

4th exercise for the lecture

## NUMERICS IV

Winter Term 2016/2017

[http://numerik.mi.fu-berlin.de/wiki/WS\\_2016/NumericsIV.php](http://numerik.mi.fu-berlin.de/wiki/WS_2016/NumericsIV.php)

**Due: Tuesday, Nov 22nd, 2016**

### Exercise 1 (4 TP)

Let  $\Omega \subseteq \mathbb{R}^d$  and  $\underline{\psi}, \bar{\psi} \in L^2(\Omega)$  such that  $\underline{\psi} \leq \bar{\psi}$  almost everywhere and define

$$K := \{v \in L^2(\Omega) \mid \underline{\psi} \leq v \leq \bar{\psi} \text{ a. e.}\}.$$

For  $f \in L^2(\Omega)$  we consider the projection problem

$$\min_{u \in K} \|u - f\|_{L^2(\Omega)}^2. \quad (1)$$

- Show that (1) admits a unique solution.
- Compute the solution of (1) explicitly.

### Exercise 2 (2 TP)

Let  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  symmetric positive definite and  $a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$  such that  $a_i \leq b_i$  for  $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$ . Define  $K := \prod_{i=1}^n [a_i, b_i]$ , suppose  $f \in \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $u \in K$  and assume the variational inequality

$$\forall v \in K: \langle Au, v - u \rangle \geq \langle f, v - u \rangle$$

is fulfilled. Show that for all  $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$  with  $u_i \in (a_i, b_i)$  the equality  $(Au)_i = f_i$  holds.

### Exercise 3 (2 TP)

Let  $X$  a Banach space,  $K \subseteq X$  convex and  $f: K \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \cup \{\infty\}$  convex. Show that the subdifferential of  $f$  is monotone, i. e. prove

$$\forall x, y \in K \forall u \in \partial f(x), v \in \partial f(y): \langle u - v, x - y \rangle \geq 0.$$

*Please turn over...*

**Exercise 4** (4 TP)

Let  $X$  a normed vector space,  $K \subseteq X$  nonempty, convex and closed and suppose an elliptic bilinear form  $a: X \times X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ . Define the operator induced by  $a$  by

$$A: X \longrightarrow X', \quad x \longmapsto \left( \begin{array}{l} X \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ y \mapsto a(x, y) \end{array} \right)$$

and denote  $I_K$  the characteristic function over  $K$ , i. e. we have for all  $x \in X$

$$I_K(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x \in K \\ \infty & \text{if } x \notin K. \end{cases}$$

Suppose  $b \in X'$  and that  $x \in X$  fulfills  $(A + \partial I_K)x \ni b$ . Show that  $x$  is then the solution to the minimization problem

$$\min_{y \in K} \frac{1}{2} \langle A(y), y \rangle - b(y).$$

**Exercise 5** (4 TP)

Let  $X$  a normed vector space and  $J: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \cup \{\infty\}$  convex. The *polar function* of  $J$  is defined as

$$J^*: X' \longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \cup \{\infty\}, \quad x' \longmapsto \sup_{x \in X} (x'(x) - J(x)).$$

Verify that  $J^*$  is convex, prove

$$\partial J(x) = \{x' \in X' \mid J^*(x') = x'(x) - J(x)\}$$

and show that for all  $x \in X$  and  $x' \in X'$  holds

$$x \in (\partial J)^{-1}(x') \implies Ex \in (\partial J^*)(x')$$

where  $Ex \in X''$  is defined by  $(Ex)(y') = y'(x)$  for all  $y' \in X'$ .

**Remark:** For a Banach space  $X$  and  $f: X \supseteq K \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \cup \{\infty\}$  convex the *subdifferential* of  $f$  in  $x \in K$  is given by

$$\partial f(x) := \{v \in X' \mid \forall y \in K: f(x) + \langle v, y - x \rangle \leq f(y)\}$$

and its inverse in  $x' \in X'$  by

$$(\partial f)^{-1}(x') := \{x \in X \mid x' \in \partial f(x)\}.$$