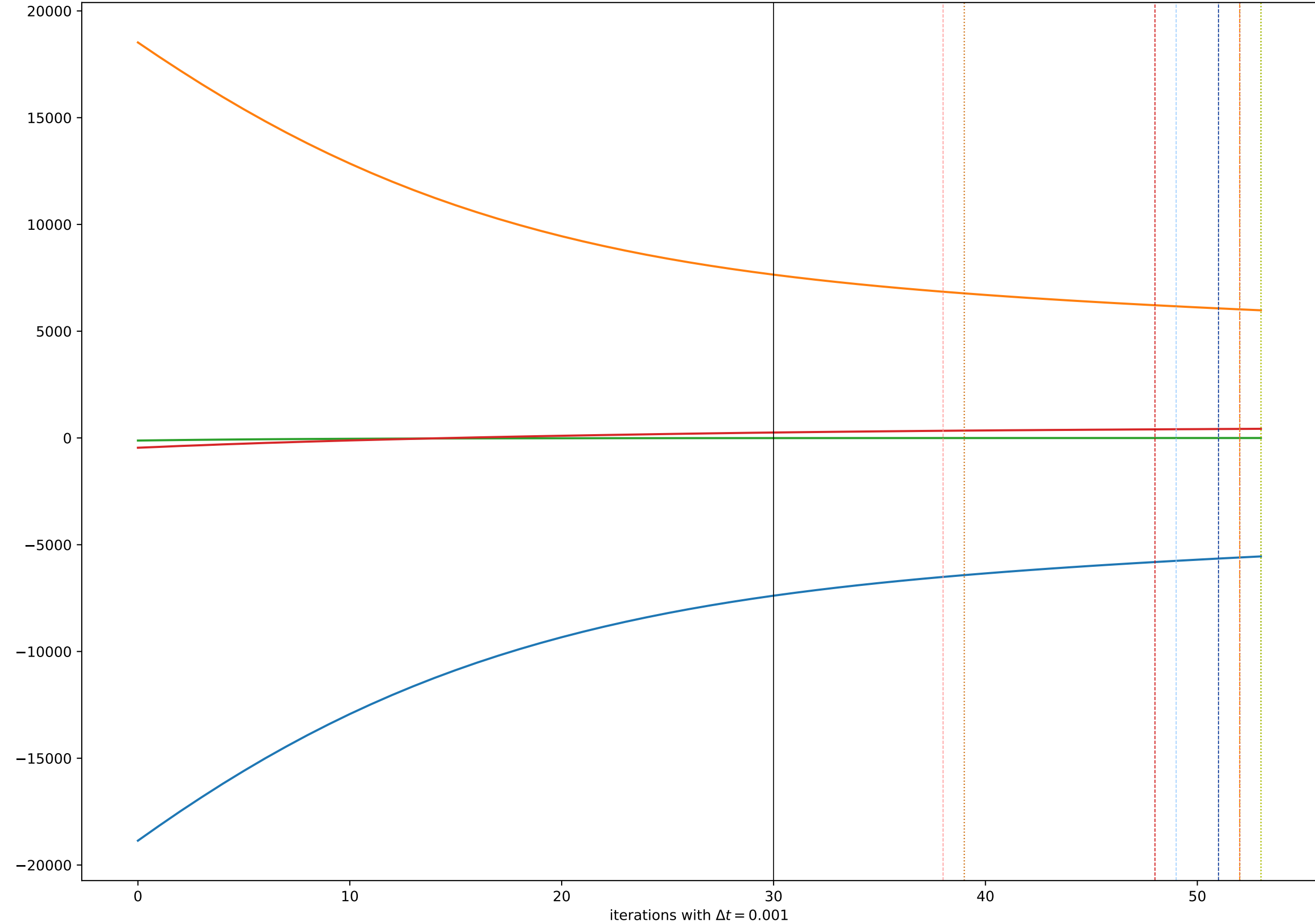


Equation  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{d|u_k|_2^2(t)}{dt} + \int_{\Omega} |\nabla u_k|^p - \sigma_{\varepsilon} \lambda \int_{\Omega} u_k = 0$  Case p=1.  
 Analysis for img 48.  $\sigma = 0.05$ .



- $\frac{1}{2} \frac{d|u_k|_2^2(t)}{dt}$
- $\int_{\Omega} |\nabla u_k|^p$
- $-\sigma_{\varepsilon} \lambda \int_{\Omega} u_k$
- **sum**
- - - synth\_img\_1
- - - synth\_img\_2
- - - synth\_img\_3
- - - synth\_img\_4
- - - synth\_img\_5
- - - synth\_img\_6
- - - synth\_img\_7
- - - synth\_img\_8
- - - synth\_img\_9
- - - synth\_img\_10
- - - synth\_img\_11
- - - synth\_img\_12
- - - synth\_img\_13
- - - synth\_img\_14
- - - synth\_img\_15
- - - synth\_img\_16
- **Max**