

Exercise 7 for the lecture
NUMERICS III
SoSe 2012

Due: till Thursday, June 7th, 2012, 12 o'clock

Problem 1 (4 TP)

Consider the space $H^{\frac{1}{2}}(\partial\Omega) := \text{tr}(H^1(\Omega))$.

- a) Define a norm on $H^{\frac{1}{2}}(\partial\Omega)$, such that $\text{tr} : H^1(\Omega)/\ker(\text{tr}) \rightarrow H^{\frac{1}{2}}(\partial\Omega)$ is an isometry with respect to the quotient norm.
- b) Show that $c\|v\|_{L^2(\partial\Omega)} \leq \|v\|_{H^{\frac{1}{2}}(\partial\Omega)} \quad \forall v \in H^{\frac{1}{2}}(\partial\Omega)$.

Problem 2 (4 TP)

Let $(\Omega_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ with $\Omega_n = \{x \in [0, 1] \mid x = i/n, i = 0, \dots, n\}$ be a sequence of grids and $(v_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ with $v_n \in \{v \in C[0, 1] \mid v|_{[(i-1)/n, i/n]} \in \mathcal{P}^1, i = 1, \dots, n\}$ a sequence of functions with the properties

$$\max_{i=1, \dots, n} |v_n|_{[(i-1)/n, i/n]} \leq c_1 \quad \text{and} \quad \max_{i=1, \dots, n} |n(v_n(i/n) - v_n((i-1)/n))| \leq c_2 \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

Show that there exists a subsequence (v_{n_j}) and a function $v \in C[0, 1]$, such that

$$v_{n_j} \rightarrow v, \quad j \rightarrow \infty \quad \text{in } L^2.$$