

## PDG II (Tutorium)

### Tutorial 12

#### Exercise 1

This exercise concerns the proof of Theorem 2.42 from the lecture (see lecture for notation.)

(a) Prove that  $B[u, u] = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} d_k^2 \lambda_k$ .

(b) Prove that

$$\min \{ B[u, u] : u \in H_0^1(U), \|u\|_{L^2(U)} = 1 \} = \min_{\substack{u \in H_0^1(U) \\ u \neq 0}} \frac{B[u, u]}{\|u\|_{L^2(U)}^2}.$$

(c) Prove that  $\int_U u^+ u^- dx = 0$  and  $B[u^+, u^-] = B[u^-, u^+] = 0$ .

(d) Prove that  $B[\cdot, \cdot]$  defines a scalar product on  $H_0^1(U)$ .

(e) Prove that the resulting norm is equivalent to the  $H_0^1(U)$ -norm.

(f) Prove that if  $u = \sum_{k=1}^m (u, w_k) w_k$  and  $w_k, k = 1, \dots, m$ , solve  $Lw_k = \lambda_1 w_k$  weakly, then  $u$  solves  $Lu = \lambda_1 u$  weakly.

#### Exercise 2

This exercise concerns the proof of Theorem 2.39 from the lecture (see lecture for notation.)

(a) Prove that  $\ker(S) = \{0\}$ .

(b) Prove that all eigenvalues of  $S$  are positive.

(c) Why is  $\lambda_1 > 0$ ?

#### Exercise 3

Remaining non-discussed questions from all previous tutorial sheets.