}(0,\pi) | u(0) = 0, u'(\pi) = 0 \}.$

 $\forall u, v \in D(L):$ $(Lu, v)_{L^{2}} = -\int u'vdx = \int u'v'dx - u'v \Big|_{0}^{T} = -\int uv'dx + uv' \Big|_{0}^{T}$ $= (u, v)_{L^{2}}$ $= (u, v)_{L^{2}}$ $= (u, v)_{L^{2}}$

=> Entivillengmate kann out & angewender werden.