

2.2. Formulations in the Case of a S+P Bilinear Form $a(\cdot, \cdot)$

Let the Assumptions

$$(26) \begin{cases} \bullet (3)_1) f \in X^*, g \in \Lambda^m \\ \bullet (3)_2) a(\cdot, \cdot), b(\cdot, \cdot) - \text{continuous: } \alpha_2, \beta_2 \\ \bullet (3)_4) a(\cdot, \cdot) - V_0\text{-elliptic: } \alpha_1 \\ \bullet V_g = V(g) := \{v \in X : b(v, \mu) = \langle g, \mu \rangle \forall \mu \in M\} \neq \emptyset \end{cases}$$

be fulfilled, i.e. (3) without LBB, but with $V_g \neq \emptyset$, and let the bilinear form $a(\cdot, \cdot)$ be **Symmetric + Positive**:

$$(27) \begin{cases} \bullet a(u, v) = a(v, u) \quad \forall u, v \in X & \text{S} \\ \bullet a(v, v) > 0 \quad \forall v \in X : v \neq 0 & \text{P} \end{cases}$$

We consider now the following CMP:

(28)

$$\text{Find } u \in V_g : J(u) = \inf_{v \in V_g} J(v)$$

$$v \in X : b(v, \mu) = \langle g, \mu \rangle \quad \forall \mu \in \Lambda$$

= constraint in equality form

$$\text{Find } u \in X : J(u) = \inf_{v \in X} J(v)$$

$$\text{s.t. } b(u, \mu) = \langle g, \mu \rangle \quad \forall \mu \in \Lambda$$

with the Ritz energy functional

$$(29) \quad J(v) = \frac{1}{2} a(v, v) - \langle f, v \rangle.$$