might be useful

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left(\int_0^x f(x,y)\,dy\right) = f(x,x) + \int_0^x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x,y)\,dy$$

care e obtinuta din formula Leibniz:

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left(\int_{a(x)}^{b(x)}f(x,t)\,dt\right) = f\left(x,b(x)\right)\cdot\frac{d}{dx}b(x) - f\left(x,a(x)\right)\cdot\frac{d}{dx}a(x) + \int_{a(x)}^{b(x)}\frac{\partial}{\partial x}f(x,t)\,dt$$

- laplace operator (laplacian): $\Delta = \nabla^2 = \nabla \cdot \nabla = \sum_i \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_i^2}$
- field therory shit: (curl=rotor) div grad $f \equiv \nabla \cdot \nabla f \equiv \nabla^2 f$ curl grad $f \equiv \nabla \times \nabla f = \mathbf{0}$ div curl $\mathbf{A} \equiv \nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) = 0$ curl curl $\mathbf{A} \equiv \nabla \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) = \nabla(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A}) \nabla^2 \mathbf{A}$ $\nabla^2 (fg) = f \nabla^2 g + 2\nabla f \cdot \nabla g + g \nabla^2 f$
- Gauß-Остроградский:

$$\int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_i} = \int_{\partial \Omega} u \cdot \nu_i d\sigma$$

also:

$$\int_{\Omega} \operatorname{div} F(x) dx = \int_{\partial \Omega} F \cdot \nu d\sigma$$

• Green formula:

$$\int_{\Omega} (\nabla u \cdot \nabla v + v \Delta u) dx = \int_{\partial \Omega} v \sum_{i} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_{i}} \nu_{i} d\sigma$$

• Green formula 1:

$$-\int_{\Omega} \Delta u v dx = \int_{\Omega} \nabla u \cdot \nabla v dx - \int_{\partial \Omega} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \nu} v d\sigma$$

• Green formula 2:

$$\int_{\Omega} (\Delta u v u \Delta v) dx = \int_{\partial \Omega} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \nu} v - u \frac{\partial v}{\partial \nu} d\sigma$$

• convolutie:

$$f * g(x) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} f(x - y)g(y)dy$$

• REMEMBER THE NORM FOR THE FOURIER THING:

$$u(x) = \sum_{k} \frac{1}{\|\varphi_k\|^2} \int_{a}^{b} u(x)\varphi_k(x)dx$$

misc

• proiectie pe subspatii inchise:

$$\exists ! Pu \in V \text{ aî } \|Pu-u\| = \inf_{v \in V} \|v-u\|$$

- în plus $(u Pu) \perp V$ (ie $\langle u Pu, v \rangle = 0, \ \forall v \in V$)
- bessel inequality: $V = \operatorname{span}\{v_1, \dots, v_n\}$

$$||u||^2 \ge ||P_V u||^2 = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{|\langle u, v_j \rangle|^2}{||v_j||^2}$$

- \bullet daca are loc ineg parseval și $\{f_j\}$ ortongolală, at e bază Hilbertiană
- scalar product with functions $f:[a,b]\to \mathbb{C}\in L^2([a,b])$:

$$\langle f, g \rangle = \int_{a}^{b} f(x) \overline{g(x)} dx$$

• weak convergence:

$$u^n \rightharpoonup u \operatorname{daca}\langle u^n - u, v \rangle \to 0, \forall v \in H$$

• subarmonica?

Sturm-Liouville - S1

valori proprii

- c3 pg 5
- Melnig thing pg 7
- do the $|\cdot \varphi, \int$ to get $\lambda \geq 0$
- if $\varphi = 0$ we ignore that one. we dont want null solutions
- we get the characteristic equation (polinom caracteristic:

$$\varphi''(x) + \lambda \varphi(x) = 0$$
 becomes $r^2 + \lambda \cdot 1 = 0$

• and we get the functions of form (may differ depending on the characteristic equation):

$$\{e^{r_i},\ldots,x^me^{r_i}\}$$

or, for our example:

$$\sin(\sqrt{\lambda}x), \cos(\sqrt{\lambda}x)$$

so

$$\varphi(x) = \alpha \sin(\sqrt{\lambda}x) + \beta \cos(\sqrt{\lambda}x)$$

• with the initial conditions: $\varphi(0) = \varphi(l) = 0$ we get some restrictions for α and β

and, tada, ya get some λ_k, φ_k

 $^{^{1} \}verb|https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Characteristic_equation_(calculus)|$

Green's function:

• for n-th order differential equations: see green-kurzgesagt

separation of variables

- see s6 pg 2
- we have:

$$\begin{cases} -\Delta u = f, & \text{in } \Omega = (a, b) \times (c, d) \\ \text{some condition like } u = 0, & \text{pe } \partial \Omega \end{cases}$$

• we write stuff with respect to x:

$$\begin{cases} -\varphi'' = \lambda \varphi, & \text{in } \Omega = (a, b) \\ \text{some condition like } u(a) = u(b) = 0 \end{cases}$$

- and we get some eigen functions and values: $\{\varphi_k\}, \{\lambda_k\}$
- we write things with the new functions:

$$u(x,y) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} u_k(y)\varphi_k(x)$$

$$u_{xx} = ..., u_{yy} = ...$$

$$f(x,y) = \sum f_k(y)\varphi_k(x) = \sum \frac{1}{\|\varphi_k\|^2} \left(\int_a^b f(t,y)\varphi_k(t)dt \right) \varphi_k(x)$$

 \bullet then we solve it for some k

$$\begin{cases} -\Delta u_k(y) = f_k(y), & \text{in } (c, d) \\ \text{some condition like } u(c) = u(d) = 0 \end{cases}$$

and we get

$$u_k(y) = \int_c^d G_k(y, s) f_k(s) ds$$

• sum things together and we get a G((x,y),(t,s)):

$$u(x,y) = \int_{c}^{d} \sum_{k} G_{k}(y,s) \frac{1}{\|\varphi_{k}\|^{2}} \left(\int_{a}^{b} f(t,y) \varphi_{k}(t) dt \right) \varphi_{k}(x) ds$$

aka

$$u(x,y) = \int_{c}^{d} \int_{a}^{b} \left(\sum_{k} G_{k}(y,s) \frac{1}{\|\varphi_{k}\|^{2}} \varphi_{k}(t) \varphi_{k}(x) \right) f(t,s) dt ds$$

and, tada

$$G((x,y),(t,s)) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} G_k(y,s) \frac{1}{\|\varphi_k\|^2} \varphi_k(t) \varphi_k(x)$$

toc

course

- C1: basic shit
- C2:
 - basic shit (prod scalar and norm)
 - projections
 - besel inequality
- C3:
 - more besel
 - hilbert basis
 - problem with Green's function
 - hilbert spaces examples
- C4:
 - proprietati Green's thing pg 2
 - Riesz representation theorem pg 5 (dual stuff)
 - autoadjunct daca $T = T^*$
- C5:
 - weak convergence
 - hilbert basis proprierties & stuff
- C6:
 - more weird abstract shit
 - sturm liouville in general form pg 11
- C7:
 - differential subvariety stuff
 - green's formulas
 - convolutions
 - that weird Elementary thing

seminaries

S1

ullet tl;dr normal differential equations

$$\begin{cases} u'_k(t) + \lambda_k u_k(t) = f_k(t), t > 0 \\ u_k(0) = u_k^0 \end{cases}$$

$$u_k(t) = e^{-\lambda_k t} u_k^0 + \int_0^t \exp(-\lambda_k (t - s)) f_k(s) ds$$

• sturm-liouville stuff

S2, s3

• sturm-liouville and fourier exercises

s4:?

- met sep variabilelor pg 4
- fundamental solution pg 10

s5

• green shit

s6

 \bullet separation of variabiles for sturm-liouvile problems + green - pg 3

that old book

• green - pg 39

melnig thing

- 7 val proprii
- \bullet 15 parseval stuff

things to know

- sp Hilbert, serii Fourier, pb Sturm-Liouville
- separarea variabilelor (pb val proprii, hip, parab, eliptice serii fourier
- fct Green (op laplace+ sturm liouville)
- pp maxim (op eliptici + aplicatii unicitatea sol si estimari)
- formularea variationala a pb eliptice (si parab si hip) => sep variabilelor
- transformata fourier calcul + cateva proprietati
- oral: he asks bout some theory bit

todo:

- do some fourier shit
- "sep variabilelor"?
- $\bullet\,$ green shit for liouville and