

■ Theorem 3.13:

The Nédélec (edge) interpolation operator $I_h := I_h^E$ satisfies the following L_2 -estimate:

$$(13) \|u - I_h u\|_{L_2(T)} \leq ch |u|_{H^1(T)} \quad \forall u \in H(\text{curl}) \cap (H^1)^2$$

Proof: We transform T to the reference element T^R , and define

$$u^R(\xi) := J_T^T u(\Phi_T(\xi)).$$

Then we have $T \rightarrow T^R$, (12)

$$\|u - I_h u\|_{L_2(T)}^2 =$$

$$= \int_{T^R} |u(\Phi_T(\xi)) - J_T^{-T} I_h^R(J_T^T u(\Phi_T(\xi)))|^2 |\det J| d\xi$$

$$= \int_{T^R} |J_T^{-T}(u^R(\xi) - I_h^R(u^R(\xi)))|^2 |\det J| d\xi$$

$$\|J_T^{-T}\| \lesssim h^{-1}, \quad |\det J| \lesssim h^2$$

see NkEPDE

$$\lesssim \|u^R - I_h^R u^R\|_{L_2(T^R)}^2$$

$$\lesssim |u^R|_{H^1(T^R)}^2 \stackrel{(mms)}{\lesssim} h^2 |u|_{H^1(T)}^2$$

Bramble-Hilbert-Lemma

(mms)

see also NkEPDE

$$1) (I - I_h^R)c = 0 \quad \forall c = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ with } a_1, a_2 \in \mathbb{R}$$

Remark: $\begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathcal{N}_0$; $c = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ and $c = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ is enough!

$$2) I - I_h^R \in L(H^1, L_2), \text{ i.e. show that } I_h^R \in L(H^1, L_2),$$

$$\text{i.e. } \left| \int_{\text{Exp}} u^R \cdot t \, ds \right| \leq c \|u^R\|_{H^1(T^R)}$$

H^1 -trace theorem

q.e.d.