

■ Exercises:

Ex 1.1 = Exercises 01 - 03 of Tutorial 1
 Formulate the classical assumptions which we have to impose on the data $\{a_{ij}, b_i, c, \alpha, f, g_i, \Omega\}$ of (5)!
 Provide sufficient conditions in order to ensure that a generalized solution $u \in \tilde{V}_g \cap X \cap H^2(\Omega)$ of (6) is also a solution of (5) in the classical sense!
 Consider first the Dirichlet problem for the Poisson equation for the training:

(5)
 Poisson

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Find } u \in X := C^2(\Omega) \cap C(\bar{\Omega}): \\ - \Delta u(x) = f(x), \quad x \in \Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^d \quad (*) \\ u(x) = g(x), \quad x \in \Gamma = \partial\Omega \in C^1 \end{aligned}$$

? \Downarrow \Uparrow ?

(6)
 Poisson

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Find } u \in \tilde{V}_g := \{v \in \tilde{V} = H^1(\Omega) : v = g \text{ on } \Gamma\}: \\ \underbrace{\int_{\Omega} \nabla^T u \nabla v \, dx}_{= a(u, v)} = \underbrace{\int_{\Omega} f v \, dx}_{= \langle F, v \rangle} \quad \forall v \in \tilde{V}_0 = \tilde{H}^1(\Omega) \end{aligned}$$

Ex 1.2 = Exercise 04 : Show that in the following cases a) - c) the assumption of the L&M-Th. are satisfied, and compute μ_1 and μ_2 ! We assume (7) and

a) $b_i = 0$; $c(x) \geq 0 \quad \forall x \in \Omega$; $\alpha(x) \geq 0 \quad \forall x \in \Gamma_3$; $\text{meas}_{d-1}(\Gamma_1) > 0$;
 b) $b_i = 0$; $c = 0$; $\alpha(x) \geq \underline{\alpha} = \text{const} > 0 \quad \forall x \in \Gamma_3$, $\text{meas}_{d-1}(\Gamma_3) > 0$, $\Gamma_1 = \emptyset$;
 c) $b_i = 0$, $c(x) \geq \underline{c} = \text{const} > 0 \quad \forall x \in \Omega$, $\Gamma = \Gamma_2$ (i.e. $\Gamma_1 = \Gamma_3 = \emptyset$)