

- Theorem 4.1: Let $s > 3/2$.
 - (a) Assume that the weak solution u of (1), i.e. the solution of $(1)_{VF}$ ($\exists!$), belongs to $H^s(\tilde{T}_h)$. Then u satisfies the DG identity (4).
 - (b) Conversely, if $u \in H^1(\Omega) \cap H^s(\tilde{T}_h)$ satisfies the DG identity (4), then u is also the solution of our VP $(1)_{VF}$.

Proof: (a) mms ✓ (b) mms*

■ DG - Scheme:

non-conform!

Let us define the DG - space $\notin H^1(\Omega)$
 $\bar{V}_k(\tilde{T}_h) := \{v \in L_2(\Omega) : v|_\delta \in P_k(\delta) \forall \delta \in \tilde{T}_h\} \subset H^s(\tilde{T}_h)$
 Then the DG scheme reads as follows:

(4)_h Find $u_h = u_{0G} \in \bar{V}_k(\tilde{T}_h)$:
 $a_h(u_h, v_h) = (f, v_h)_0 \quad \forall v_h \in \bar{V}_k(\tilde{T}_h)$



(4)_h Find $\underline{u}_h \in \mathbb{R}^{N_h}$: $K_h \underline{u}_h = \underline{f}_h$ in \mathbb{R}^{N_h}

■ Remark 4.2:

- The Dirichlet BC $u=0$ on Γ is incorporated in (4) resp. (4)_h! (mms)
- $\beta = -1$: SIPG = Symmetric Interior Penalty Galerkin
 $\beta = +1$: NIPG = Non symmetric IPG
 $\beta = 0$: IIPG = Incomplete IPG
- $\exists! u_h$: (4)_h ? L & M ?
 YES: Show $\bar{V}_k(\tilde{T}_h)$ -ell. n - \tilde{T} of $a_h(\cdot, \cdot)$ wrt DG norm!