25/3/21

Hanou
$$\|u - \Pi_{h}u\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} \le h^{2}|u|_{H^{2}(0,1)} \times \|u - \Pi_{h}u\|_{H^{1}(0,1)} \le h\sqrt{1+h^{2}}|u|_{H^{2}(0,1)}$$
 $\|u - \Pi_{h}u\|_{L_{2}} = \|(u - u_{n}) + u_{n} - \Pi_{h}u_{n} + \Pi_{h}(u_{h} - u)\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} \le \|u - u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} + \|u_{n} - \Pi_{h}u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} + \|\Pi_{h}(u_{n} - u)\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} \le \|u - u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} + \|u_{n} - \Pi_{h}u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} + \|\Pi_{h}(u_{n} - u)\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} \le \|u - u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} + \|u_{n} - \Pi_{h}u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} + \|\Pi_{h}(u_{n} - u)\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} \le \|u - u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} + \|u_{n} - \Pi_{h}u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} + \|\Pi_{h}(u_{n} - u)\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} \le \|u - u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} + \|u_{n} - \Pi_{h}u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} + \|\Pi_{h}(u_{n} - u)\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} \le \|u - u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} + \|u_{n} - \Pi_{h}u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} + \|u_{n} - u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} \le \|u - u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} + \|u_{n} - \Pi_{h}u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} + \|u_{n} - u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} \le \|u - u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} + \|u_{n} - \Pi_{h}u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} + \|u_{n} - u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} \le \|u - u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} + \|u_{n} - \Pi_{h}u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} + \|u_{n} - u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} \le \|u - u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} + \|u_{n} - \Pi_{h}u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} + \|u_{n} - \Pi_{h}u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} \le \|u - u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} + \|u_{n} - \Pi_{h}u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} + \|u_{n} - \Pi_{h}u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} \le \|u - u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} + \|u - \Pi_{h}u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} + \|u - \Pi_{h}u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} \le \|u - u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} + \|u - \Pi_{h}u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} + \|u - \Pi_{h}u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} \le \|u - u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} + \|u - \Pi_{h}u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} + \|u - \Pi_{h}u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} \le \|u - u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} + \|u - \Pi_{h}u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} + \|u - \Pi_{h}u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} \le \|u - u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} + \|u - \Pi_{h}u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} + \|u - \Pi_{h}u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} \le \|u - u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} + \|u - \Pi_{h}u_{n}\|_{L_{2}(0,1)} + \|u - \Pi$

$$\Rightarrow \| u - \Pi_{h} u \|_{L_{2}(0,1)} \leq h^{2} |u|_{H^{2}(0,1)} \quad \forall u \in H^{2}(0,1) \quad \otimes$$

Teopena cxogunocra

$$f \in L_{2}(0,1)$$
, $u \in H_{A} - 0505u_{3}$. Peur. $u^{h} - A - 0prorohaubhane}$ rypoekyune u Ha V_{A} => $\|u - u^{h}\| \le ch \|f\|_{L_{2}(0,1)}$

1-60 RO OCH. remue || u-uh || H1(0,1) ≤ C || u-vh || H1(0,1) VV∈ VA Vh := Nhu ∈ VA => no t. 05 mteps. ||u-uh|| +1(0,1) €

Аппроксимация гладких решений. Анамиз

Borpocu:

①
$$\| u - u^h \|_{L_2(0, s)} \le O(h^2)$$
 gokaxem noton

@ Оптимальность оценки O(h)

$$\int -u'' = f$$
, $0 < x < 1$

Ob. pem:
$$\forall v \in H_o^1(0,1)$$
 $\int_0^1 u'v'dx = \int_0^1 f_v dx$
 $i = \overline{1, N-1}$ $\int_0^1 (u^h)' \psi_i' dx = \int_0^1 f_i \psi_i dx$, $v = \psi_i$

$$z = u - u^{h} = \sum_{x_{i+1}}^{x_{i+1}} z' \psi'_{i} dx = \sum_{x_{i+1}}^{x_{i}} z' \psi'_{i} dx + \sum_{x_{i+1}}^{x_{i+1}} z' \psi'_{i} dx = \frac{1}{h} \sum_{x_{i+1}}^{x_{i+1}} z' dx - \frac{1}{h} \sum_{x_{i+1}$$

```
\int_{X_{i-1}}^{X_i} (pw)'v'dx = (pw)(x_i) - (pw)(x_{i-2}) const = 0
|a(w,v^h)| = \left|\int_{0}^{1} w(qv^h - p'(v^h)') dx\right| \le c ||w||_{L_2(0,1)} ||v^h||_{H^1(0,1)} \le c ||w||_{L_2(0,1)} ||v^h||_{H^1(0,1)} ||v^h||_{H^1(0,1)} = c ||w||_{L_2(0,1)} ||v^h||_{L_2(0,1)} ||v^h||_{L_2(0,1)} = c ||w||_{L_2(0,1)} ||v^h||_{L_2(0,1)} ||v^h||_
```

Теорена о сходиности по сеточной корие

 $\|u-u^h\|_{C[0,1]} \leq ch \|f\|_{L_2(0,1)}$

Лешиа о предельной плотности

 $=> \exists \ V^h \ J \subset V_h - og \kappa or a pau. \quad cem-bo \ p-m : \| u-v^h \|_{H^1(0,1)} \xrightarrow{F-o} 0$ $=> \exists \ V^h \ J \subset V_h - og \kappa or a pau. \quad cem-bo \ p-m : \| u-v^h \|_{H^1(0,1)} \xrightarrow{F-o} 0$ $=> \exists \ V_h \ E>0$ $=> \exists \ V_h \ V_h - bo \ P-m : \| u-v^h \|_{H^1(0,1)} \xrightarrow{F-o} 0$ $=> \exists \ V_h \ V_h - b P-m : \| u-v^h \|_{H^1(0,1)} \xrightarrow{F-o} 0$ $=> \exists \ V_h \ V_h - b P-m : \| u-v^h \|_{H^1(0,1)} \xrightarrow{F-o} 0$ $=> \exists \ V_h \ V_h - b P-m : \| u-v^h \|_{H^1(0,1)} \xrightarrow{F-o} 0$ $=> \exists \ V_h \ V_h - b P-m : \| u-v^h \|_{H^1(0,1)} \xrightarrow{F-o} 0$ $=> \exists \ V_h \ V_h - b P-m : \| u-v^h \|_{H^1(0,1)} \xrightarrow{F-o} 0$ $=> \exists \ V_h \ V_h - b P-m : \| u-v^h \|_{H^1(0,1)} \xrightarrow{F-o} 0$ $=> \exists \ V_h \ V_h - b P-m : \| u-v^h \|_{H^1(0,1)} \xrightarrow{F-o} 0$ $=> \exists \ V_h \ V_h - b P-m : \| u-v^h \|_{H^1(0,1)} \xrightarrow{F-o} 0$

 $|V_{\varepsilon}|_{H^{2}(0,1)} \xrightarrow{\varepsilon \to 0} \infty$, to being a motion by lets $h: < \frac{\varepsilon}{2}, + \kappa \le ch |V_{\varepsilon}|_{H^{2}(0,1)}$ T.o. $V^{h} = \prod_{h} V_{\varepsilon} \Rightarrow ||u - V^{h}||_{H^{1}(0,1)} < \varepsilon$

y leun gonicars koreey...