

■ Remark 2.1:

1. Instead of Assumption 4) we can also require the more general conditions

$$4a) \sup_{u \in \bar{V}_0 \setminus \{0\}} \frac{\alpha(u, v)}{\|u\|_X} \geq \alpha'_1 \|v\|_X \quad \forall v \in \bar{V}_0,$$

$$4b) \sup_{v \in \bar{V}_0 \setminus \{0\}} \frac{\alpha(u, v)}{\|v\|_X} \geq \alpha''_1 \|u\|_X \quad \forall u \in \bar{V}_0.$$

If $\alpha(\cdot, \cdot)$ is symmetric on \bar{V}_0 , then

$$4a) \equiv 4b) \text{ and } \alpha'_1 = \alpha''_1.$$

2. In some, practically important problems (e.g. Stokes problem), Assumption 4) can be shown on the whole space X instead of the subspace $\bar{V}_0 \subset X$ only.

3. In Chapter 1, we have already discussed some typical examples leading (naturally or artificially) to mixed variational formulations:

- Example 1.1: the Stokes problem
- Example 1.2: mixed variational formulation of the Dirichlet problem for the Poisson equation
(\rightarrow Hellinger-Reissner principle)
- Example 1.3: mixed variational formulation of the 1st biharmonic BVP