

- ③ Functional anal. bnd. Good enough for theorem proving.

$$\int_{\Gamma^e} (n \cdot x \nabla w^h)^2 d\Gamma \leq \overset{\text{bound}}{\int_{\Omega^e} x |\nabla w^h|^2 d\Omega} \quad \uparrow \quad (\text{secretly } \lambda_{\max}^e)$$

Trace ineq.

← relates the size of an integral over ~~the~~ a bndy to an integral (Δ) over the domain.

FEA context:

$$\forall \zeta \in H^1(\Omega^e),$$

$$\|\zeta\|_{\partial\Omega^e}^2 \leq C_{\text{trace}} \left\{ h^e \|\nabla \zeta\|_{\Omega^e}^2 + (h^e)^{-1} \|\zeta\|_{\Omega^e}^2 \right\} \dots$$

bndy of Ω^e

non-dim. (think quasi-uniformity, $\alpha \leq h_{\max}^e / h_{\min}^e \leq \beta$)

What we have to est. $\|\zeta\|_{\Gamma^e}^2 \leq \|\zeta\|_{\partial\Omega^e}^2$

...

First case of interest is $\zeta = \nabla w^h \leftarrow \text{poly.} \in H^1(\Omega^e)$

$$\|\nabla w^h\|_{\partial\Omega^e}^2 \leq C_{\text{trace}} \left\{ h^e \|\underbrace{\nabla \nabla w^h}_{\text{Hessian}}\|_{\Omega^e}^2 + (h^e)^{-1} \|\nabla w^h\|_{\Omega^e}^2 \right\}$$

Obviously, $\|n \cdot \nabla w^h\|_{\Gamma^e}^2 \leq \|\nabla w^h\|_{\partial\Omega^e}^2$

detour: the linear Δ .

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$$\|n \cdot \nabla w^h\|_{\Gamma^e}^2 \leq 2 (h^e_\perp)^{-1} \|\nabla w^h\|_{\Omega^e}^2$$

cf. w. bnd for the trace ineq.

$$\|n \cdot \nabla w^h\|_{\Gamma^e}^2 \leq c_{\text{trace}} \{ h^e \|\nabla \nabla w^h\|_{\Omega^e}^2 + (h^e)^{-1} \|\nabla w^h\|_{\Omega^e}^2 \}$$

for lin. Δ , $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \nabla(\nabla w^h) \equiv 0 \\ \text{const} \end{array} \right.$

$$\leq c_{\text{trace}} (h^e)^{-1} \|\nabla w^h\|_{\Omega^e}^2$$

H.O. el's $\nabla \nabla w^h \neq 0$.

$$\|\nabla(\nabla w^h)\|_{\Omega^e}^2 \leq c_{\text{inv}}^2 (h^e)^{-2} \|\nabla w^h\|_{\Omega^e}^2$$

(sub in trace ineq. (determine by another eigen.))

$$\|\nabla w^h\|_{\partial \Omega^e}^2 \leq c_{\text{trace}} \{ h^e \|\nabla \nabla w^h\|_{\Omega^e}^2 + (h^e)^{-1} \|\nabla w^h\|_{\Omega^e}^2 \}$$

sub.

$$\leq c_{\text{trace}} \{ h^e c_{\text{inv}}^2 (h^e)^{-2} \|\nabla w^h\|_{\Omega^e}^2 + (h^e)^{-1} \|\nabla w^h\|_{\Omega^e}^2 \}$$

$$= c_{\text{trace}} (c_{\text{inv}}^2 + 1) (h^e)^{-1} \|\nabla w^h\|_{\Omega^e}^2$$

$$= c_{\text{trace/inv}} (h^e)^{-1} \|\nabla w^h\|_{\Omega^e}^2$$

30.

$$\frac{s+1}{2} \frac{1}{\varepsilon^c} \|\alpha^h \nabla w^h\|_{\Gamma^c}^2 \leq \left[\frac{s+1}{2} \frac{1}{\varepsilon^c} \times \right. \\ \left. \times \frac{\alpha}{\alpha} C_{\text{trace/inr}}(h^c)^{-1} \right] \|\alpha^{1/2} \nabla w^h\|_{\Omega^c}^2$$

$\leq \frac{1}{2}$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon^c} \leq \frac{\alpha}{s+1} C_{\text{trace/inr}}(h^c)^{-1} \right)$$

$$g^c \leq \frac{\alpha}{s+1} \frac{1}{\varepsilon^c}$$

$$s+1 \frac{1}{\varepsilon^c} \leq \frac{1}{\alpha} \frac{h^c}{C_{\text{trace/inr}}(s+1)}$$

$$g^c \leq \frac{\alpha}{(s+1)} \frac{1}{\varepsilon^c}$$

$$g^c = \frac{h^c}{(s+1)^2 C_{\text{trace/inr}}}$$

$$\|w^h\|_{\text{Nitsche}}^2 = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\Gamma^c} \left(\|\alpha^{1/2} \nabla w^h\|_{\Omega^c}^2 + \left\| \left(\frac{\alpha}{\varepsilon} \right)^{1/2} w^h \right\|_{\Gamma^c}^2 \right)$$

stability $\leq B(w^h, w^h)_{\text{Nitsche}}$

now everything goes as usual

recall: $e = u^h - u$ ← "interpolate"

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we have
error for η

$$\|\eta\| \leq c_{\text{int}} h^{k+1-\alpha} \|\eta\|$$

recall

$$= u^h - \tilde{u}^h + \tilde{u}^h - u$$

$$= \underbrace{e^h}_{\text{error of the method in } \mathcal{V}^h} + \underbrace{\eta}_{\text{int error in } \mathcal{V}}$$

$$\|e^h\|_{\text{Nitsche}}^2 \leq B_{\text{Nitsche}}(e^h, e^h) \quad \text{stability}$$

$$= B_{\text{Nitsche}}(e^h, e - \eta) \quad \leftarrow \text{from above}$$

$$= \underbrace{B_{\text{Nitsche}}(e^h, e)}_{e_{\text{err}} \perp} - B_{\text{Nitsche}}(e^h, \eta) \quad \leftarrow (VV)$$

$$= |B_{\text{Nitsche}}(e^h, \eta)|$$

$$= \left| \sum_c \left(\underbrace{\int_{\Omega^c} \nabla e^h \cdot \nabla \eta \, d\Omega}_{(3)} - \underbrace{\int_{\Gamma^c} (n \cdot x \nabla e^h) \eta \, d\Gamma}_{(2)} - \underbrace{\int_{\Gamma^c} e^h (n \cdot x \nabla \eta) \, d\Gamma}_{(3)} + \underbrace{\int_{\Gamma^c} e^h \frac{\partial}{\partial \nu} \eta \, d\Gamma}_{(4)} \right) \right|$$

Cauchy - Schwarz.

$$\leq \left| \sum_e \left(\|\alpha^{1/2} \nabla e^h\|_{\Omega^e} \|\alpha^{1/2} \nabla \eta\|_{\Omega^e} \right. \right. \quad (1)$$

$$+ \|\mathbf{n} \cdot \alpha \nabla e^h\|_{\Gamma^e} \|\eta\|_{\Gamma^e} \quad (2)$$

$$+ \|e^h\|_{\Gamma^e} \|\mathbf{n} \cdot \alpha \nabla \eta\|_{\Gamma^e} \quad (3)$$

$$+ \left\| \frac{\alpha}{g_e} e^h \right\|_{\Gamma^e} \left\| \left(\frac{\alpha}{g_e} \right)^{1/2} \eta \right\|_{\Gamma^e} \right) \quad (4)$$

bdy terms

use Peter-Paul.

$\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2, \varepsilon_3, \varepsilon_4$

~~hide~~ hide behind

$$\frac{1}{2} \sum_e \|\alpha^{1/2} \nabla e^h\|_{\Omega^e}^2$$

→ domain by trace ineq.

→ then int est.