

# APPENDIX B

CEM-B1

## Theorem B1: Lax-Milgram (1954)

Ass.:  $V, \|\cdot\|_V, (\cdot, \cdot)_V$  - Hilbert space

1.  $F \in V^*$  - dual Hilbert space

2.  $a(\cdot, \cdot): V \times V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  - bilinear form:

2a)  $V$ -elliptic:  $\mu_1 \|v\|_V^2 \leq a(v, v) \quad \forall v \in V$

2b)  $V$ -bounded:  $|a(u, v)| \leq \mu_2 \|u\|_V \|v\|_V \quad \forall u, v \in V$

St.:  $\exists! u \in V: a(u, v) = \langle F, v \rangle \quad \forall v \in V$

$$\text{Linear} \quad Au = F \quad \text{in } V^*$$

Proof:  $Au = F \iff u = u - \tau J_V^{-1}(Au - F) \text{ in } V$

Th. A2  $\uparrow \kappa \rightarrow \infty$  Banach's fixed point theorem  
 $u_{k+1} = u_k - \tau J_V^{-1}(Au_k - F) \text{ in } V$

## Theorem B2: Zarantonello (1960)

Let  $V, \|\cdot\|_V, (\cdot, \cdot)_V$  be a Hilbert space, 1)  $F \in V^*$ , and  $A: V \rightarrow V^*$  a non-linear operator satisfying the following conditions:

2a)  $A$  is strongly monotone:

$$\langle A(u) - A(v), u - v \rangle \geq \mu_1 \|u - v\|_V^2 \quad \forall u, v \in V,$$

2b)  $A$  is Lipschitz continuous:

$$\|A(u) - A(v)\|_{V^*} \leq \mu_2 \|u - v\|_V \quad \forall u, v \in V.$$

Then the operator equation

$$A(u) = F \quad \text{non-linear}$$

has a unique determined solution  $u \in V$ .

Proof:  $A(u) = F \iff u = u - \tau J_V^{-1}(A(u) - F)$

Th. A3  $\uparrow \kappa \rightarrow \infty$  Banach's fixed point theorem  
 $u_{k+1} = u_k - \tau J_V^{-1}(A(u_k) - F)$