

Overview: classical vs. variational formulation

Classical formulation

Find $u \in X := C^2(0, 1) \cap C^1(0, 1] \cap C[0, 1]$:

$$(1) \quad (a u')' + b u' + c u = f \quad \text{in } (0, 1)$$

$$(2) \quad u(0) = g_0$$

$$(3) \quad a(1) u'(1) = g_1$$

where

$$(7) \quad \begin{cases} a \in C^1(0, 1) \cap C(0, 1] \\ b, c \in C(0, 1) \end{cases}$$

WARNINGS:

in general

classical solution $\not\Rightarrow$ weak solution

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} u \text{ classical solution} \\ u \in C^2[0, 1] \\ a, b, c \in L^\infty(0, 1) \end{array} \right\} \implies u \text{ weak solution}$$

Variational formulation

Find $u \in V_g := \{v \in H^1(0, 1) : v(0) = g_0\}$:

$$(6) \quad a(u, v) = \langle F, v \rangle$$

for all $v \in V_0 := \{v \in H^1(0, 1) : v(0) = 0\}$

where

$$a(u, v) := \int_0^1 a u' v' + b u' v + c u v \, dx$$

$$\langle F, v \rangle := \int_0^1 f v \, dx + g_1 v(1)$$

and $a, b, c \in L^\infty(0, 1)$

in general

classical solution $\not\Leftrightarrow$ weak solution

$$u \text{ classical solution} \iff \left\{ \begin{array}{l} u \text{ weak solution} \\ u \in X \\ (7) \end{array} \right.$$