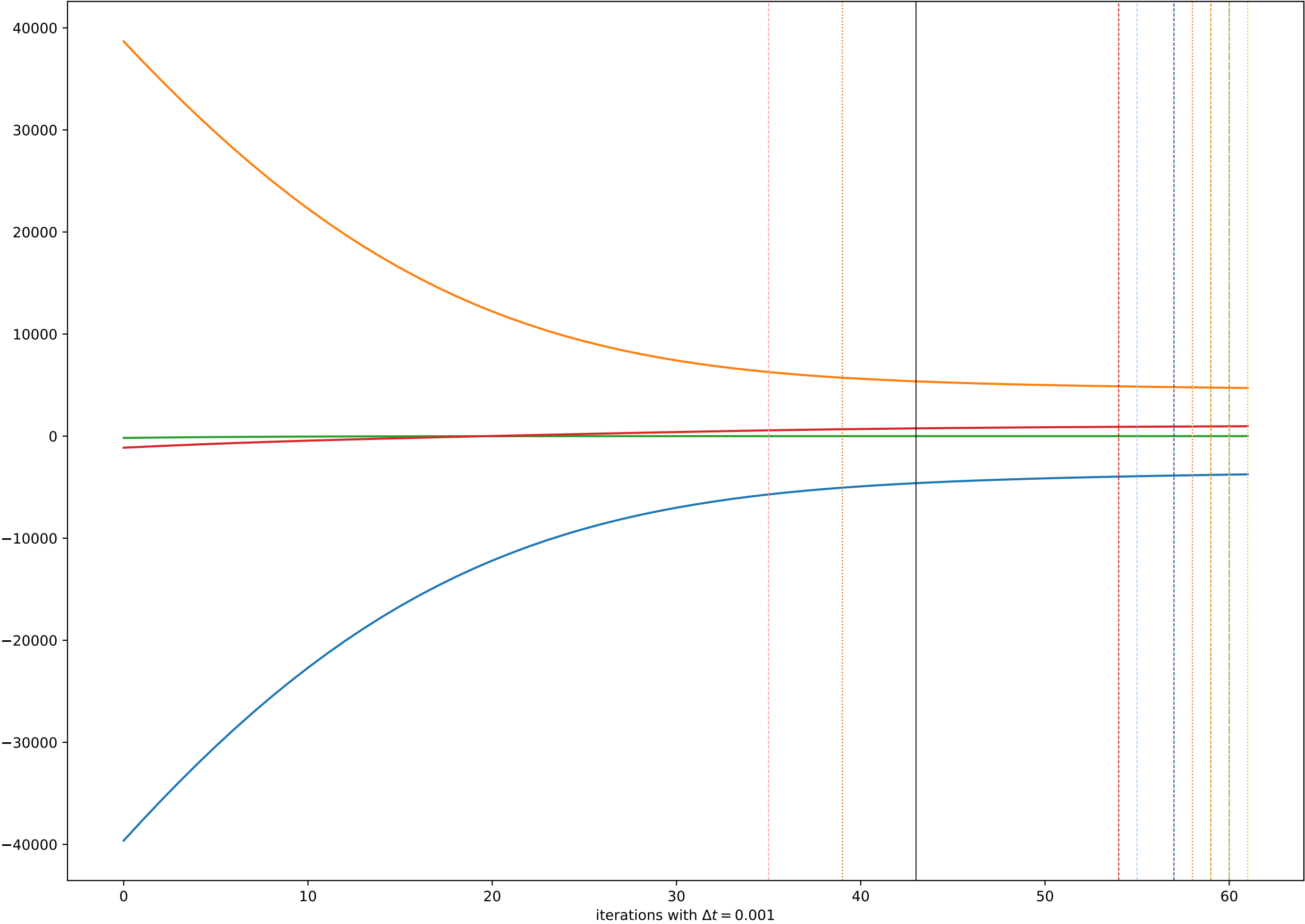


Equation  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{d|u_k|_2^2(t)}{dt} + \int_{\Omega} |\nabla u_k|^p - \sigma_{\epsilon} \lambda \int_{\Omega} u_k = 0$  Case p=1.  
Analysis for img 47.  $\sigma = 0.05$ .



- $\frac{1}{2} \frac{d|u_k|_2^2(t)}{dt}$
- $\int_{\Omega} |\nabla u_k|^p$
- $-\sigma_{\epsilon} \lambda \int_{\Omega} u_k$
- 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