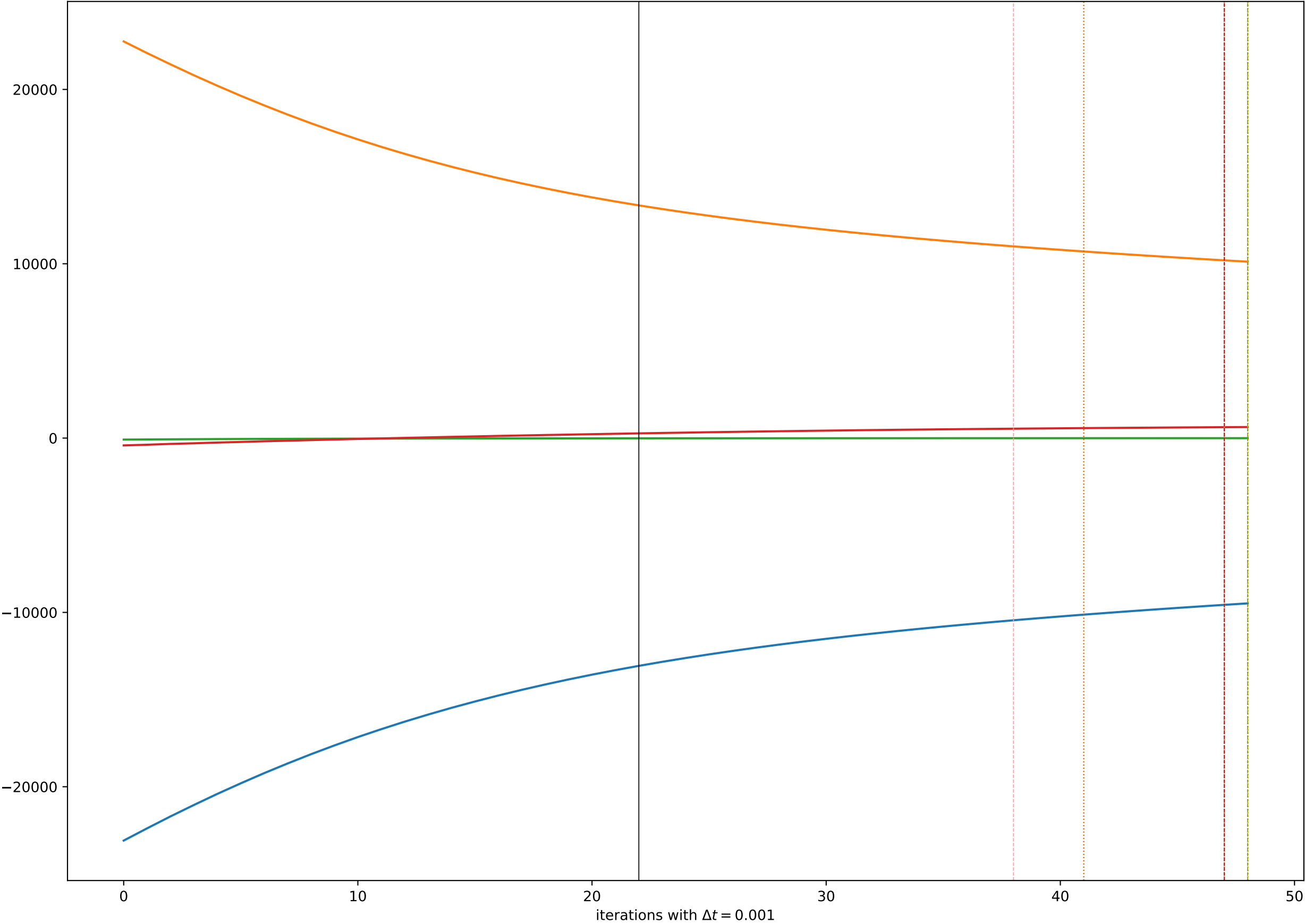


Equation $\frac{1}{2} \frac{d|u_k|_2^2(t)}{dt} + \int_{\Omega} |\nabla u_k|^p - \sigma_{\epsilon} \lambda \int_{\Omega} u_k = 0$ Case p=1.
Analysis for img 86. $\sigma = 0.05$.



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