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■ Two Special Function Spaces: $\rightarrow H$ -spaces

- $H(\text{div}) = H(\text{div}, \Omega) := \{u \in [L_2(\Omega)]^d : \exists \text{ div } u \in L_2(\Omega)\}$
 $= H$ -space with the scalar product

$$(u, v)_{H(\text{div})} := (u, v)_{L_2(\Omega)} + (\text{div } u, \text{div } v)_{L_2(\Omega)},$$

$$\|u\|_{H(\text{div})} := (u, u)_{H(\text{div})}^{1/2}.$$

What about trace and inverse trace theorems?

- $H(\text{curl}) = H(\text{curl}, \Omega) := \{u \in [L_2(\Omega)]^d : \exists \text{ curl } u \in [L_2(\Omega)]^d\}$
 $= H$ -space with the scalar product

$$(u, v)_{H(\text{curl})} := (u, v)_{L_2(\Omega)} + (\text{curl } u, \text{curl } v)_{L_2(\Omega)},$$

$$\|u\|_{H(\text{curl})} := (u, u)_{H(\text{curl})}^{1/2}.$$

What about trace and inverse trace theorems?

■ Sobolev-Slobodeckij-Spaces:

- Def. 2.11: $H^s(\Omega) = W_2^s(\Omega)$, $s \in \mathbb{R}$ (H -spaces)

1) $s = k = \text{integer} \in \mathbb{Z}$: $H^s(\Omega) := W_2^s(\Omega)$ defined by
 Def. 2.7 ($s = k \geq 0$) and Def. 2.9 ($s = k < 0$).

2) $s > 0$: $s = k + \sigma$, $k \in \mathbb{N}_0$, $\sigma \in (0, 1)$:

$H^s(\Omega) := \{u \in H^k(\Omega) : \|u\|_{H^s(\Omega)} < \infty\}$ with

$$\|u\|_{H^s(\Omega)}^2 = (u, u)_{H^s(\Omega)} \quad (\text{separable } H\text{-space})$$

$$(u, v)_{H^s(\Omega)} = (u, v)_s := (u, v)_{H^k(\Omega)} + (u, v)_{K+\sigma},$$

$$\|u\|_{H^s(\Omega)}^2 := (u, u)_{K+\sigma}$$

$$(u, v)_{K+\sigma} := \sum_{|\alpha|=K} \int_{\Omega} \int_{\Omega} \frac{(\partial^\alpha u(x) - \partial^\alpha u(y))(\partial^\alpha v(x) - \partial^\alpha v(y))}{|x-y|^{d+2\sigma}} dx dy$$

$$3) s < 0 : H^s(\Omega) := [H^{-s}(\Omega)]^*, H^{-s}(\Omega) = \overset{\circ}{C} \infty(\Omega)^{K+1-s}$$

- Sobolev-Slobodeckij-spaces on manifolds, e.g. $H^s(\Gamma)$, $\Gamma = \partial \Omega$

- $H^{1/2}(\Gamma) \simeq \overset{\circ}{X}_0 H^1(\Omega)$