

• Theorem 2.10:

Ass.: Assume that the bilinear form $a: V \times V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is V -elliptic and V -bounded, i.e. $\exists \mu_2 \geq \mu_1 > 0$:
 $a(v, v) \geq \mu_1 \|v\|_V^2 \quad \forall v \in V$, and
 $|a(w, v)| \leq \mu_2 \|v\|_V \|w\|_V \quad \forall w, v \in V$.

St.: Then we have:

$$(13) \quad \underbrace{\|u_h(t) - u(t)\|_H}_{(6)_h} \leq e^{-\mu_1 t/c^2} \underbrace{\|u_0 - R_h u_0\|_H}_{(6)} + \underbrace{\|(I - R_h)u(t)\|_H}_{(6)} + \int_0^t \underbrace{\|[(I - R_h)u(s)]'\|_H}_{(6)} e^{-\mu_1(t-s)/c^2} ds,$$

where the constant $c: \|v\|_H \leq c \|v\|_V \quad \forall v \in V$.

Proof:

► First, we divide the discretization error into two parts:

$$\begin{aligned} u_h(t) - u(t) &= \underbrace{u_h(t) - R_h u(t)}_{\theta_h(t) \in \tilde{V}_h} + \underbrace{R_h u(t) - u(t)}_{g_h(t) \in V \subset H} = \theta_h(t) + g_h(t) \\ &= \theta_h(t) \in \tilde{V}_h \quad = g_h(t) \in V \subset H \end{aligned}$$

can be estimated by the approximation error using Cea's Lemma $\begin{cases} V \\ H \end{cases}$

► For the first part $\theta_h(t)$, it follows:

$$\begin{aligned} - & \quad \langle u'(t), v_h \rangle + a(u(t), v_h) = \langle F(t), v_h \rangle \quad \forall v_h \in \tilde{V}_h \subset V \\ & \quad \quad \quad (11) \quad \quad \quad a(R_h u(t), v_h) \end{aligned}$$

$$+ \quad \langle u_h'(t), v_h \rangle + a(u_h(t), v_h) = \langle F(t), v_h \rangle \quad \forall v_h \in \tilde{V}_h$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \quad \underbrace{\langle u_h'(t) - u'(t), v_h \rangle}_{= \theta_h'(t)} + \underbrace{a(u_h(t) - R_h u(t), v_h)}_{= \theta_h(t)} = 0 \quad \forall v_h \in \tilde{V}_h \\ & \quad = \theta_h'(t) + g_h'(t) \quad = \theta_h(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow (14) \quad [\langle \theta_h'(t), v_h \rangle + a(\theta_h(t), v_h)] = - \langle g_h'(t), v_h \rangle \quad \forall v_h \in \tilde{V}_h$$