

SKICA POKAZA:

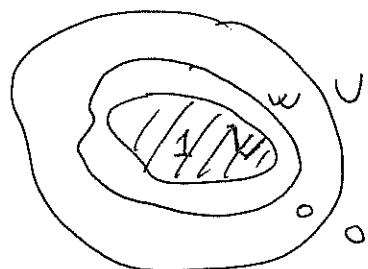
1) FIKSIRAMO  $V \subset\subset U$  i  $W: V \subset\subset W \subset\subset U$

$$\varphi \equiv 1 \text{ na } V$$

$$\varphi \equiv 0 \text{ na } \mathbb{R}^n \setminus W$$

$$0 \leq \varphi \leq 1$$

CUT-OFF FUNKCIJA



2)  $H_0^1(\Omega)$  u je slabo rješenje  $Lu = f$ :

$$B[u, v] = (f, v), \quad v \in H_0^1(\Omega)$$

$$\Rightarrow \int\limits_U A \nabla u \cdot \nabla v = \int\limits_U \tilde{f} v \quad (*)$$

$$\tilde{f} = f - b \cdot \nabla u - cu \in L^2(\Omega)$$

3) NEKA JE  $|h| > 0$  paralelne mreže (mreži od  $\partial\omega, \partial\Omega$ )

$$v := -D_h^{-1} (\varphi^2 D_h^h u), \quad D_h^h u(x) = \frac{u(x+h\epsilon_n) - u(x)}{h}$$

HOSPOČ U W PODJELEJENA RAZLICE

$v \in H_0^1(\Omega) \Rightarrow$  ujem u slabo formulaciju (\*)

L.S. OGRANIČENJE  
D.S.  $-u - \text{odzgo}$

$$\int_V |D_h^h D u|^2 dx \leq \int_U \varphi^2 |D_h^h D u|^2 dx \leq C \left( \|f\|_{L^2}^2 + \|u\|_{L^2}^2 + \|\nabla u\|_{L^2}^2 \right)$$

$u = 1, \dots, n, \quad |h| > 0$   
paralelne  
mreže

) TH 3, (ii)  $\cup$  §5.8.2  $\Rightarrow \nabla u \in H_{loc}^1(\Omega) \rightarrow u \in H_{loc}^2(\Omega)$  :

$$\|u\|_{H^2(V)} \leq C (\|f\|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \|u\|_{H^1(\Omega)})$$

$\Rightarrow$  ISTI DOKA $\Rightarrow$   $V \subset \subset \Omega$  (DAKLE W IGRU ULOGU U)

$$\|u\|_{H^2(V)} \leq C (\|f\|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \|u\|_{H^1(\Omega)})$$

HOMO CUT-OFF FUNKCIJA

$$\begin{cases} \zeta = 1 & \text{NA } \Omega, \\ \zeta = 0 & \text{NA } \mathbb{R}^n \setminus \Omega \\ 0 \leq \zeta \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$v = \zeta^2 u \quad \cup \quad (*) \Rightarrow \int_V \zeta^2 |\nabla u|^2 dx \leq C \int_V f^2 + u^2$$

$$\int_V |\nabla u|^2 dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \|u\|_{H^2(V)} \leq C (\|f\|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \|u\|_{L^2(\Omega)})$$

KORISTILO PRETHODNI REZULTAT VISE-ZATA DA PROJEMO REGULARNOST  
VISEG REDA

## TH 2 (UHUTKRYA REGULARNOST VISEG REDA)

NEKA JE METODA 1

$$A \in C^{m+1}(U; H_m(\mathbb{R})), b \in C^m(U; \mathbb{R}), c \in C^{m+1}(U; \mathbb{R})$$

$$f \in H^m(U)$$

NEKA JE  $u \in H^1(U)$  SLABO RJE  $Lu = f$  U U.

TEZA:

$$u \in H_{loc}^{m+2}(U)$$

$$\forall v \in U \exists C > 0 \text{ t.d. } \|u\|_{H^{m+2}(U)} \leq C (\|f\|_{H^m(U)} + \|u\|_{L^2(U)})$$

DOK:  $m=0$  TH1

$$m=1 \quad A, b, c \in C^2, f \in H^1$$

$$Lu = f \Rightarrow \partial_{x_k} (Lu) = \partial_{x_k} f$$

$$\partial_{x_k} (-\operatorname{div}(A \nabla u) + b \cdot \nabla u + cu) = \partial_{x_k} f$$

$$-\operatorname{div} (\partial_{x_k} A \nabla u + A \nabla \partial_{x_k} u) + \partial_{x_k} b \cdot \nabla u + b \cdot \nabla \partial_{x_k} u + \partial_{x_k} c u + c \partial_{x_k} u = \partial_{x_k} f$$

DEF.  $\tilde{u} = \partial_{x_k} u$

$$-\operatorname{div}(A \nabla \tilde{u}) + b \cdot \nabla \tilde{u} + c \tilde{u} = \partial_{x_k} f + \operatorname{div}(\partial_{x_k} A \nabla u) - \partial_{x_k} b \cdot \nabla u - \partial_{x_k} c u$$

$$\begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ L^2(U) \end{matrix} \quad \underbrace{\begin{matrix} \uparrow & \uparrow \\ C^1 & H^1_{loc} \end{matrix}}_{\oplus} \quad \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ C^1 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ L^2 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ C^1 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ L^2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\in L^2_{loc}$$

TH1

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{u} \in H^2_{loc}(U) \quad \forall k=1, \dots, n \Rightarrow u \in H^3_{loc}(U)$$

$$\|f\|_{H^1(U)} \leq C (\|f\|_{L^2(U)} + \|\partial_{x_k} u\|_{L^2(U)}) \stackrel{TH1}{\leq} C (\|f\|_{L^2(U)} + \|u\|_{L^2(U)})$$

$$\begin{aligned}\|u\|_{H^3(\Omega)} &\leq \|u\|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \underbrace{\|\Delta u\|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \|\Delta^2 u\|_{L^2(\Omega)}}_{\leq \|u\|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \|\Delta u\|_{L^2(\Omega)}} + \|\Delta^2 u\|_{L^2(\Omega)} \\ &\leq C (\|f\|_{L^2} + \|u\|_{L^2})\end{aligned}$$

DUPLIS : ~~1+DUKEJOH~~

TH3 ( $C^\infty \cup$  UNUTPÄÄSYÖSTI)

HEVÄ JE

$$A \in C^\infty(U; M_n(\mathbb{R})), b \in C^\infty(U; \mathbb{R}^n), c \in C^\infty(U; \mathbb{R})$$

$$f \in C^\infty(U)$$

$$u \in H^1(U) \text{ SLÄBÖ } \pi_j. \quad \text{Luuf } \circ U.$$

TÄÄDA

$$u \in C^\infty(U).$$

HÄMÄ HEVÄ MIKÄKUON SUGTUU DÜ LI PÖHÄSÄNJA RY. NA KJEMU.

$\Rightarrow$  SINGULÄRITETTÄ S RUBBT HEITÄHÖSE SE U INTERIOR.

ZOKI: TH2  $\Rightarrow$   $u \in H^1_{loc}(U) \neq \emptyset$ .

TH ULÄÄRHYÄ  $\Rightarrow$   $u \in C^\infty, u \in \mathbb{R}$

### 6.3.2 REGULARNOST HA U

TH4 ( $H^2$ ) AKA JE

$A \in C^1(\bar{U}; M_n(\mathbb{R}))$ ,  $b \in L^\infty(U; \mathbb{R}^n)$ ,  $c \in L^\infty(U; \mathbb{R})$

$f \in L^2(U)$

$u \in H_0^1(U)$  SLABO RJ.

$$\begin{cases} u = f & \text{in } U \\ u = 0 & \text{on } \partial U \end{cases}$$

$\partial U$  KLASE  $C^2$ .

TADA JE

$u \in H^2(U)$

$$\exists C > 0 \quad \text{T.D.} \quad \|u\|_{H^2(U)} \leq C (\|f\|_{L^2(U)} + \|u\|_{L^2(U)})$$

HAT: ~~AKO~~ Ako je  $u \in H_0^1(U)$  JEDINSTVENO RJ  $\Rightarrow \lambda = 0 \notin \Sigma$

$$\text{TH5} \Rightarrow \|u\|_{L^2(U)} \leq \|f\|_{L^2(U)}$$

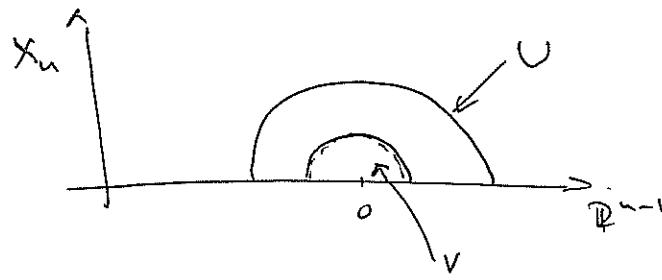
$$\Rightarrow \|u\|_{H^2(U)} \leq C \|f\|_{L^2(U)}$$

(ii) TREBA GLATKOĆ RUBA, Tj. PARAMETRIZACIJE

SKICA DOKAZA:

$$\boxed{U = B^o(0,1) \cap \mathbb{R}_+^n}$$

$$V = B^o(0, \frac{1}{2}) \cap \mathbb{R}_+^n$$

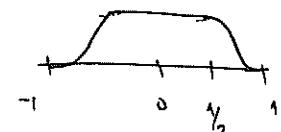


CUT-OFF:

$$\zeta \equiv 1 \quad B(0, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$\zeta(r)$$

$$\zeta \equiv 0 \quad \mathbb{R}^n - B(0,1)$$



$$0 \leq \zeta \leq 1$$

$$\underline{u \in H_0^1(U)} \quad \text{SLABO PJ} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} L u = f \quad \text{in } U \\ u = 0 \quad \text{on } \partial U \end{array} \right.$$

$$B[u, v] = (f, v), \quad v \in H_0^1(U)$$

\*

ZAPISMO KAO:

$$\int_U A \nabla u \cdot \nabla v = \int_U \tilde{f} v, \quad v \in H_0^1(U) \quad (*)$$

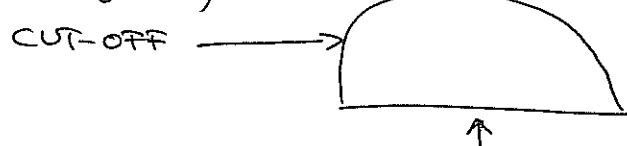
$$\tilde{f} = f - B \cdot \nabla u - c u$$

DEF:

$$v := -D_{\zeta}^{-1} (\zeta^2 D_{\zeta}^n u) \quad \zeta = 1, \dots, n-1$$

DOBRO DEF DA U ZA L DODJELJENO HALI

SVOJSTVO:  $v \in H_0^1(U)$



JEZ JE  $k = n$

$v \in H_0^1(U)$

$\Rightarrow v$  UVRSTIM U VAKYAEJSKU JEDNADJBU (\*)

ISTI DAEUH KAO PRYE

$$\int_U A \nabla u \cdot \nabla v = \int_U f \cdot v \leq \frac{\Theta}{4} \int_U \xi^2 |\mathcal{D}_k^4 Du|^2 + C \int_U f^2 + u^2 + |\mathcal{D}u|^2$$

$$\frac{\Theta}{2} \int_U \xi^2 |\mathcal{D}_k^4 Du|^2 - C \int_U |\mathcal{D}u|^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_U |\mathcal{D}_k^4 Du|^2 \leq C \int_U (f^2 + u^2 + |\mathcal{D}u|^2)$$

TH3  $\cup$  §5.8.2 (HÖLDER INEQUALITY)

$$(\mathcal{D}u)_{x_n} \in \mathcal{D}(u_{x_n}) \subset L^2(V)$$

$$\Rightarrow u_{x_n} \in H^1(V) \quad \text{and} \quad \sum_{\substack{k,l=1 \\ k+l \leq 2n}}^n \|u_{x_n x_k}\|_{L^2(V)} \leq C (\|f\|_{L^2(V)} + \|u\|_{H^1(V)})$$

FALI:  $u_{x_n} \in H^1(V) \quad \text{and} \quad \|u_{x_n x_n}\|_{L^2(V)} \leq \dots$

OD RADIJE ZAHODO  $u \in H^2_{loc}(U)$

$$\Rightarrow Lu = f \quad \forall x \in U \quad \text{s.s.}$$

$$-\operatorname{div}(A \nabla u) + b \cdot \nabla u + cu = f \quad \text{s.s. } x \in U$$

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{div}(A \nabla u) &= \sum_{ij} \partial_i (a_{ij} \partial_j u) = \sum_{ij} \partial_i a_{ij} \partial_j u + a_{ij} \partial_i \partial_j u \\ &= (\operatorname{div} A^\top) \cdot \nabla u + A \cdot \mathbf{H}_u \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow -A \cdot \mathbf{H}_u = f - (b - (\operatorname{div} A^\top)) \cdot \nabla u - cu$$

$$\Rightarrow A \cdot \mathbf{H}_u = -f + (b - \operatorname{div} A^\top) \cdot \nabla u + cu$$

$$\alpha_{nn} u_{x_n x_n} = f \sum_{\substack{i,j=1 \\ i+j < 2n}}^n \alpha_{ij} u_{x_i x_j} + (b - d w A^\top) \cdot \nabla u + c u =$$

$$\alpha_{nn}(x) \geq \theta > 0$$

ΣΤΟΙΧΙΟΜΑΤΗΣ ΡΟΤΩΝΗΣ ΠΕΡΙΓΡΑΦΩΣ  
1. για  $\alpha_{nn}$  ΗΕΡΜΕΚΙΔΗΑ

$$\Rightarrow u_{x_n x_n} \in L^2(V)$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha_{nn}} \in L^\infty$$

$$\Rightarrow u \in H^2(V)$$

ΤΑΧΟΔΕΡ ΟΓΕΜΑ:

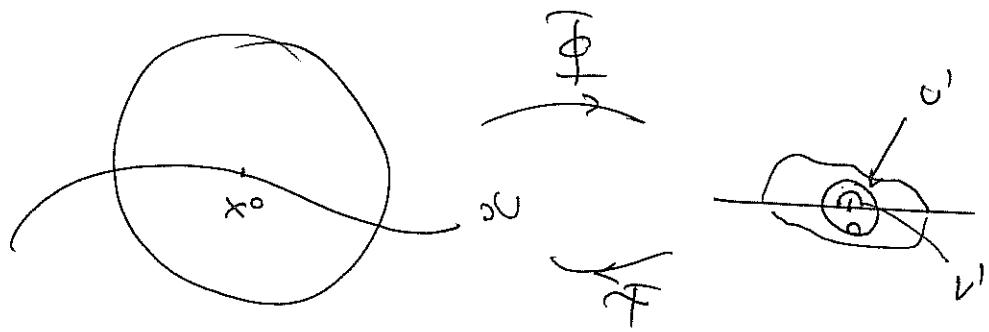
$$|u_{x_n x_n}| \leq C \left( \sum_{\substack{i,j=1 \\ i+j < 2n}}^n |u_{x_i x_j}| + |\Delta u| + |u| + |f| \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow$$

$$\|u\|_{H^2(V)} \leq C \left( \|f\|_{L^2(U)} + \|u\|_{H^1(U)} \right)$$

ΣΑΜΕΓΕΝΑ >  $L^2$   
ΚΑΩ Ή ΤΗΛΙ

b) ΟΤΕΛΗΤΗ Ή



DEF:

$$u'(\gamma) = u(\bar{\gamma}(\gamma))$$

$$\Rightarrow u' \in H^1(U'), \quad u'|_{\gamma_0} = u \text{ on } \gamma_0 \cap \partial U'$$

$$\mathcal{L}' u' = f' \quad \text{on } U'$$

$$f'(\gamma) := f(\bar{\gamma}(\gamma))$$

$$\mathcal{L}' u' := -\Delta u'(A' \nabla u') + b' \cdot \nabla u' + c' u'$$

$A', b', c'$  SE IZRAZAVAJU POMOĆU  $A, b, c$ ; A

ZAPREJENA VARIJABLI U JDB)

$\Rightarrow L'$  JE UNIFORMNO ELIPTIČAN OPERATOR (TJ.  $A' \in \text{UNIF.} > 0$ )

$\Rightarrow$  KOTEGO PRIMJENJENI  $\alpha$ )

$\Rightarrow b' \in H^2(V')$

$$\|u'\|_{H^2(V')} \leq C (\|f'\|_{L^2(U)} + \|u\|_{L^2(U)})$$

$$\Rightarrow u(\bar{x}) = u'(\bar{\phi}(x)) \quad , \quad u \in H^2(V) \quad V = \bar{\omega}(V')$$

c)  $\partial U$  KOMPACTAN  
POZIVANJE GA  $\rightarrow$  KOHESNO KUGLI (iz b))

SUMIRANJE REZULTATE + DODATNA OCJENA  $\Rightarrow \nabla$

TU TREBAM  $\bar{\phi}$  KLASE  $C^2$  (TJ. ROB)

### TH5 (REGULARNOST VISEG REDA)

HEKT JE  $u \in \mathbb{H}^m_0$

$$A \in C^{m+1}(\bar{\Omega}, M_n(\mathbb{R})), b \in C^{m+1}(\bar{\Omega}; \mathbb{R}^n), c \in C^{m+1}(\bar{\Omega})$$

$$f \in H^m(\Omega)$$

$$u \in H_0^1(\Omega) \text{ SLABO Rj.} \quad \begin{cases} Lu = f & \text{u } \in \Omega \\ u = 0 & \text{u } \in \partial\Omega \end{cases}$$

$\partial\Omega$  KLASA  $C^{m+2}$

TADA

$$u \in H^{m+2}(\Omega)$$

$$\|f\|_{C(\Omega, M_n)} \leq C (\|f\|_{H^m(\Omega)} + \|u\|_{L^2(\Omega)})$$

DOKAŽI (i) AKO  $\lambda = 0 \notin \sum \tau_j$ ,  $\cup_j \in$  JEDINOVNO Rj.

$$\Rightarrow \|u\|_{H^{m+2}(\Omega)} \leq C \|f\|_{H^m(\Omega)}$$

(ii) HE TOČAKO KAO PRVJE JER  $\partial_{x_k} u \notin$  HE ZADOVOLJAVNA RUBNA VJEĆA  
 $k=1, \dots, n$

ALI MOTECO ZA

$$\partial_{x_k} u \quad k=1, \dots, n-1 !$$

(iii) POGLEDATI DOKAZ SAM!

TM6 (C<sup>0</sup>) HEKT JE

$$A \in C^\infty(\bar{\Omega}; M_n(\mathbb{R})), b \in C^\infty(\bar{\Omega}, \mathbb{R}^n), c \in C^\infty(\bar{\Omega})$$

$$f \in C^\infty(\bar{\Omega})$$

$$u \in H_0^1(\Omega) \text{ SLABO Rj.} \quad \begin{cases} Lu = f & \text{u } \in \Omega \\ u = 0 & \text{u } \in \partial\Omega \end{cases}$$

$\partial\Omega$  JE KLASA  $C^\infty$

TADA JE

$$u \in C^\infty(\bar{\Omega}).$$

DOKAŽI KAO PRVJE. TH5  $\Rightarrow$   
 TH UNTEREGELA  $u \in H^m(\Omega), u \in \mathbb{H}$   
 $u \in C^4(\bar{\Omega}), u \in \mathbb{N}$ .

