

$$u \in H^2(\Omega).$$

$$\|u - u_m\|_{1,\Omega} \leq \inf_{v \in S} \|u - v\|_{1,\Omega}$$

$$\leq \|u - I_m u\|_{1,\Omega}$$

$$I_m u = \sum_{p \in N_m} u(p) \chi_p$$

m = 1

1. Localization

$$\|u - I_m u\|_{1,\Omega}^2 = \sum_{t \in T_m} \|u - I_m u\|_{1,t}^2$$

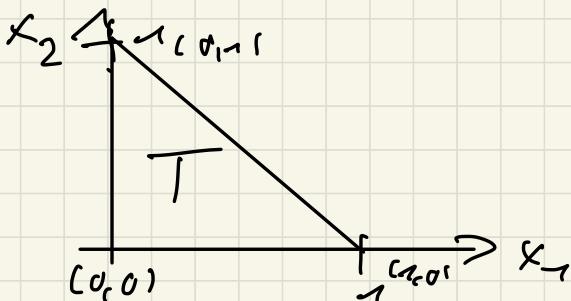
$$\|v\|_{1,t}^2 = \int_t |v(x)|^2 dx + \sum_{|\beta|=1} \int_t |\partial^\beta v|^2 dx$$

2. Transformation to reference element

$$d=1 : \bar{T} = [0, 1]$$

$$d=2 : \bar{T} = \{ (x_1, x_2)^T \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0, x_1 + x_2 \leq 1 \}$$



$$d=3 : \bar{T} = \{ x \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x_i \geq 0, \sum_{i=1}^3 x_i \leq 1 \}$$

$t \in \bar{T}_m$ arbitrary

$F_t(\bar{T}) = t$ affine linear

$$t \Rightarrow x = F_t(\bar{\xi}) = x_0 + \underbrace{\beta}_{\text{B}} \bar{\xi}, \bar{\xi} \in \bar{T}$$

$$\hat{v}(\bar{\xi}) = v(F_t(\bar{\xi}))$$

$t \in \overline{\mathcal{T}}_{\text{aff}}$ arbitrary

$F_t(\mathbb{T}) = t$ affine linear

$$t \ni x = F_t(\xi) = x_0 + B\xi, \xi \in \mathbb{T}$$

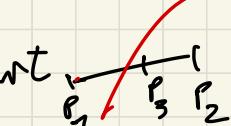
t has vertices P_1, P_2, P_3

$$x_0 = P_1 \quad \mathbb{T} \ni (0,0) \leftrightarrow P_1$$

$$B = (P_2, P_3) \quad \mathbb{T} \ni (1,0) \leftrightarrow P_2$$

$$\mathbb{T} \ni (0,1) \leftrightarrow P_3$$

$$F_t^{-1}(x) = B^{-1}(x - x_0)$$

B regular, because $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ not 

transformation of norm

$$\|v\|_{1,t}^2 = \underbrace{\|v\|_{0,t}^2}_{=} + \|v_{x_1}\|_{0,\mathbb{T}}^2 + \|v_{x_2}\|_{0,\mathbb{T}}^2$$

$v: t \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$\hat{v}(\xi) := v(F_t(\xi)) \quad \xi \in \mathbb{T}$$

$$\|\hat{v}\|_{1,T} = ?$$

Transformation of norms

$$\|v\|_{1,t}^2 = \underbrace{\|v\|_{0,t}^2}_{-} + \|v_{x_1}\|_{0,t}^2 + \|v_{x_2}\|_{0,t}^2$$

chain rule $v_{x_1}(x) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} \hat{v}(F_t^{-1}(x))$

$$= \nabla_{\xi} \hat{v}(F_t^{-1}(x)) (B^{-1})_1$$

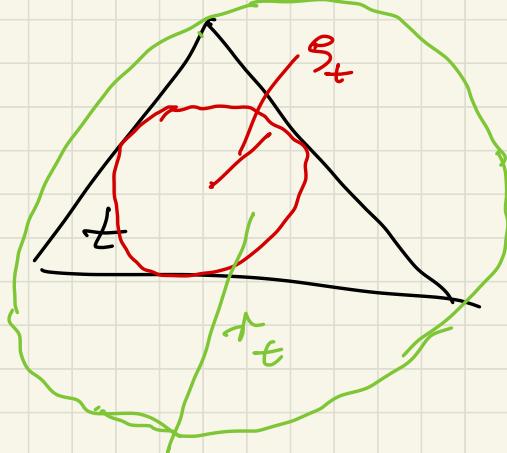
$$\hat{v}(\xi) = v(F(\xi))$$

$$\|v\|_{1,t} \leq \|B^{-1}\| (\det B)^{1/2} \|\hat{v}\|_{1,T}$$

$$\left| \begin{aligned} \|u - \overline{I}_n u\|_{1,t} &\leq \|B^{-1}\| (\det B)^{1/2} \\ &\quad \overbrace{\|u - \overline{I}_n u\|_{1,T}} \\ &= \|B^{-1}\| (\det B)^{1/2} \end{aligned} \right.$$

$\|u - \overline{I}_n u\|_{1,T}$

$\|u - \overline{I}_n u\|_{1,T}$



$$r_t = \text{diam}(\mathbb{E}) \\ = \frac{1}{2} h_t$$

$$h = \max_{t \in T_n} h_t$$

$$\|\beta\| \leq \frac{r_t}{s_t} \quad \hat{s} = (2 + \sqrt{2})^{-1}$$

$$\|\beta^{-1}\| \leq \frac{\hat{r}}{\hat{s}_t} \quad \hat{r} = 2^{-1/2}$$

3. interpolant error on \bar{T}

$d = 1$: see manuscript.

$d \in \mathbb{N}$: Bramble - Hilbert lemma

$$\|\hat{u} - I\hat{u}\|_{1,\bar{T}} \leq c_{\bar{T}} \|\hat{u}\|_{2,\bar{T}}$$

$$\|v\|_{2,\bar{T}}^2 = \sum_{|\beta|=2} \|\partial^\beta u\|_{0,\bar{T}}^2$$

4. back transformation

$$\|\hat{u}\|_{2,\bar{T}} \leq \|\beta\|^{-\frac{1}{2}} \det \beta S^{-\frac{1}{2}} \|u\|_{2,t}$$

local error estimate :

$$\| u - \bar{I}_\alpha u \|_{1,T} \stackrel{?}{\leq}$$

$$\| B^{-1} \| \left(\det B \right)^{1/2} \| \hat{u} - \bar{I} \hat{u} \|_{1,T}$$

$$\stackrel{?}{\leq} c_T \| B^{-1} \| \left(\det B \right)^{1/2} \| \hat{u} \|_{2,T}$$

$$\leq c_T \| B^{-1} \| \left(\det B \right)^{1/2}$$

$$\underbrace{\| B \|_2^2}_{\lesssim T h_T} \| \det B \|^{-1/2} \| u \|_{2,T}$$

$$\leq \underbrace{c_T}_{\sim} \frac{T}{h_T} \| u \|_{2,T}$$

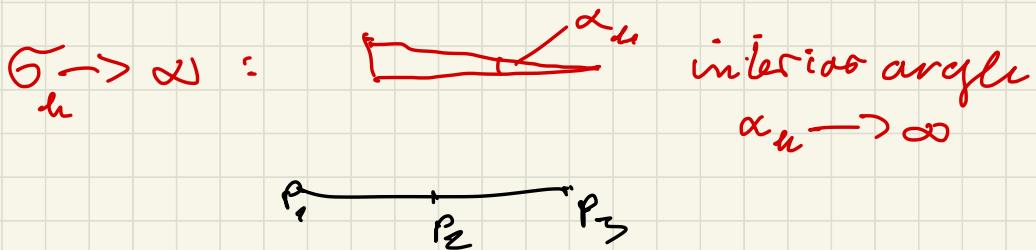
5. Final error estimate

$$\| u - \bar{I}_m u \|_1^2 = \sum_{\epsilon \in \mathcal{T}_m} \| u - \bar{I}_m \|_{\epsilon, \epsilon}^2$$

$$\| u - \bar{I}_m u \|_1 \leq C_T \max_{\epsilon \in \mathcal{T}_m} \frac{\gamma_\epsilon}{\beta_\epsilon} h \| u \|_2$$

$=: \tilde{G}_m$

shape regularity of \mathcal{T}_m : \tilde{G}_m



discretization error estimate

$$\| u - u_m \| \leq c \tilde{G}_m h \| u \|_2$$

quasi-optimal

can we prove

$$\|u - u_n\|_0 \leq C \tilde{G}_n h^2 \|u\|_2$$

?

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Cea's lemma:

$$\|u - u_n\|_1 \leq C \inf_{v \in H} \|u - v\|_1$$

we do not have

$$\|u - u_n\|_0 \leq C \inf_{v \in H} \|u - v\|_0$$

Aubin - Nitsche - Trick

