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UIUDIV
NH2 19.3.2021
           (V) { fledame u & 13:
                                                                                                                                                                                                      VARIAE.NI
                (a(u,x)=b(x)) the
                                                                                                                                                                                                           FOKI WLACE
            +proyoblad a(u, r) je symethické a mera'joma' a definence \forall : U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}
                                                      J(n) = \frac{1}{2}a(n,n) - b(n)
         (E) & Hleda'me u & UD: ENERGETICKA'

L(N) = min & S(No): NO E UD }

ENERGETICKA'

FORMULACE
        Veta: (V) <=> (E)
          Dukaz: (=>)
                          w risem'm (v), liborolne' w ∈ Vz => N=w-w ∈ V
                         J(w) = \frac{1}{2}a(w, w) - b(w) = \frac{1}{2}a(x+x, x+x) - b(x+x) = \frac{1}{2}a(x+x, x+x) - b(x+x) = \frac{1}{2}a(x+x, x+x) - \frac{1}{2}a(x+x) = \frac{1}{2}a(x+x) + \frac{1}{2}a(x+x
                                                =\frac{1}{2}a(u_{1}u)+a(u_{1}v)+\frac{1}{2}a(v_{1}v)-b(u)-b(v)=
                                               = J(u) + 0 + \frac{1}{2}a(x,x) = J(u)
                     M& J(M)= min & J(W): NOE (D), liborolud w, NER
            P: A> J(w+ho) ma' minimum v &=0
                Y(x) = \frac{1}{2}a(u+dx) - b(u+dx) =
                                      =/2 a(u, r) + La(u, r) + 2 l2 alr(r) - b(u) - 16(r)
                                    4/(8) = a(u, n) + k \cdot a(v, n) - b(n)
               \frac{\varphi'(o) = \alpha(u, x) - b(x) = 0}{pro neV}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                Za'nislost slabicho kestur na volupur'ch daked
             na modelar n'lore: (-(lu') = fo NSL 6(0,L)
                                                                                (P) \int \omega(0) = U_0
-\ell \omega'(L) = T_0
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vslupul dala: fo, Vo, To

Veta: Necht a je V-elipticka a morrigune slabe tisem (P)

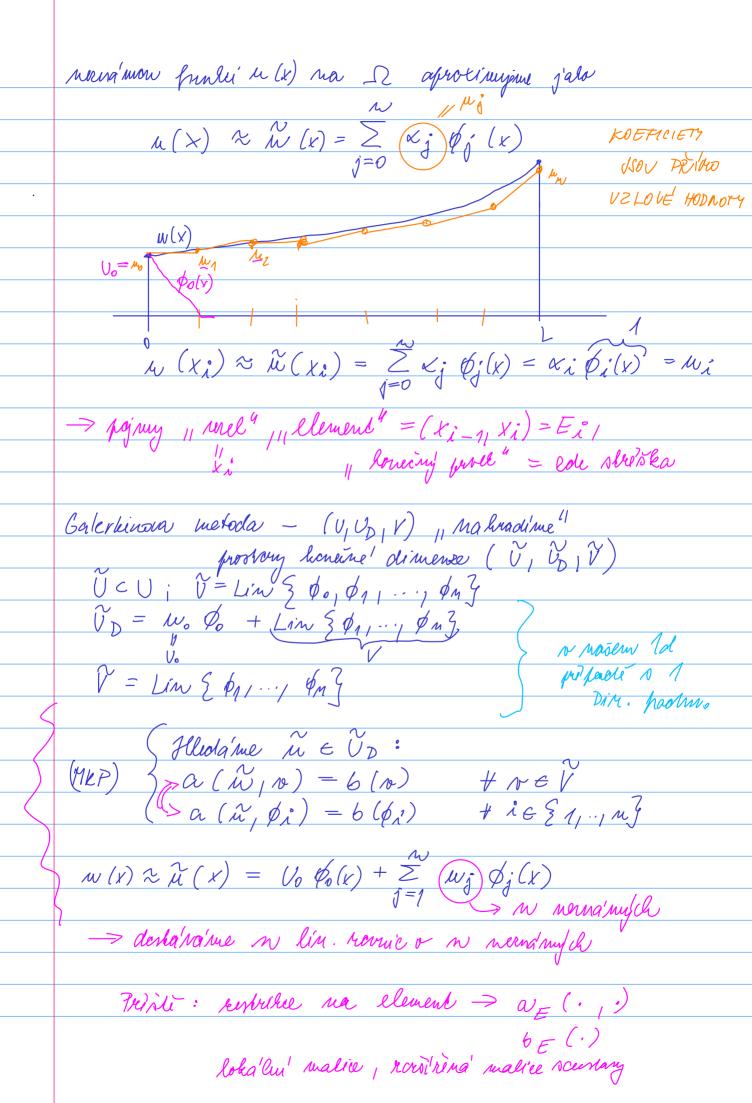
se tstupulmi daly fo, Vo, To. Pokud tistus uo odpastok (fo, Vo, To) a up odpasida (fo, Vo, To)

potom $\exists C \in \mathbb{R}$: $||w_0 - w_1||_{12} = C(||f_0 - f_1||_{12} + |T_0 - T_1)$ Déhoz: peacejone à france Mo-ly à dosadone do a , l' a (les-ly) + pouril C-S vermorti · V-llipliciba: $\exists m>0 \ \forall v\in V: \alpha(v,v) \geq m ||v||_{2,1}^2$ 3 M>0 + M/DEV: /a(M/D)/= M || W||2,1 || W||2,1 · omerinase: $a(N, N) = \int_{0}^{L} k(N^{1})^{2} + q N^{2} dx = \frac{1}{N^{1/2}}$ $= \min_{x \in \mathbb{Z}} \frac{2}{q^{2}} \cdot \int_{0}^{\infty} (N^{1})^{2} + N^{2} dx = \frac{1}{N^{1/2}}$ = m. 11 1011212 2) pro rilohn (?) saki pladi V-llitti vita

-> poure seminorma I (v')² dx

-> nulve youris Friedrichson vetu

Jednoznačnost kešim' (V)
Nedli a je V-elipticka. Pohom evishuje nejnjie 1 kešimi (V). Veta: Dúkas: ley, My ... resul (V) => 10 = my - mz EV $a(u_1 - u_2 / u_1 - u_2) = 0$ b V-elipticity $||u_1 - u_2||_{1/2} = 0$ $= \sum u_1 = u_2 \qquad \square$ Metada konetuja prvků
– modelova n'loha (7) (1) \leq Illeddme $u \in V_D$: prostory $V_1 V_D / V$ $\int k u'(x) n(y) dx = \int f(x) r(x) dx - T r(1),$ $a(u, v) = \int f(x) r(x) dx - T r(1),$ $V = V(x) : C1(x) c V : C^{o}(x)$ 1 = \(\text{N} \cdot \(\text{C} \) = 0 \(\text{S} \) UD = \{ N \in U : N \in O) = \(\lambda \) MKP distrebace (plx) $V_0 = 0 \qquad x_1 \quad x_2 \qquad E_i \quad x_i \quad E_{i+1} \quad x_{n-1} \quad L = x_m$ n elementi houeing groet = po čáskel linegrum funte, scoma 1 v xi, mad intern i so oshahu'ch neclora -> mnoina funder & doi -- , PnJ



$$\alpha(n_{j}n) = \int_{0}^{\infty} k n'_{j}n'_{j}dx \qquad b(n) = \int_{0}^{\infty} k n dx - Tr(l)$$

$$\alpha_{k}(n_{j}n) = \int_{0}^{\infty} k n'_{j}n'_{j}dx \qquad b_{k}(n) = \int_{0}^{\infty} k n dx - Tr(l)$$

$$\Rightarrow A m = b$$

$$A_{ij} = \alpha(\phi_{ij}, \phi_{i}) = A_{k}(\phi_{ij}, \phi_{i}) + A_{k}(\phi_{ij}, \phi_{i})$$

$$\alpha(\phi_{ij}, \phi_{i}) = \alpha_{k}(\phi_{ij}, \phi_{i}) + A_{k}(\phi_{ij}, \phi_{i})$$

$$\alpha(\phi_{ij}, \phi_{i-1}) = \alpha_{k}(\phi_{ij}, \phi_{i}) \Rightarrow A_{j} nood matre$$