```
\begin{array}{l}
D \\
P \\
(D) = \\
\{u(x) : \\
\int_{D} |u|^{2} dx < \\
\infty\} < \\
u, v > = \\
\int_{-} u(x) \overline{v(x)} dx
\end{array}

               \int_{D} u(x) \overline{v(x)} dx, ||u||_{L^{2}(D)} = <
          J_D u(u) = 0
u, u > 1/2
\vdots
0
H^d(D)
     H^{-}(D)
d(D) = \{u(x): u \in L^{2}(D), || \leq d\}, 1, 2\}
H^{-}(D)
                ||u||_{H^1(D)} = (||\phi||_{L^2(D)}^2 + ||u||_{L^2(D)}^2 + ||\phi||_{L^2(D)}^2 + ||\phi||_{L^2(
               d_D^{-2} \|\phi\|_{L^2(D)}^2)^{1/2}, D
          \stackrel{\widetilde{D}}{H^{1/2}}(_{D})
           \begin{array}{l} \infty, |v|_{\frac{1}{2}, \mathcal{D}} < \\ \infty, |v|_{\frac{1}{2}, \mathcal{D}} < \\ \infty\}, |v|_{\frac{1}{2}, \mathcal{D}} = \end{array} 
     \left(\int_{\mathcal{D}} \int_{\mathcal{D}} \frac{\frac{|v(x) - v(y)|^2}{|x - y|^2} ds(x) ds(y)\right)^{1/2} .^{1/2}(D)
||v||_{H^{1/2}(D)} = \frac{d^{-1} ||...||^2}{(d^{-1} ||...||^2)}
                \begin{aligned} &\| \boldsymbol{\theta} \|_{H^{1/2}(D)}^{H^{1/2}(D)} - \\ &(d_D^{-1} \| \boldsymbol{v} \|_{L^2(D)}^2 + \\ &| \boldsymbol{v} \|_{\frac{1}{2},\underline{D}}^2)^{1/2}. [?, corollary 3.1] \phi \in \\ &\boldsymbol{\zeta}_1^{1}(\overline{\mathcal{D}})^2 \end{aligned} 
C^{1}(\bar{D})^{2}
d_{D}
C > 0
\|\phi\|_{H^{1/2}(\mathcal{D})} + \|\sigma(\phi)\nu\|_{H^{-1/2}(\mathcal{D})} \le C \max_{x \in \bar{\mathcal{D}}} (|\phi(x)| + d_{\mathcal{D}}|\phi(x)|).
L^{2,s}(\Omega)
^{2,s}() = \{v \in L^{2}_{loc}() : (1 + |x|^{2})^{s/2}v \in L^{2}(\mathcal{D}) \le C + |x|^{2} 
               |x|^{2})^{s/2}v \in L^{2}()\}, ||v||_{L^{2,s}()} =
          v(x) \in L^{2,s}(), \nabla v(x) \in L^{2,s}()\}, ||v||_{H^{1,s}()} = U^{2,s}()\}, ||v||_{H^{1,s}()} = U^{2,s}()
               (\|v\|_{L^{2,s}}^2 + \|v\|_{L^{2,s}}^2 + \|v\|_{L^{2
               \|\nabla v\|_{L^{2,s}(\cdot)}^2)^{1/2}.
      \|\nabla v\|_{L^{2,s}()}^{2})^{1/2} X X X^{2} X X^{2 \times 2} X X, X^{2}, X^{2 \times 2} \| X X, X^{2}, X^{2} \| X X, X^{2} \| X
                          (a, c-)
```

(c+,b)