

Lemma: $AT A = (a^{ij})$ je symetrická a splňuje pro $\vartheta > 0$:

$$\sum_{i,j} a^{ij} \xi_i \xi_j \geq \vartheta |\xi|^2 \text{ pro lib. } \xi$$

Podle platí:

$$2 \sum_{i,j \in \mathbb{R}} a^{ij} a^{ij} v_{i\mathbb{R}} v_{j\mathbb{R}} \geq \vartheta^2 |v|^2, \text{ kde}$$

$$v_{i\mathbb{R}} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_i} \quad ?$$

Podmínky a důkaz:

$$V = (v_{i\mathbb{R}}) \text{ je diag. } \exists P \text{ ON: } D = PVP^T \text{ a } D \text{ diag}$$

$$D = \text{diag}(d_\alpha); \quad V = P^T D P$$

$$v_{i\mathbb{R}} = \sum_{\alpha} P_{i\alpha}^T d_{\alpha} P_{\alpha\mathbb{R}} = \sum_{\alpha} P_{\alpha i} d_{\alpha} P_{\alpha\mathbb{R}}$$

$$v_{j\mathbb{R}} = \sum_{\beta} P_{\beta j} d_{\beta} P_{\beta\mathbb{R}}$$

$$\sum_{i,j \in \mathbb{R} \text{ a } \alpha, \beta} a^{ij} a^{ij} P_{\beta j} d_{\beta} P_{\beta\mathbb{R}} P_{\alpha i} d_{\alpha} P_{\alpha\mathbb{R}} =$$

$$\sum_{\alpha, \beta} \left(\sum_{i,j} P_{\alpha i} a^{ij} P_{j\beta}^T \right) \left(\sum_{k,\ell} P_{\beta k} a^{k\ell} P_{\ell\alpha}^T \right) d_{\alpha} d_{\beta} = \sum_{\alpha, \beta} M_{\alpha\beta}^2 d_{\alpha} d_{\beta}$$

$$M = \left(\sum_{i,j} P_{\alpha i} a^{ij} P_{j\beta}^T \right)_{\alpha, \beta} \quad ?$$

$$\geq \vartheta^2 |d|^2$$

$$M = P A P^T, \quad M^2 = P A^2 P^T$$

Kajdite správný důkaz!