

Final Exercises

Let $c \geq 0$, $\alpha \geq 0$, $f_0 \in \mathfrak{R}$ and $F \in L^2(0, \ell)$ be given. Define the bilinear form

$$a(u, v) = \int_0^\ell (\partial u(x) \partial v(x) + c u(x) v(x)) dx + \alpha u(\ell) v(\ell)$$

and the linear functional $f(v) = \int_0^\ell F(x)v(x) dx + f_0 v(\ell)$ on the space $V = \{v \in H^1(0, \ell) : v(0) = 0\}$.

1. Show that f is continuous and that $a(\cdot, \cdot)$ is continuous and V-elliptic.
2. Characterize the solution of

$$u \in V : a(u, v) = f(v) \text{ for all } v \in V$$

as the solution of a boundary-value problem.

3. Repeat #2 for the space

$$V = \{v \in H^1(0, \ell) : v(0) = v(\ell)\}.$$

4. Show that $a(\cdot, \cdot)$ is $H^1(0, \ell)$ -elliptic if either $c > 0$ or $\alpha > 0$.

Show that it is *not* $H^1(0, \ell)$ -elliptic if $c = 0$ and $\alpha = 0$.