

• Theorem 2.7: $\exists! u \in H^1: u' + Au = f, u(0) = u_0$

Ass.: 1. Let V and H be separable Hilbert spaces with $V \subset H$, V dense in H , and $\|v\|_H \leq c \|v\|_V \forall v \in V$;

2. $\exists$ constants $\mu_2 \geq \mu_1 > 0$:

a) $a(v, v) \geq \mu_1 \|v\|_V^2 \forall v \in V$,

b) $|a(w, v)| \leq \mu_2 \|w\|_V \|v\|_V \forall v \in V$

Sf.: Then there exists a unique solution

$$u \in X = H^1((0, T), V) = H^1((0, T), V; H)$$

of the initial value problem (6):

$$\begin{cases} \langle u'(t), v \rangle + a(u(t), v) = \langle F(t), v \rangle \quad \forall v \in V \\ u(0) = u_0. \end{cases}$$

Proof: (sketch)

• $\exists$ sequence $(\varphi_i)_{i \in \mathbb{N}} \subset V: \overline{\bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} V_n}^{\|\cdot\|_V} = V$,
where $V_n = \text{span}(\varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_n)$.

• $u_n \in H^1((0, T), V_n): \langle u_n'(t), v_n \rangle + a(u_n(t), v_n) = \langle F(t), v_n \rangle$
 $\exists! \oplus p \in L \quad (u_n(0), v_n)_H = (u_0, v_n) \quad \forall v_n \in V_n$

• Because of the uniform a-priori bounds

$$\|u_n\|_X \leq c_1, \|Au_n\|_{X'} \in c_2, \|u_n(t)\|_H \in c_3,$$

it follows by a compactness argument ($\Rightarrow$ weakly convergent subsequences!);

$$\langle f, u_n \rangle \rightarrow \langle f, u \rangle \quad \forall f \in X'$$

$$\langle Au_n, v \rangle \rightarrow \langle w, v \rangle \quad \forall v \in V$$

$$(u_n(0), v)_H \rightarrow (u_0, v) \quad \forall v \in H$$

$$(u_n(T), v)_H \rightarrow (z, v) \quad \forall v \in H$$

• Now it can easily (now) be shown that

$$u' = F - w, u(0) = u_0, u(T) = z$$

and that $Au = w$.

q.e.d.