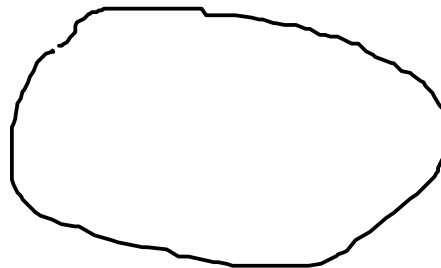
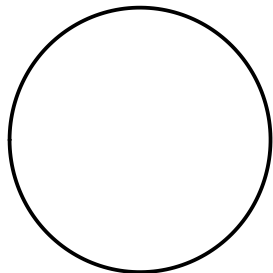
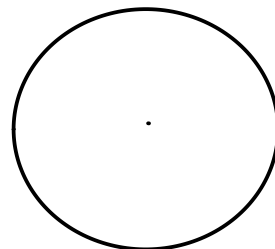
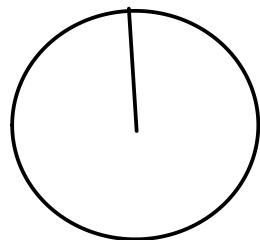
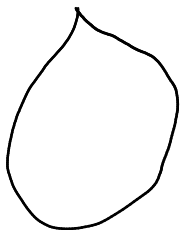


Oblasti s lipschitzovskou hranicí.



Oblasti s hranicí, která není lipschitzovská.



Věta 1 - jednozn. řešení (1)

Dk: u_1, u_2 splňují $Au=f$, A - pozitivní

$$A(u_1 - u_2) = 0 \quad (A(u_1 - u_2), u_1 - u_2) = 0 \Rightarrow u_1 - u_2 = 0 \Rightarrow u_1 = u_2$$

Věta 2 - ekvivalence řešení (1) a minima F

1) $u_0 \in D_A$ je řešení (1)

$$F_{u_0} = (Au_0, u_0) - 2(f, u_0) = (f, u_0) - 2(f, u_0) = -(f, u_0)$$

$$u = u_0 + \delta, \quad u \in D_A$$

$$\begin{aligned} Fu &= (A(u_0 + \delta), u_0 + \delta) - 2(f, u_0 + \delta) = (Au_0, u_0) - 2(f, u_0) + (A\delta, u_0) + (Au_0, \delta) + \\ &\quad + (A\delta, \delta) - 2(f, \delta) = F_{u_0} + 2(Au_0, \delta) + (A\delta, \delta) - 2(f, \delta) = F_{u_0} + (A\delta, \delta) \\ &\geq F_{u_0}, \text{ rovnost pro } \delta = 0, u = u_0 \end{aligned}$$

$$2) \exists u_0 \in D_A: F_{u_0} = F_u \quad \forall u \in D_A$$

$$u = u_0 + t \cdot \delta, \quad t \in \mathbb{R}, \quad \delta \in D_A - \{0\}, \text{ lib.}$$

$$F_u = (Au_0, u_0) + t(Au_0, \delta) + t(\mu_0, A\delta) + t^2(A\delta, \delta) - 2t(f, u_0) - 2t(f, \delta) = g(t)$$

$$g \text{ nabjra minima pro } t=0 \Rightarrow g'(t)|_{t=0} = 0$$

$$g'(t) = 2(Au_0, \delta) + 2(\mu_0, A\delta) - 2(f, \delta), \quad g'(0) = 2(Au_0, \delta) - 2(f, \delta) = 0$$

$$t \cdot j \quad (Au_0 - f, \delta) = 0 \quad \forall \delta \in D_A \Rightarrow \text{plat } \forall \delta \in H \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow Au_0 - f = 0 \quad t \cdot j \quad Au_0 = f$$

Věta 3 - o minimu kv. Funkcionálu v H_A

$$u_0: \forall m \in H_A \quad (u_0, m)_A = (f, m)$$

$$F u_0 = (A u_0, u_0) - 2(f, u_0) = \|u_0\|_A^2 - 2(u_0, u_0)_A = -\|u_0\|_A^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} m &= u_0 + \delta, \quad F m = \underline{(A u_0, u_0)} + 2(A u_0, \delta) + (A \delta, \delta) - \underline{2(f, u_0)} - 2(f, \delta) = \\ &= F u_0 + 2 \cancel{(u_0, \delta)}_A + (\delta, \delta)_A - 2 \cancel{(u_0, \delta)} = F u_0 + \|\delta\|_A^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$F m \geq F u_0, \quad \text{rovnost} \Leftrightarrow \delta = 0$$

□

$$F m = \|m - u_0\|_A^2 - \|u_0\|_A^2 \Rightarrow F m - F u_0 = \|m - u_0\|_A^2$$

$$m_n \rightarrow u_0 \Leftrightarrow F m_n \rightarrow F u_0$$

Konstrukce orton. báze

$\{\psi_1, \psi_2, \dots\} \rightarrow G.-S. \text{ ortog. proces} \rightarrow \{\varphi_1, \varphi_2, \dots\}$

$$\forall N: \mathcal{L}(\psi_1, \dots, \psi_N) = \mathcal{L}(\varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_N)$$

$M_{\psi, N}$ - minimalizuje F na $\mathcal{L}(\psi_1, \dots, \psi_N)$

$\Rightarrow M_{\psi, N} = M_N$ - metoda orton. řad