```
Hanou rponycru
   <u>Cregarbre</u> [u<sup>m</sup>] cx-ce b L<sub>2</sub>(S) ∃ V(x') ∈ L<sub>2</sub>(S): ||u<sup>m</sup>|<sub>5</sub>-V, L<sub>2</sub>(S)||→0
   Kohkype ue W_2^{\bullet}(G): u|_{\partial G} = 0 \Longrightarrow ue \tilde{W}_2^{\bullet}(G)
                                                                   repes yopegreture
                                                                Supony. Chysai u \in W_2^4(\alpha, \beta), (\alpha, \beta) \in \mathbb{R} \subset \mathbb{R} (Ha rothumature, the Kohkype) (=>11)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                          \langle = \rangle U|_{x=\alpha} = U|_{x=\beta} = 0
<u>(b-60</u> | u ∈ W2 (G)
                              => ||u|26, L2(86)|| < c ||u, W2(6)||
<u>A-bo</u> uz onp. cuega u T.1
 Теорена Гаусса-Остроградского (обобщённая)
         G \subset \mathbb{P}^n - \text{orp. odd}, n \ge 2, \partial G \text{ macca } C^1
u, \omega \in W_2^1(G)
       \stackrel{=}{\Rightarrow} \int u D_{x_j} \omega dx = \int u \omega \cos(v_j x_j) ds - \int D_{x_j} u \cdot \omega dx , \text{ rge } v - \text{Brew. Hopu.}
                                             \exists u^m y_1^m \subset C^1(\overline{G}) : \|u^m - u, W_2^1(G)\|_{\overline{m-\infty}} \circ
                                             ∃ [ωκ y c C (G): |ωκ -ω, W (G) | - 0
                                            3 Kazur | | um - u, Lz (26) | 1 0, | | wk - w, Lz (26) | 200
                                               \int_{G} U^{m} D_{x_{j}} \omega^{k} dx = \int_{\partial G} U^{m} \omega^{k} \cos(\nabla_{x_{j}}) dx - \int_{G} D_{x_{j}} u^{m} \omega^{k} dx - \Im \partial_{x_{j}} \partial_{x_{j}
                                               \int u^{m} \omega^{k} \cos(\vec{v}, x_{j}) dx \longrightarrow \int u \omega \cos(\vec{v}, x_{j}) ds
                                                                                                                                                                            \int D_{x_j} u^m \omega^k dx \longrightarrow \int D_{x_j} u \cdot \omega dx
                                                Докем первую сходишьсть, останьные анамочить
                                             \left|\int u^{m}D_{x_{j}}\omega^{k}dx-\int uD_{x_{j}}\omega\,dx\right|\xrightarrow{m,k\to\infty}0,\quad \tau.k.
```

$$\int_{G} u^{\mathsf{m}} D_{x_{j}} \omega^{\mathsf{k}} dx = \int_{G} (u^{\mathsf{m}} - u) D_{x_{j}} \omega^{\mathsf{k}} dx + \int_{G} u D_{x_{j}} \omega^{\mathsf{k}} dx$$

$$\left| \int_{G} (u^{\mathsf{m}} - u) D_{x_{j}} \omega^{\mathsf{k}} dx \right| \leq \int_{G} |u^{\mathsf{m}} - u| |D_{x_{j}} \omega^{\mathsf{k}} | dx \leq \int_{G} |u^{\mathsf{m}} - u| |D_{x_{j}} \omega^{\mathsf{k}} | dx \leq \int_{G} |u^{\mathsf{m}} - u| |D_{x_{j}} \omega^{\mathsf{k}} | dx \leq \int_{G} |u^{\mathsf{m}} - u| |D_{x_{j}} \omega^{\mathsf{k}} | dx \leq \int_{G} |u^{\mathsf{m}} - u| |D_{x_{j}} \omega^{\mathsf{k}} | dx + \int_{G} u D_{x_{j}} \omega^{\mathsf{k}} | dx + \int_{G}$$

 $\Delta - b_0$   $\int_{\partial G} u\omega \cos(\partial_i x_i) = 0$   $\tau.k.$   $\omega|_{\partial G} = 0$ 

## Ypabrerus Tuna Coroneba

ΔUtt + Ux3x3 = f - knaconzeckoe ypabrerne Coδoneba  $\Delta u_{tt} + (u_{x_1x_1} + u_{x_2x_2}) = f$ 

§1 Обобщенние решение дие зинотических урий I поредка

(1) 
$$div(k(x) \nabla u) - a(x)u = f(x)$$

XEGCR, KEC¹( $\overline{G}$ ), aEC( $\overline{G}$ )

OF THOSE AS,  $f \in L_z(G)$  - Benjects.

K(x)  $\geq k_0 > 0$  - Totga 3 MUNT. yp-e

ecu Brecru div, nauzuus:

K(x)  $\Delta u + (uu. 2u.) = f(x)$ 

3ALAYA LUPUXAE

ЗАДАЧА НЕЙМАНА I kpaebare zagara

(3) 
$$\begin{cases} div(k(x) \nabla u) - a(x)u = f(x), & x \in G \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial v}|_{\partial G} = \psi(x), & x' \in \partial G \end{cases}$$
 for  $f \in L_2(G)$ 

Paccuorpun (2) c fe C(G), ye L2(26) un C(26), u(x)-pen  $div (k(x)\nabla u(x)) - a(x)u(x) = f(x) \quad | v \in W_2'(G),$ 

 $\int_{G} \left( \operatorname{div} \left( k(x) \operatorname{Du}(x) \right) - a(x) \operatorname{u}(x) \right) v \, dx = \int_{G} \operatorname{fv} dx$   $\int_{G} \operatorname{unt.} \quad \text{no rachen} : - \int_{G} \left( k(\operatorname{Du}, \operatorname{Dv}) + \operatorname{anv} \right) dx + \int_{\partial G} \left( k(\operatorname{Du}, \operatorname{Dv}) + \operatorname{anv} \right) dx + \int_{\partial G} \left( k(\operatorname{Du}, \operatorname{Dv}) + \operatorname{anv} \right) dx$ 

 $-\int_{G} (k(\nabla u, \nabla v) + \alpha uv) dx + \int_{G} k(\nabla u, \nabla) v ds = \int_{G} f v dx$ 

Ho to take  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial v}|_{\partial G}$ ? Oddy, mough the spatialise thet. Чтоды искию гить "непонятность", убереш инт-ал  $\int k \langle \nabla u, \vec{r} \rangle V ds$ , взев  $V \in W_2^1(G)$ 

OBOBLYEHROE PEWERNE 3AJAYU JUPUXNE (2) ue W2 (G): u (36 = q e L2 (3G), fe L2 (G)

 $\forall v \in \mathring{W}_{2}(G)$  (4)  $\int (k\langle \nabla x, \nabla v \rangle + auv) dx = -\int f v dx$ 

Ballez Οδωτικο δησειι ηπροιματь 3agazy, βχεβ  $\varphi = 0$ Τοτρα β οπρ. σδοδιμ ρειιι. 3 μυρικλε τι ποχικο διρατь τω  $\mathring{W}_{2}^{1}(G)$ ΟΒΟΒΙΜΕΤΙΚΟΕ ΡΕΨΕΤΙΙΕ 3ALAYU ΔυρυκλΕ ΠΡυ ΗΥΛΕΒΟΜ ΚΡ.ΥΩ  $U \in \mathring{W}_{2}^{1}(G) : U|_{\partial G} = 0 , f \in L_{2}(G)$   $\forall V \in \mathring{W}_{2}^{1}(G)$  (4)  $\int_{G} (k \langle \nabla \times, \nabla V \rangle + auV) dx = -\int_{G} f V dx$ ΟΒΟΒΙΜΕΤΙΚΟΕ ΡΕΨΕΤΙΙΕ 3ALAYU ΗΕΦΜΑΤΙΑ (3) —  $U \in W_{2}^{1}(G) , \varphi \in L_{2}(\partial G) , f \in L_{2}(G)$   $\forall V \in \mathring{W}_{2}^{1}(G)$  (5)  $\int_{G} (k \langle \nabla \times, \nabla V \rangle + auV) dx - \int_{\partial G} k \varphi V ds = -\int_{G} f V dx$   $\frac{3auez}{G}$  Οδωτικο δησειι μηροιματь 3agazy,  $\frac{6}{G}$  2B  $\varphi = 0$ ΟΒΟΒΙΜΕΤΙΚΟΕ ΡΕΨΕΤΙΙΕ 3ALAYU ΗΕΦΜΑΤΙΑ ΠΡΟ ΗΥΛΕΒΟΜ ΚΡ. ΧΩ.  $U \in W_{2}^{1}(G) , \varphi = 0 , f \in L_{2}(G)$ 

 $\forall v \in W_2^1(G)$  (4)  $\int (k\langle \nabla x, \nabla v \rangle + auv) dx = - \int_G f v dx$