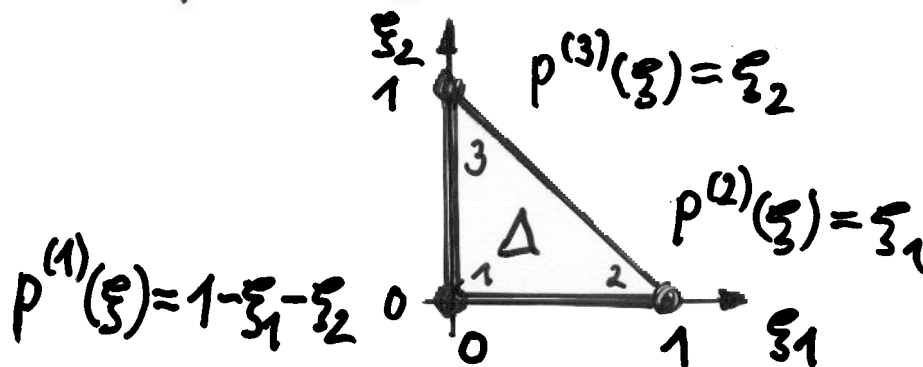


E 2.5

Show that a regular family of triangular meshes in the sense of definition (4) is also a regular triangulation in the sense of Definition 2.3! Provide the constants  $\underline{\varepsilon}_1$ ,  $\bar{c}_1$ ,  $c_2$  and  $c_3$ !

E 2.6

Compute  $\lambda_{\min}(G_0) = ?$  and  $\lambda_{\max}(G_1) = ?$  for Courant's element



and  $\underline{\delta} = ?$  and  $\bar{\gamma} = ?$  for our model problem (2) on a regular triangular mesh!  
Hint: Use the results of E 2.5!

E 2.7

Show that the eigenvalue estimates (11) are sharp with respect to the  $h$ -order, i.e.

$\exists \underline{\varepsilon}'_E, \bar{c}'_E = \text{const} > 0 : \underline{\varepsilon}'_E, \bar{c}'_E \neq c(h)$  and  
 $\lambda_{\min}(K_h) \leq \underline{\varepsilon}'_E h^d$  and  $\lambda_{\max}(K_h) \geq \bar{c}'_E h^{d-2}$ !  
Therefore:  $\lambda_{\min} = O(h^d)$ ,  $\lambda_{\max} = O(h^{d-2})$ ,  $\kappa(K_h) = O(h^{-2})$ .

E 2.8

Show the spectral equivalence inequalities

$$\underline{\varepsilon}_M h^d (u_h, u_h) \leq (M_h u_h, u_h) = \|u_h\|_{L_2(\Omega)}^2 \leq \bar{c}_M h^d (u_h, u_h)$$

$$\forall u_h = [u^{(i)}]_{i \in \omega_h} \leftrightarrow u_h = \sum_{i \in \omega_h} u^{(i)} p^{(i)} \in \tilde{V}_{0h},$$

with the mass matrix

$$M_h = \left[ \int_{\Omega} p^{(i)} p^{(j)} dx \right]_{i,j \in \omega_h}.$$