### Exercise sheet no. 5 – Numerics for instationary differential equations

## Exercise 13:

Show: If the bilinear form in the weak formulation of a initial boundary value problem satisfies just the Gårding inequality (see previous exercise) instead of being V-elliptic, all existence and uniqueness properties of the lecture are still true. The estimates for the solution still hold, with a factor  $e^{ct}$  on the right-hand side.

<u>Hint</u>: Formulate an equivalent problem for  $w(x,t) = e^{-ct}u(x,t)$  and consider the corresponding weak formulation.

#### Exercise 14:

Show (with assumptions from the lecture): the solution  $u(t) \in V$  of the homogeneous parabolic initial boundary value problem u' + Au = 0 in V',  $u(0+) = u_0$  in H, satisfies for all t > 0

$$Au(t) \in H$$
 and  $|Au(t)| \le \frac{C_1}{t}|u_0|$ 

and thus

$$\|u(t)\| \le \frac{C_2}{\sqrt{t}} |u_0|$$

where the constants  $C_1, C_2$  are independent of t and  $u_0$ .

## Exercise 15:

Consider the Gelfand triple

$$V \stackrel{\iota}{\hookrightarrow} H \stackrel{r_H}{\cong} H' \stackrel{\iota'}{\hookrightarrow} V'$$

with Hilbert spaces  $(V, \|\cdot\|)$ ,  $(H, |\cdot|)$  and  $(V', \|\cdot\|_{V'})$ . Here  $\iota$  is a dense continuous embedding and  $r_H$  the Riesz isomorphism. Derive  $\iota'$  and show that it is also a dense continuous embedding.

# Exercise 16:

Show that, under the assumptions of exercise 14

$$|u^{(k)}(t)| \le \frac{C_k}{t^k} |u_0|, \quad \text{for } t > 0 \text{ and } k \ge 1.$$

### Solutions are discussed on 05.06.2024.

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