

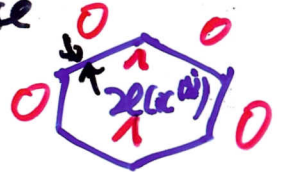
■ Galerkin-Petrov Approach to the FVM:

Define the test spaces

$$\mathbb{T}_h := \mathbb{P}_0(\mathcal{T}_x) = \left\{ \bar{v} = \bar{v}_h = \sum_{i \in \bar{\omega}_h} v^{(i)} \chi^{(i)}(x) \right\} \subset L_2(\Omega) \quad \neq V = H^1(\Omega)$$

\uparrow
characteristic function of the box $\mathcal{K}(x^{(i)})$

$$\chi^{(i)}(x) = \chi_{\mathcal{K}(x^{(i)})}(x) := \begin{cases} 1, & x \in \mathcal{K}(x^{(i)}) \cup \partial \mathcal{K}(x^{(i)}) \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



$$\mathbb{T}_{0h} := \mathring{\mathbb{P}}_0(\mathcal{T}_x) = \left\{ \bar{v}(x) = \sum_{i \in \bar{\omega}_h} v^{(i)} \chi^{(i)}(x) \right\} \subset L_2(\Omega) \quad \neq V_0 = \mathring{H}^1(\Omega)$$

\downarrow
 $\bar{v}(x) = 0 \quad \forall x \in \Gamma$

■ Idea: → starting point = strong formulation $(7)_{SF}$

① $\int_{\Omega} \text{PDE} \cdot \bar{v} \, dx \quad \forall \bar{v} \in \mathbb{T}_{0h}$
 $(7)_{SF}$

$$\sum_{\substack{j \in \bar{\omega}_h \\ (j \in \omega_h)}} \int_{\mathcal{K}(x^{(j)})} (-\text{div}(a \nabla u) + cu) \bar{v} \, dx = \int_{\Omega} f \bar{v} \, dx \quad \forall \bar{v} \in \mathbb{T}_{0h}$$

② Partial Integration in the main part:

$$- \sum_{j \in \omega_h} \int_{\partial \mathcal{K}(x^{(j)})} a(x) \frac{\partial u}{\partial n}(x) \bar{v}(x) \, ds + \sum_{j \in \omega_h} \int_{\mathcal{K}(x^{(j)})} cu \bar{v} \, dx =$$

$$= \int_{\Omega} f \bar{v} \, dx$$

③ Find $u = u_h \in \tilde{V}_{0h} = \mathring{\mathbb{P}}_2(\mathcal{T}_A)$: ②
 FE-space

$$=: (f, \bar{v})_0$$