```
|u|_{H^{k}(\Omega)} = \left(\sum_{|\lambda|=k} (D^{\lambda}u)^{2} d\bar{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - RONYHOPMA B np-be (OTOLEBA
Pyrkywohan Ф: De → R - RONYHOPMA, eau
         Теорена Соболева об эквив-их кориах
    P_{e} — ограниг. в H^{e}(\Omega) Рункционал, обладающий св-вани панунории
  \forall u(x) - nountoua : deg u \le l-1, u \ne 0
=> \|u\|_{H^{2}(x)} \le c \left(\|u\|_{H^{2}(x)}^{2} + \Phi_{e}^{2}(u)\right)^{1/2}
Теорена "об эковив", т.к. Фе огр, и справа тоже сиожем огранитить
Теореша (Керавенство Пуанкаре)
         \|u\|_{L_{z}(\Omega)}^{2} \leq C\left(|u|_{H^{1}(\Omega)}^{2} + \left(\int u d\vec{x}\right)^{2}\right)
4-60 P_3(u) = |\int u \, d\vec{x}| - nouyhopua (ozebugho), orp. no nepby K-B:
                                          | Judx | \le \ mes \( \mathref{N} \) || u||_{L_2(\overline{\rm R})} \le \ \ \ mes \( \overline{\rm R} \) || u||_{H'(\overline{\rm R})}
           \Phi_1(const) = |const| \text{ mes } \Sigma
          \|u\|_{H^{1}(\mathcal{R})}^{2} = \|u\|_{H^{1}(\mathcal{R})}^{2} + \|u\|_{L_{2}(\mathcal{R})}^{2} =
 \Omega - 000, \Gamma = \partial \Omega. tr_r : H^1(\Omega) \to L_2(\Gamma) - CAFA Ha rpanuse
                                         Lecun tyt H2, to he chapotaet - {
Onepatop he dyget orpanizer
<u>Neuma</u> us H<sup>1</sup>(2)
           => true L2(T) u || tru|| (2) < c || u || H1(2)
Sup gok-To
Теореша (Обобщенное неравенство Рридрихса)
          ||u||<sup>2</sup><sub>L<sub>2</sub>(x)</sub> ≤ C (|u|<sup>2</sup><sub>H<sup>1</sup>(x)</sub> + ||tr<sub>r</sub> u||<sup>2</sup><sub>L<sub>2</sub>(r)</sub>)
1-bo P1 (u) := 11tr, u || L2(1) - orp B carry remark
```

```
u = const => ||tr_u||_{L_2(r)} = | (tr_u)^2 dy = const^2 mes_r
           T.o. bunaurerous yen. T. Cooneba of subub
Теореша (Неравенство Рридрихса)
       ||u||<sub>Lz(x)</sub> \( C |u| H1(x)
  (\mathcal{R})^{*}H \supset (\mathcal{R})^{*}H \quad \frac{\partial^{-} \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathcal{L}}
Teopena Ho (SZ) - nouvoe np-bo
  1-60 [un] - pyng. B H3(52) nocu-To, T.e. || um-un|| H(se) mn-00
            U_1 \in H_0^1(\Omega) \implies U = \lim_{n \to \infty} U_n \in H^1(\Omega)
            ue H:(sz)?
           | tr_u || Lz(r) = || tr_(u-un) || Lz(r) ≤ c || u-un|| H'(R) (N-00) 0
           => tr, u = 0 => u ∈ Ho (12) ■
Cuegod ue Ho(2)
          (x) 'H | u | = (x) | u | =
L_{2,1}(\Omega) = hue L_2(\Omega) | \int u d\vec{x} = 0
H1(2) = {ue H1(2) | Judx = 0}
Teopena (2,1(2) n H1(2) noutur
 160 huny C L≥,1(2) - pyrg. nocu-76 . lim un = u ∈ L≥(2)
          \left|\int u d\vec{x}\right| = \left|\int (u - u_n) d\vec{x}\right| \leq \sqrt{\text{mes SZ}} \left|\left|u_n - u\right|\right|_{L_2(\Omega)} \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} 0 \Rightarrow u \in L_{2,1}(\Omega)
           Hi anavorurno
Cue acro Yu = H1(S) ||u||H(s) = |u|H(s)
<u>Д-во</u> Огевидно или герез нер-во Пуанкаре...
```

## 3 runturecure zagazu

$$\begin{array}{lll} \displaystyle Lu = -\sum_{i,j=4}^{m} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{i}} \left( \alpha_{ij}(\vec{x}) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_{j}} \right) & + \alpha_{o}(\vec{x}) u & m=1,2,3 & \vec{x} \in \mathcal{S} \\ & \alpha_{ij} \in C^{1}(\mathcal{R}), & \alpha_{ij} = \alpha_{ji} \\ & \alpha_{o} \in C(\overline{\mathcal{R}}), & \alpha_{o}(\vec{x}) \geq 0 \end{array}$$

Ур-е явически в г, ест

$$\forall \xi_{1,...}, \xi_{m} \in \mathbb{R}$$
,  $\forall \vec{x} \in \overline{\Sigma}$   $\sum_{i,j=1}^{m} \alpha_{ij}(\vec{x}) \xi_{i} \xi_{j} \geq \lambda_{o} \sum_{i=1}^{m} \xi_{i}^{2}$ 

3 
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial n}\Big|_{\Gamma} = 0$$
 (6=0),  $\alpha_0 = 0$  - BUPO\*AEHHOE

ΦΟΡΜΥΛΑ ΓΡΙΗΑ 
$$\int_{\mathcal{L}} (Lu)v \, d\vec{x} = \int_{\mathcal{L}} (Za_{ij} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x_j} + a_0 uv) \, d\vec{x} - \int_{\mathcal{D}} \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} v \, ds$$

$$D_A = \{ u \in C^2(\overline{\Sigma}) \mid \text{ spaebre youbbur } \}$$

## Bagara Dupurne

$$u, v \in D_A$$
 
$$\int \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} v \, ds = \int u \, \frac{\partial v}{\partial n} \, ds = 0$$

$$A: D_A \rightarrow L_2(x) : Au = Lu (A = L|_{D_A})$$

$$(Au,v) = \int_{\mathcal{S}} \left( \sum_{ij=1}^{m} a_{ij} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_{i}} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x_{j}} + a_{o}uv \right) d\vec{x} = a(u,v) - 300 \text{ c.c. rpough.}, \text{ t.k.}$$

$$a_{ij} = a_{ji}$$

$$a(u,v) \ge \lambda_{o} \int_{i=1}^{m} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_{i}} \right)^{2} = \lambda_{o}|u|_{H^{\delta}}^{a}$$

$$D_A \subset H_o^1$$

$$\left|u\right|_{A}^{z} = \int \left(\sum a_{ij} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_{i}} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_{j}} + a_{o}u^{z}\right) d\vec{x}$$

$$(Au,u) \ge \lambda |u|_{H^1(\Omega)}^2 \ge c \|u\|_{L_2(\Omega)}^2$$

Teopena B 3. Aupurne Ha cobragaer c Ho

us orparen zeronocru u  $|ab| \le \frac{1}{2} (a^2 + b^2)$   $||u||_A^2 \le c_2 ||u||_{H^1(x)}^2$ Bagara Heñmana

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial n} = -6u$$

$$a(u,v) = \int_{\mathcal{S}} \left( \sum_{i,j=1}^{m} a_{ij} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_{i}} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x_{j}} + a_{o}uv \right) d\vec{x} + \int_{\Gamma} 6uv ds , 6 \ge 0$$

$$C_{3} \|u\|_{H^{1}}^{2} \le a(u,u) \le c_{2} \|u\|_{H^{1}}^{2}$$