$$\frac{90}{\sqrt{3}} + 20 \left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{100}} \right| 0$$

Cb-bo ... zagazu c ycuobusuu Hetimaria morrier b R"

Рассиотрии сизгай

$$a_0 \equiv 0$$
,  $6 \equiv 0$   $(Lu, v) = (f, v)$ 

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \sum_{i,j=a}^{\infty} a_{ij} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_{i}} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x_{j}} d\vec{x} , \quad V = const$$

Torga 
$$\int_{\mathcal{R}} f \cdot v \, d\vec{x} = 0 \stackrel{\text{v=cont}}{=} \int_{\mathcal{R}} f \, dx = 0 \Rightarrow f \in L_{2,1}(\mathcal{R})$$

Rycro u - pensenne zagaru

$$\forall v \in H^{1}$$
  $\alpha(u,v) = \int_{u}^{\infty} \int_{u}^{\infty} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} d\vec{x} = \int_{u}^{\infty} f_{v} d\vec{x}$ 

Torga u+const - toxe permeture

Roπoury gue ognoznaznocry δερευ  $u∈H_1'(x)$ , τ.ε.  $u: \int u dx=0$ 

$$D_A = \left\{ V \in C^2(\overline{\Sigma}) \middle| \frac{\partial V}{\partial n} \middle|_{\Gamma} = 0 , \quad \int_{\Sigma} V d\vec{x} = 0 \right\}$$

DA pacumpeetre go HA = H1

<u>I. Задаги на последовательности подпространств</u>
1.1 Задаги в подпространствах и основная лешиа

<u>Hanou</u>

$$F(v) = a(v,v) - 2(f,v) - \varphi y + k v y v \phi + a v + e \rho v u$$

V=HA - Zamktyroe no oth. K HA nogrpocrpancebo
Langygupyem rundoeptoby crpyktypy

```
(2') Havitu weV: \text{VeV} a(w,v) = (f,v)
(3') Haūru we V: ∀ve V F(v) > F(w)
Aba bonpoca : • Eguncaberres un pernerne ? (z') \sim (3') ?
                 · | w-u || - ?
<u>Jenna</u> (ochobhar) (Cuá)
  u \in H_A : \forall v \in H_A \quad a(u,v) = (f,v) \quad (2)
w \in V : \forall v \in V \quad a(w,v) = (f,v) \quad (2')
  => | w-u||_A = inf | v-a||_A
A-bo VEV t.K. VCHA, VEHA
       \forall v \in V \quad \alpha(u,v) = (f,v)
      * \forall v \in V a(w-u, v) = 0
         \|W-u\|_{A}^{2} = \alpha(w-u, w-u) = \alpha(w-u, w-v+v-u) =
         = a(w-u, w-v) + a(w-u, v-u) = /w, v \in V \Rightarrow w-v \in V/\stackrel{\bullet}{=}
         = 0 + a(w-u, v-u) \leq ||w-u||_A ||v-u||_A
        T.o. Yve V || w-u|| = || v-u|| A
         Pabencibo gociuraerae nou V=W ■
<u>Banezarne</u> Lemma uneer mecro u que (3) c (3')
                F(w) = \|w - u\|_{\Delta}^{2} - \|u\|_{A}^{2} \geqslant F(u)
                     1.2. Anapokamayus
       V_{k}, V_{k} \subset H_{A} - noch-tb zamkty tox nogrp-b
    PELENTIO DIOTHA B HA, ecum
       VE>0 YueHA JK=K(e,u): Yk>K inf ||V-u||A < E
```

Te \*e (2'), (3') no no nocu-Tex B KBM

(G) 
$$f \in H$$
  $\{V_k J_1^{\infty}, V_k \subset H_A - \text{ конежимиерн. nognp-bo}\}$   
 $\{W_k J_1^{\infty}, W_k \in V_k, a(W_k, V) = (f, V)\}$   $\{V_k \in V_k\}$ 

$$a(w, \psi_i) = (f, \psi_i), i = \overline{I,N} \times$$

$$(G) \longrightarrow \cancel{*}$$
 - ozebugto

$$(G)$$
:  $\sum_{i=1}^{N} \alpha_i (\alpha(w_i \varphi_i) - (f_i \varphi_i)) = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha(w_i \varphi_i) = (f_i w_i)$ 

Word

(G) 
$$f \in H$$
  $\{V_k\}_3^{\infty}$ ,  $V_k \subset H_A - \text{ конегномерн. подпр-во}$   
 $Hautu \quad W \in V \quad a(w, \psi_i) = (f, \psi_i) \quad i = \overline{1, N}$ 

Реализация метода Галёркина:

$$w \in V \implies w = \sum_{j=1}^{n} \beta_{j} \psi_{j} \implies \alpha(\sum_{j=1}^{n} \beta_{j} \psi_{j}, \psi_{i}) = (f, \psi_{i}) \implies \sum_{j=1}^{n} \alpha(\psi_{j}, \psi_{i}) \beta_{j} = (f, \psi_{i}) := f_{i}$$

$$A := \left(\alpha(\varphi_i, \varphi_j)\right)_{i,j=\overline{A}, \overline{N}}, \quad \overrightarrow{f} = \begin{bmatrix} f_i \\ \vdots \\ f_N \end{bmatrix}, \quad \overrightarrow{\beta} = \begin{bmatrix} \beta_i \\ \vdots \\ \beta_N \end{bmatrix}$$

T.o. verog ecro 
$$A\vec{\beta} = \vec{f}$$
  
 $\langle A\vec{\alpha}, \vec{\alpha} \rangle = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha(\Sigma \alpha_j q_j, q_i) \\ \vdots \\ \alpha(\Sigma \alpha_j q_i, q_N) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \kappa_1 \\ \vdots \\ \kappa_N \end{bmatrix} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \alpha(\sum_{j=1}^{N} \alpha_j q_j, q_i) \alpha_i = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \alpha(\sum_{j=1}^{N} \alpha_j q_i) \alpha_i = \sum_{j=1}^{N} \alpha(\sum_{j=1}^{N} \alpha_j q_j) \alpha_i = \sum_{j=1}^{N} \alpha(\sum_{j=1}^{N}$ 

$$= \alpha \left( \sum_{j=1}^{N} \alpha_{j} \varphi_{j}, \sum_{i=1}^{N} \alpha_{i} \varphi_{i} \right) = / V = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \alpha_{i} \varphi_{i} / = \alpha (V, V) = ||V||_{A}^{2}$$

Aug  $V \neq O$   $\langle A\vec{a}, \vec{a} \rangle > O$  => A rouge, onp.

