Spuren ohne Ränder

- oder -

Was sind eigentlich Banachkomplexe?

(joint work with Ralf Hiptmair @ETHZ and Erick Schulz f@ETHZ)

Dirk Pauly



Institut für Analysis, TUDD

Graduate Lecture Series @TUDD: Applied Analysis and Co.

Host: Stefan Neukamm

May 14 - June 4, 2025

Traces for Hilbert Complexes

OVERVIEW and BASIC IDEAS

paper in JFA 2023:

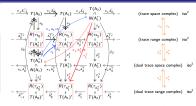
R. Hiptmair, D. Pauly, and E. Schulz: Traces for Hilbert Complexes

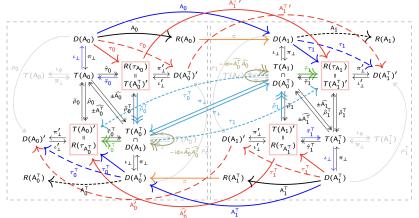
Traces for Hilbert Complexes

Question: Why are traces so complicated?

What is $H^{-1/2}(\partial\Omega)$? Question:

some answers below





Introduction Traces

Traces without any regularity of the domain? Is this even possible?

even better: Traces without domains (and boundaries)?

Dirk Pauly Traces for Hilbert Complexes Institut für Analysis, TUDD

$$A: D(A) \subset H_0 \to H_1$$
 Iddc: lin, dendef, cl

Traces for D(A)?

 $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^N$ Lipschitz:

very classical

$$D(A) = H^1$$
 or $W^{1,p}$, scalar trace $u_s = u|_{\Gamma}$

classical (we stay in Hilbert spaces)

$$D(\mathsf{A}) = \mathsf{H}(\mathsf{curl}) \text{ or } \mathsf{H}(\mathsf{div}), \quad \mathsf{tan or nor traces } \ v_\mathsf{t} = (\nu \times \nu \times \nu)\big|_\Gamma, \quad \ v_\mathsf{n} = (\nu \cdot \nu)\big|_\Gamma$$

more recent

$$\begin{split} D(A) &= H(Curl\,Curl),\, H(div\,Div), \dots \\ &\qquad \dots H(Curl\,Curl\,Curl),\, H(curl\,Div),\, H(Grad\,curl) \dots \end{split}$$

traces?

$$A: D(A) \subset H_0 \to H_1$$
 Iddc

Traces for D(A)?

$$\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^N$$
 Lipschitz

What if less regularity? What if

- Ω just open / no regularity and $D(A) = H^1(\Omega)$, $H(\text{curl}, \Omega)$, $H(\text{div}, \Omega)$, ...?
- $\bigcap \Omega$ at all, just D(A)?

$$A:D(A)\subset H_0\to H_1$$
 Iddc
$$A^*:D(A^*)\subset H_1\to H_0$$
 Iddc, Hilbert space adjoint

Traces for
$$D(A)$$
?

basic idea: integration by parts / extension of adjoints

$$\forall x \in D(A) \quad \forall y \in D(A^*) \qquad \langle y, Ax \rangle_{H_1} - \langle A^* y, x \rangle_{H_0} = 0$$

think of
$$A = g\mathring{a}d : D(A) = \mathring{H}^1 \subset L^2 \to L^2$$

and $A^* = -\operatorname{div} : D(A^*) = H(\operatorname{div}) \subset L^2 \to L^2$
$$\langle y, g\mathring{a}d x \rangle_{L^2} + \langle \operatorname{div} y, x \rangle_{L^2} = 0$$

lddc

$$A^* \subset A^\top := \mathring{A}^* \quad (A^\top \text{ transpose of } A)$$

Iddc, Hilbert space adjoints

For simplicity of this talk: real Hilbert spaces

Traces for D(A)?

basic idea and setting: integration by parts / extension of adjoints

$$\exists x \in D(A) \quad \exists y \in D(A^{\top})$$

$$\exists \, x \in D(\mathsf{A}) \quad \exists \, y \in D(\mathsf{A}^\top) \qquad \boxed{\langle y, \mathsf{A} \, x \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_1} - \langle \mathsf{A}^\top \, y, x \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_0} \neq 0}$$

think of grad =
$$\mathring{\mathsf{A}} \subset \mathsf{A} = \mathsf{grad}$$

$$D(\mathsf{grad}) = \mathring{\mathsf{H}}^1 \subset D(\mathsf{grad}) = \mathsf{H}^1$$
 and $-\mathring{\mathsf{div}} = \mathsf{grad}^* = \mathsf{A}^* \subset \mathsf{A}^\top = \mathsf{grad}^* = - \mathsf{div}$
$$\langle y, \mathsf{grad} \, x \rangle_{\mathsf{L}^2(\Omega)} + \langle \mathsf{div} \, y, x \rangle_{\mathsf{L}^2(\Omega)} = \underbrace{\langle y_n, x_s \rangle_{\mathsf{L}^2(\Gamma)''}}_{= \langle (y_n, x_s) \rangle_{\mathsf{H}^{-1/2}(\Gamma), \mathsf{H}^{1/2}(\Gamma)}} \neq 0$$
 for some $x \in \mathsf{H}^1$, $y \in \mathsf{H}(\mathsf{div})$

lddc

Iddc. Hilbert space adjoints

 $A^* \subset A^T = \mathring{A}^*$ (\mathring{A}, A^*) pair with boundary conditions (A, A^T) pair without boundary conditions (A, A^*) , $(\mathring{A}, A^T = \mathring{A}^*)$ dual/adjoint pairs

Traces for D(A)?

basic idea and setting: integration by parts / extension of adjoints

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{bd trace} & \tau_{\mathsf{A}} : D(\mathsf{A}) \to D(\mathsf{A}^\top)', & \tau_{\mathsf{A}} x(y) \coloneqq \langle y, \mathsf{A} \, x \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_1} - \langle \mathsf{A}^\top \, y, x \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_0} \\ & x \mapsto \tau_{\mathsf{A}} x & \boxed{x \in D(\mathsf{A}), \ y \in D(\mathsf{A}^\top)} \\ \text{bd dual trace} & \tau_{\mathsf{A}^\top} : D(\mathsf{A}^\top) \to D(\mathsf{A})', & \tau_{\mathsf{A}^\top} y(x) \coloneqq \langle x, \mathsf{A}^\top \, y \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_0} - \langle \mathsf{A} \, x, y \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_1} \\ & y \mapsto \tau_{\mathsf{A}^\top} y & \end{array}$$

note
$$\tau_{A^T} y(x) = -\tau_A x(y)$$

or bilinear (sesquilinear) form on $D(A) \times D(A^{T})$ resp. $D(A^{T}) \times D(A)$

$$\langle\!\langle x,y\rangle\!\rangle \coloneqq \tau_\mathsf{A} x(y) = -\tau_\mathsf{A^\top} y(x) = \langle y,\mathsf{A} x\rangle_\mathsf{H_1} - \langle \mathsf{A}^\top y,x\rangle_\mathsf{H_0}$$

Hilbert Complexes

Spuren ohne Ränder

Was sind eigentlich Banachkomplexe?

- We give Traces for Hilbert Complexes.
- On the other hand Hilbert Complexes are necessary for Traces.

Traces for Single Operators

$$\mathring{A} \subset A$$
 and $A^* \subset A^T = \mathring{A}^* \text{ Iddc}$

(Hilbert space adjoints)

Traces for D(A) and $D(A^{T})$ traces come always in pairs

trace
$$\tau_{\mathsf{A}}: D(\mathsf{A}) \to D(\mathsf{A}^\top)'$$

$$x \mapsto \tau_{\mathsf{A}} x, \qquad \tau_{\mathsf{A}} x(y) = \langle y, \mathsf{A} \, x \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_1} - \langle \mathsf{A}^\top \, y, x \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_0}$$
 dual trace
$$\tau_{\mathsf{A}^\top}: D(\mathsf{A}^\top) \to D(\mathsf{A})'$$

$$y \mapsto \tau_{\mathsf{A}^\top} y, \qquad \tau_{\mathsf{A}^\top} y(x) = -\tau_{\mathsf{A}} x(y)$$

Lemma (kernels and boundedness)

$$N(\tau_{\mathsf{A}}) = D(\mathring{\mathsf{A}})$$
 and $N(\tau_{\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}}) = D(\mathsf{A}^{*})$ and $\|\tau_{\mathsf{A}}\|, \|\tau_{\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}}\| \leq 1$

note:
$$|\tau_A x(y)| \le |x|_{D(A)} |y|_{D(A^T)}$$

note: $\tau_A x(y) = 0 \iff x \in D(\mathring{A}) \lor y \in D(A^*) \iff \tau_{A^T} y(x) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow \tau_A x = 0 \iff x \in D(\mathring{A}) \text{ and } \tau_{A^T} y = 0 \iff y \in D(A^*)$

Traces for Single Operators (Adjoints)

$$\mathring{A} \subset A$$
 and $A^* \subset A^T = \mathring{A}^*$ Iddc

(Hilbert space adjoints)

Theorem (adjoints)

$$\tau_{\mathsf{A}}'\iota_{\mathsf{d}} = -\tau_{\mathsf{A}^{\top}}$$
 and $\tau_{\mathsf{A}^{\top}}'\iota_{\mathsf{d}} = -\tau_{\mathsf{A}}$

Remark

$$\overline{R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}^\top})} = \overline{R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}}')} = N(\tau_{\mathsf{A}})^\circ = D(\mathring{\mathsf{A}})^\circ \text{ and } \overline{R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}})} = D(\mathsf{A}^*)^\circ$$

primal / dual traces
$$\tau_{\mathsf{A}}:D(\mathsf{A})\to D(\mathsf{A}^{\top})', \quad \tau_{\mathsf{A}^{\top}}:D(\mathsf{A}^{\top})\to D(\mathsf{A})'$$
primal / dual adjoint traces $\tau_{\mathsf{A}}':D(\mathsf{A}^{\top})''\to D(\mathsf{A})', \quad \tau_{\mathsf{A}^{\top}}':D(\mathsf{A})''\to D(\mathsf{A}^{\top})'$
note: Hilbert spaces H self-dual (Riesz) and reflexive here: $\mathsf{H}=D(\mathsf{A})\lor D(\mathsf{A}^{\top})'$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ isometric isomorphisms} \quad \rho_{\mathsf{H}}:\mathsf{H}\to\mathsf{H}', \qquad \iota_{\mathsf{d}}:\mathsf{H}\to\mathsf{H}'', \qquad \qquad \iota_{\mathsf{d}}:\mathsf{H$$

Traces for Single Operators (Riesz Isometric Isometries)

$$\mathring{A} \subset A$$
 and $A^* \subset A^T = \mathring{A}^*$ Iddc

(Hilbert space adjoints)

recall Riesz iso²
$$\rho_{D(\mathsf{A}^\top)}: D(\mathsf{A}^\top) \to D(\mathsf{A}^\top)',$$
 and trace $\tau_\mathsf{A}: D(\mathsf{A}) \to D(\mathsf{A}^\top)'$
$$y \mapsto \langle \cdot\,, y \rangle_{D(\mathsf{A}^\top)}$$

Let $x \in D(A)$.

What is / solves

$$\check{y} \coloneqq -\rho_{D(\mathsf{A}^\top)}^{-1} \tau_{\mathsf{A}} x \in D(\mathsf{A}^\top) \quad \text{and} \quad \check{x} \coloneqq \mathsf{A}^\top \check{y} ?$$

Lemma (extension / right inverse)

$$(\check{x},\check{y}) \in N(A^{T}A+1) \times N(AA^{T}+1)$$
 and $\check{x} - x \in D(\mathring{A}) = N(\tau_{A})$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad \boxed{\tau_{A}A^{T}\check{y} = \tau_{A}\check{x} = \tau_{A}x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left| -\tau_{\mathsf{A}} \, \mathsf{A}^{\top} \, \rho_{D(\mathsf{A}^{\top})}^{-1} = \mathsf{id}_{R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}})} \right| \quad \Rightarrow \quad -\, \mathsf{A}^{\top} \, \rho_{D(\mathsf{A}^{\top})}^{-1} \, \, \textit{right inverse of} \, \tau_{\mathsf{A}} \, \, \textit{on} \, \, R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}})$$

note:
$$\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -A^T \\ A & 0 \end{bmatrix} + 1\right)\begin{bmatrix} \tilde{x} \\ \tilde{y} \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

(formally skew-symmetric)

Traces for Single Operators (Riesz Isometric Isometries)

$$\mathring{A} \subset A$$
 and $A^* \subset A^T = \mathring{A}^*$ Iddc

(Hilbert space adjoints)

Lemma (extensions / right inverses)

$$\begin{split} & -\tau_{\mathsf{A}} \, \mathsf{A}^{\top} \, \rho_{D(\mathsf{A}^{\top})}^{-1} = \mathsf{id}_{R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}})} \quad \text{and} \quad \widecheck{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}} \coloneqq -\, \mathsf{A}^{\top} \, \rho_{D(\mathsf{A}^{\top})}^{-1} \, \, \textit{right inverse of} \, \tau_{\mathsf{A}} \, \, \textit{on} \, \, R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}}) \\ & -\tau_{\mathsf{A}^{\top}} \, \mathsf{A} \, \rho_{D(\mathsf{A})}^{-1} = \mathsf{id}_{R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}^{\top}})} \quad \textit{and} \quad \widecheck{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}^{\top}} \coloneqq -\, \mathsf{A} \, \rho_{D(\mathsf{A})}^{-1} \, \, \textit{right inverse of} \, \tau_{\mathsf{A}^{\top}} \, \textit{on} \, \, R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}^{\top}}) \end{split}$$

Definition (extensions / right inverses)

Let $\phi \in R(\tau_A)$ and $\psi \in R(\tau_{\Delta^\top})$. We call:

$$\bullet \ \check{\phi} = -\rho_{D(\Delta^{\top})}^{-1} \phi \in N(A A^{\top} + 1)$$

harm Neumann ext of
$$\phi$$
 since $\tau_{\rm A}\,{\rm A}^{\scriptscriptstyle \top}\,\widecheck{\phi}$ = ϕ

$$\bullet \ \ \widecheck{\phi} = \mathsf{A}^\top \widecheck{\phi} = -\mathsf{A}^\top \rho_{D(\mathsf{A}^\top)}^{-1} \phi \in \mathcal{N}(\mathsf{A}^\top \mathsf{A} + 1)$$

harm Dirichlet ext of
$$\phi$$
 since $\tau_{A}\overset{\stackrel{>}{\circ}}{\phi}=\phi$

$$\bullet \ \check{\psi} = -\rho_{D(\mathsf{A})}^{-1} \psi \in \mathcal{N}(\mathsf{A}^\top \mathsf{A} + 1)$$

harm Neumann ext of
$$\psi$$
 since $\tau_{\mathsf{A}^\top}\,\mathsf{A}\,\widecheck{\psi}$ = ψ

$$\bullet \ \ \widecheck{\psi} = \mathsf{A} \ \widecheck{\psi} = - \, \mathsf{A} \, \rho_{D(\mathsf{A})}^{-1} \psi \in \mathsf{N}(\mathsf{A} \, \mathsf{A}^\top + 1)$$

harm Dirichlet ext of
$$\psi$$
 since $\tau_{\mathbf{A}^{\top}} \overset{\widecheck{\overleftarrow{\psi}}}{\overleftarrow{\psi}} = \psi$

$\mathbf{A} \subseteq \mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{A}^* \subseteq \mathbf{A}^\top = \mathbf{A}^*$ (Iddc)

Theorem (kernels, ranges = annihilators)

•
$$N(\tau_A) = D(\mathring{A})$$
 • $R(\tau_A) = D(A^*)^\circ = \{ \Phi \in D(A^\top)' : D(A^*) \subset N(\Phi) \}$

•
$$N(\tau_{\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}}) = D(\mathsf{A}^*)$$
 • $R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}}) = D(\mathring{\mathsf{A}})^\circ = \left\{ \Phi \in D(\mathsf{A})' : D(\mathring{\mathsf{A}}) \subset N(\Phi) \right\}$
In particular, the kernels and ranges are closed.

Definition and Lemma (trace spaces)

•
$$T(A) := D(\mathring{A})^{\perp_{D(A)}} = N(A^{\top} A + 1) \cong D(\tau_A)/N(\tau_A) = D(A)/D(\mathring{A}) =: T(A)$$

•
$$T(A^{T}) := D(A^{*})^{\perp_{D(A^{T})}} = N(AA^{T} + 1) \cong D(\tau_{A^{T}})/N(\tau_{A^{T}}) = D(A^{T})/D(A^{*}) =: T(A^{T})$$

$$\Rightarrow \operatorname{red} \operatorname{tr} \left[\widehat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}} \coloneqq \tau_{\mathsf{A}}|_{T(\mathsf{A})} : T(\mathsf{A}) \to R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}}) \right] \left[\widehat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}^{\top}} \coloneqq \tau_{\mathsf{A}^{\top}}|_{T(\mathsf{A}^{\top})} : T(\mathsf{A}^{\top}) \to R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}^{\top}}) \right]$$

Lemma (ranges)

$$\begin{split} R(\widehat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}}) &= R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}}) = D(\mathsf{A}^*)^\circ = \rho_{D(\mathsf{A}^\top)} T(\mathsf{A}^\top) = T(\mathsf{A}^\top)' \\ R(\widehat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}^\top}) &= R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}^\top}) = D(\mathring{\mathsf{A}})^\circ = \rho_{D(\mathsf{A})} T(\mathsf{A}) = T(\mathsf{A})' \end{split}$$

Theorem (trace isometries)

The reduced traces are isometric isomorphisms.

$\tilde{A} \subset A$ and $A^* \subset A^T = A^*$ (Iddc)

Remark (trace /Riesz isometric isomorphisms →)

$$\begin{split} \tau_{\mathsf{A}} : D(\mathsf{A}) &\to R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}}) \subset D(\mathsf{A}^\top)', & \rho_{\mathsf{A}} := \rho_{D(\mathsf{A})} : D(\mathsf{A}) \twoheadrightarrow D(\mathsf{A})' \\ \tau_{\mathsf{A}^\top} : D(\mathsf{A}^\top) &\to R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}^\top}) \subset D(\mathsf{A})', & \rho_{\mathsf{A}^\top} := \rho_{D(\mathsf{A}^\top)} : D(\mathsf{A}^\top) \twoheadrightarrow D(\mathsf{A}^\top)' \\ \widehat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}} &= \tau_{\mathsf{A}}|_{T(\mathsf{A})} : T(\mathsf{A}) \twoheadrightarrow R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}}) = T(\mathsf{A}^\top)', & \widehat{\rho}_{\mathsf{A}} := \rho_{\mathsf{A}}|_{T(\mathsf{A})} : T(\mathsf{A}) \twoheadrightarrow T(\mathsf{A})' \\ \widehat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}^\top} &= \tau_{\mathsf{A}^\top}|_{T(\mathsf{A}^\top)} : T(\mathsf{A}^\top) \twoheadrightarrow R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}^\top}) = T(\mathsf{A})' & \widehat{\rho}_{\mathsf{A}^\top} := \rho_{\mathsf{A}^\top}|_{T(\mathsf{A}^\top)} : T(\mathsf{A}^\top) \twoheadrightarrow T(\mathsf{A}^\top)' \end{split}$$

Lemma (trace /Riesz isometric isomorphisms →)

$$\begin{split} R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}}) &= R(\hat{\rho}_{\mathsf{A}^\top}) = R(\hat{\rho}_{\mathsf{A}^\top}) = T(\mathsf{A}^\top)', \qquad \hat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}} : T(\mathsf{A}) \twoheadrightarrow T(\mathsf{A}^\top)', \qquad \hat{\rho}_{\mathsf{A}^\top} : T(\mathsf{A}^\top) \twoheadrightarrow T(\mathsf{A}^\top)' \\ R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}^\top}) &= R(\hat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}^\top}) = R(\hat{\rho}_{\mathsf{A}}) = T(\mathsf{A})', \qquad \hat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}^\top} : T(\mathsf{A}^\top) \twoheadrightarrow T(\mathsf{A})', \qquad \hat{\rho}_{\mathsf{A}} : T(\mathsf{A}) \twoheadrightarrow T(\mathsf{A})' \end{split}$$

Definition (inverses of trace /Riesz isometric isomorphisms -->)

$$\check{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}} \coloneqq \widehat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}}^{-1} \colon T(\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}})' \twoheadrightarrow T(\mathsf{A}), \qquad \qquad \check{\rho}_{\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}} \coloneqq \widehat{\rho}_{\mathsf{A}}^{-1} \colon T(\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}})' \twoheadrightarrow T(\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}})
 \check{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}} \coloneqq \widehat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}}^{-1} \colon T(\mathsf{A})' \twoheadrightarrow T(\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}), \qquad \qquad \check{\rho}_{\mathsf{A}} \coloneqq \widehat{\rho}_{\mathsf{A}}^{-1} \colon T(\mathsf{A})' \twoheadrightarrow T(\mathsf{A})$$

Remark

Continuity of traces and extensions for free! Even isometries!

(no ass on R(A) or domains Ω)

$\mathring{A} \subset A$ and $A^* \subset A^T = \mathring{A}^*$ (Iddc)

Theorem (trace /Riesz isometric isomorphisms \rightarrow)

$$T(\mathsf{A})' \cong_{\widehat{\rho}_\mathsf{A}} T(\mathsf{A}) \cong_{\widehat{\tau}_\mathsf{A}} T(\mathsf{A}^\top)', \qquad T(\mathsf{A}^\top)' \cong_{\widehat{\rho}_\mathsf{A}^\top} T(\mathsf{A}^\top) \cong_{\widehat{\tau}_\mathsf{A}^\top} T(\mathsf{A})'$$

bilinear (sesquilinear) forms on $T(A) \times T(A^{T})$ or $D(A) \times D(A^{T})$

$$\begin{split} \langle \langle x,y \rangle \rangle &:= \langle \langle x,y \rangle \rangle_{\tau} := \tau_{\mathsf{A}} x(y) = -\tau_{\mathsf{A}^{\top}} y(x) = \langle \mathsf{A} x,y \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_{1}} - \langle x,\mathsf{A}^{\top} y \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_{0}}, \\ &\langle \langle x,y \rangle \rangle_{\rho} := \rho_{\mathsf{A}} x(y) = \langle x,y \rangle_{D(\mathsf{A})} = \langle x,y \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_{0}} + \langle \mathsf{A} x,\mathsf{A} y \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_{1}} \end{split}$$

Corollary ("integration by parts")

$$\langle A x, y \rangle_{H_1} = \langle x, A^T y \rangle_{H_0} + \langle \langle x, y \rangle \rangle$$

$\mathring{A} \subset A$ and $A^* \subset A^{\top} = \mathring{A}^*$ (Iddc)

Isometric Isomorphisms (→)

$$D(A)$$

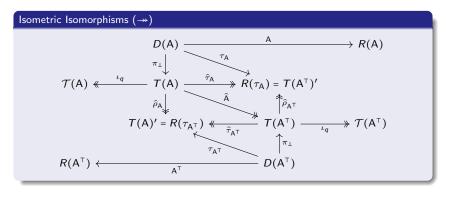
$$\tau_{\perp} \downarrow \qquad \qquad T(A) \xrightarrow{\pi_{\perp}} T(A) \xrightarrow{\widehat{\tau}_{A}} R(\tau_{A}) = T(A^{T})'$$

$$\widehat{\rho}_{A} \downarrow \qquad \qquad \widehat{\uparrow}_{\rho_{A}^{T}} \qquad \qquad \widehat{\uparrow}_{\rho_{A}^{T}} \qquad \qquad T(A^{T}) \xrightarrow{\Gamma_{A}^{T}} T(A^{T}) \xrightarrow{\Gamma_{A}^{T}} D(A^{T})$$

$$D(A) = D(\mathring{A}) \oplus_{D(A)} T(A)$$
$$[x_{\perp}] = [x] \text{ and } \tau_{A}x_{\perp} = \tau_{A}x = \tau_{A}[x]$$

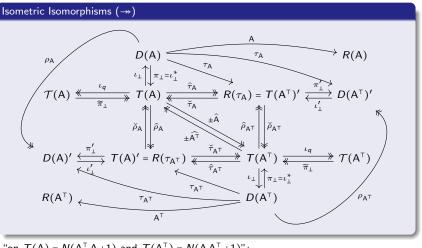
Dirk Pauly Traces for Hilbert Complexes

and $A^* \subset A^T = \mathring{A}^*$ Å⊂A (lddc)



$$\widehat{\mathsf{A}} \coloneqq \mathsf{A}|_{T(\mathsf{A})}$$

$\mathring{A} \subset A$ and $A^* \subset A^T = \mathring{A}^*$ (lddc)



$$\mathring{A} \subset A$$
 and $A^* \subset A^T = \mathring{A}^*$ (Iddc)

summary

Theorem (kernels and ranges of traces / isometric isomorphisms)

•
$$N(\tau_A) = D(A)$$

•
$$N(\tau_{\Delta^{\top}}) = D(A^*)$$

•
$$R(\tau_{\Delta}) = R(\hat{\tau}_{\Delta}) = D(A^*)^{\circ} = R(\hat{\rho}_{\Delta \top}) = T(A^{\top})'$$

•
$$R(\tau_{A}) = R(\hat{\tau}_{A}) = D(A^{*})^{\circ} = R(\hat{\rho}_{A^{\top}}) = T(A^{\top})'$$
 • $R(\tau_{A^{\top}}) = R(\hat{\tau}_{A^{\top}}) = D(\mathring{A})^{\circ} = R(\hat{\rho}_{A}) = T(A)'$

•
$$T(A) = D(\mathring{A})^{\perp D(A)} = N(A^{\top} A + 1)$$

•
$$T(A^{T}) = D(A^{*})^{\perp}D(A^{T}) = N(AA^{T} + 1)$$

note:

- elements of the trace spaces / kernels $N(A^TA+1)$ and $N(AA^T+1)$ are "smooth"
- regularity is never a problem ⇒ regularity not a good term
- integrability is the problem

Traces and "Surface Differential" Operators

Traces for Hilbert Complexes

Traces for Hilbert Complexes

Dirk Pauly Traces for Hilbert Complexes Institut für Analysis, TUDD

Traces for Hilbert Complexes

Different Hilbert Complexes

setting:

etting.

•
$$\mathring{A}_{\ell} \subset A_{\ell}$$
 and $A_{\ell}^* \subset A_{\ell}^{\top} = \mathring{A}_{\ell}^*$ (Iddc)

• $R(\mathring{A}_0) \subset N(\mathring{A}_1)$, $R(A_0) \subset N(A_1)$ (prim HilComs)

• $R(A_1^*) \subset N(A_0^*)$, $R(A_1^{\top}) \subset N(A_0^{\top})$ (dual HilComs)

• $R(A_1') \subset N(A_0')$, $R(A_0^{\top}) \subset N(A_1^{\top})$ (adjoint HilComs)

Traces for Hilbert Complexes

$$\mathring{A}_{\ell} \subset A_{\ell}$$
 and $R(\ldots) \subset N(\ldots)$

$$A_0: D(A_0) \to D(A_1)$$

$$\tau_{A_0}: D(A_0) \to D(A_0^{\top})'$$

$$A_1^{\top}': D(A_0^{\top})' \to D(A_1^{\top})'$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} A_1^\top:D(A_1^\top)\to D(A_0^\top) & \text{(vol diff ops)} \\ \hline \\ \tau_{A_1^\top}:D(A_1^\top)\to D(A_1)' & \text{(trace ops)} \\ \\ A_0':D(A_1)'\to D(A_0)' & \text{(surf diff ops)} \\ \end{array}$$

Theorem (surface differential operators / commutators with traces)

$$\tau_{\mathsf{A}_1} \, \mathsf{A}_0 = -\, \mathsf{A}_1^\mathsf{T}\, {}' \tau_{\mathsf{A}_0} \qquad \text{and} \qquad \tau_{\mathsf{A}_0^\mathsf{T}} \, \mathsf{A}_1^\mathsf{T} = -\, \mathsf{A}_0'\, \tau_{\mathsf{A}_1^\mathsf{T}}$$

proof:
$$x \in D(A_0)$$
 and $z \in D(A_1^T)$

$$(\tau_{A_1} A_0 x)(z) = \underbrace{\langle z, A_1 A_0 x \rangle_{H_2}}_{=0} - \langle A_1^T z, A_0 x \rangle_{H_1} = \underbrace{\langle A_0^T A_1^T z, x \rangle_{H_1}}_{=0} - \langle A_1^T z, A_0 x \rangle_{H_1}$$

$$= -\tau_{\Delta_1} x (A_1^T z) = -A_1^T ' (\tau_{\Delta_2} x)(z)$$

Theorem (integration by parts ...)

• ... on domains: $x \in D(A)$, $y \in D(A^{\top})$ or $x \in T(A)$, $y \in T(A^{\top})$ \Rightarrow

$$\langle A x, y \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_1} = \langle x, A^\top y \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_0} + \langle \langle x, y \rangle \rangle$$

 $\bullet \ \dots on \ trace \ domains \boxed{\tau_{A_1} \, A_0 = -\, A_1^\top\,{}'\, \tau_{A_0}} : \ x \in D(A_0), \ z \in D(A_1^\top) \quad \Rightarrow \quad$

$$\langle\!\langle \mathsf{A}_0\,x,z\rangle\!\rangle_1 = \tau_{\mathsf{A}_1}(\mathsf{A}_0\,x)(z) = -\tau_{\mathsf{A}_0}(x)(\mathsf{A}_1^\top\,z) = -\langle\!\langle x,\mathsf{A}_1^\top\,z\rangle\!\rangle_0$$

• ... on trace spaces $\left| \widehat{\tau}_{A_1} \pi_{\perp} \widehat{A_0} \right| = -\widehat{A_1^{\top}}' \pi_{\perp}' \widehat{\tau}_{A_0} = X \in \mathcal{T}(A_0), z \in \mathcal{T}(A_1^{\top}) \Rightarrow$

$$\langle\!\langle \pi_{\perp} \widehat{\mathsf{A}_0} x, z \rangle\!\rangle_1 = \widehat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_1} (\pi_{\perp} \widehat{\mathsf{A}_0} x)(z) = -\widehat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_0} (x) (\pi_{\perp} \widehat{\mathsf{A}_1^{\top}} z) = -\langle\!\langle x, \pi_{\perp} \widehat{\mathsf{A}_1^{\top}} z \rangle\!\rangle_0$$

 $\bullet \ \dots on \ trace \ ranges \boxed{\widehat{A_1^\top}{}' = -\widehat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_1} \iota_d^{-1}(\widehat{A_0'})' \iota_d \widecheck{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_0}} : \ \varphi \in R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_0}), \ \psi \in R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_1^\top}) \quad \Rightarrow \quad \exists x \in R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_0}), \ \psi \in R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_1^\top})$

$$\langle\!\langle\!\langle\widehat{A_1^\top}'\varphi,\psi\rangle\!\rangle\!\rangle_1 = \langle\!\langle\check{\tau}_{A_1}\widehat{A_1^\top}'\varphi,\check{\tau}_{A_1^\top}\psi\rangle\!\rangle_1 = -\langle\!\langle\check{\tau}_{A_0}\varphi,\check{\tau}_{A_0^\top}\widehat{A_0'}\psi\rangle\!\rangle_0 = -\langle\!\langle\!\langle\varphi,\widehat{A_0'}\psi\rangle\!\rangle\rangle_0$$

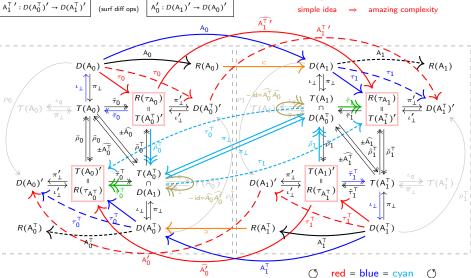
 $A_0: D(A_0) \rightarrow D(A_1)$

Traces for Hilbert Complexes

 $\mathsf{A}_1^\top:D(\mathsf{A}_1^\top)\to D(\mathsf{A}_0^\top)$ (vol diff ops) $\mathsf{A}_0': D(\mathsf{A}_1)' \to D(\mathsf{A}_0)'$ (surf diff ops)

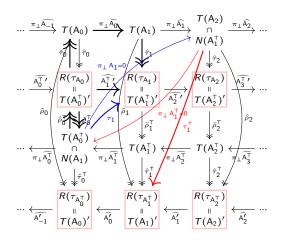
 $\mathring{A}_{\ell} \subset A_{\ell}$ and $R(\ldots) \subset N(\ldots)$

CRAZY !!!



Traces for Hilbert Complexes

$$\mathring{\mathsf{A}}_\ell \subset \mathsf{A}_\ell$$
 and $R(\dots) \subset \mathsf{N}(\dots)$



(trace space complex)

(trace range complex)

$$\hat{\rho}_n^{\mathsf{T}}$$
 $\check{\rho}_n^{\mathsf{T}}$

(dual trace space complex)

$$\check{\tau}_n^{\mathsf{T}}$$
 $\hat{\tau}_n^{\mathsf{T}}$

(dual trace range complex)

Regular Subspaces and Their Duals

Regular Subspaces and Duals

"Regular Subspaces" and Duals

Dirk Pauly Traces for Hilbert Complexes Institut für Analysis, TUDD

Regular Subspaces and Duals

$$A'_0: D(A_1)' \to D(A_0)'$$

•
$$H_1^+ \subset D(A_1) \subset H_1$$
 (bd dense embs of reg subsps)
• $D(A_1) = H_1^+ + A_0 H_0^+$ (bd reg deco ops)
• $H_0^+(A_0) = \{x \in H_0^+ : A_0 x \in H_1^+\} \subset H_0^+ \subset D(A_0) \subset H_0$ (bd dense embs)
• $\mathring{H}_0^- = H_0^+$ (duals)

•
$$H_1^+ \subset D(A_1) \cap D(A_0^\top) \subset H_1$$
 (bd dense embs of reg subsps)

note:
$$H_0^+(A_0) \subset H_0^+ \subset D(A_0) \subset H_0$$
 and $H_0' \subset D(A_0)' \subset \mathring{H}_0^- \subset H_0^+(A_0)'$
 $\Rightarrow \text{ extend } A_0' : \mathring{H}_1^- \to H_0^+(A_0)' \text{ by } \forall x \in H_0^+(A_0) \quad A_0' \psi(x) := \psi(A_0 x)$
 $\bullet H_1' \subset D(A_1)' \stackrel{!}{=} \mathring{H}_1^-(A_0') := \{ \psi \in \mathring{H}_1^- : A_0' \psi \in \mathring{H}_0^- \} \} \subset \mathring{H}_1^- = H_1^{+'} \subset H_1^+(A_1)'$
 $\bullet H_1' \subset D(A_1) \Rightarrow \psi \in D(A_1)' \subset \mathring{H}_1^- \text{ and } A_0' \psi \in D(A_0)' \subset \mathring{H}_0^-$
 $\bullet : \psi \in \mathring{H}_1^-(A_0') \text{ and } D(A_1) \ni y = y_1 + A_0 y_0 \in H_1^+ + A_0 H_0^+$
 $\Rightarrow \psi y := \psi y_1 + (A_0' \psi) y_0 \text{ and } |\psi y| \le C |\psi|_{\mathring{H}_1^-(A_0')} |y|_{D(A_1)} \Rightarrow \psi \in D(A_1)'$

Characterisation of Dual Spaces by Regular Subspaces

Characterisation of Dual Spaces by "Regular Subspaces"

Dirk Pauly Traces for Hilbert Complexes Institut für Analysis, TUDD

Characterisation of Dual Spaces by Regular Subspaces

Theorem (Characterisation of Dual Spaces by Regular Subspaces)

$$D(A_1)' = \mathring{H}_1^-(A_0') = \{ \psi \in \mathring{H}_1^- : A_0' \psi \in \mathring{H}_0^- \}$$

$$D(A_0^+)' = \mathring{H}_1^-(A_1^+)' = \{ \psi \in \mathring{H}_1^- : A_1^+ \psi \in \mathring{H}_2^- \}$$

with equivalent norms.

Theorem (Characterisation of Dual Spaces by Regular Subspaces)

$$D(\mathring{A}_1)' = H_1^-(\mathring{A}_0') = \{ \psi \in H_1^- : \mathring{A}_0' \psi \in H_0^- \}$$

$$D(A_0^*)' = H_1^-(A_1^{*'}) = \{ \psi \in H_1^- : A_1^{*'} \psi \in H_2^- \}$$

with equivalent norms.

Regular Subspaces and Their Duals

Characterisation of Trace Ranges by Regular Subspaces

Characterisation of Trace Ranges by "Regular Subspaces"

Dirk Pauly Traces for Hilbert Complexes Institut für Analysis, TUDD

Characterisation of Trace Ranges by Regular Subspaces

recall traces:
$$\tau_{\mathsf{A}_0}:D(\mathsf{A}_0)\to D(\mathsf{A}_0^{\scriptscriptstyle \top})', \qquad \tau_{\mathsf{A}_*^{\scriptscriptstyle \top}}:D(\mathsf{A}_1^{\scriptscriptstyle \top})\to D(\mathsf{A}_1)'$$

•
$$N(\tau_{A_1^\top}) = D(A_1^*)$$
 • $R(\tau_{A_1^\top}) = D(\mathring{A}_1)^\circ = \{\psi \in D(A_1)' : \psi|_{D(\mathring{A}_1)} = 0\}$

•
$$N(\tau_{A_0}) = D(\mathring{A}_0)$$
 • $R(\tau_{A_0}) = D(A_0^*)^\circ = \{ \psi \in D(A_0^\top)' : \psi|_{D(A_0^*)} = 0 \}$

density of
$$\mathring{H}_1^+ \subset D(\mathring{A}_1)$$
 and $\mathring{H}_1^+ \subset D(A_0^*) \Rightarrow$

•
$$R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_1^\top}) = \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_1^{+\circ}$$
 as closed subspace of $D(\mathsf{A}_1)'$

- $R(\tau_{A_0}) = \overset{*}{H_1^{+\circ}}$ as closed subspace of $D(A_0^{\top})'$
- ⇒ more detailed

Theorem (Characterisation of Trace Ranges by Regular Subspaces)

$$R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_{1}^{\top}}) = D(\mathsf{A}_{1})' \cap D(\mathring{\mathsf{A}}_{1})^{\circ} = \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_{1}^{-}(\mathsf{A}_{0}') \cap \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_{1}^{+} \circ = \{\psi \in \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_{1}^{-} : \mathsf{A}_{0}' \ \psi \in \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_{0}^{-} \ \land \ \psi|_{\mathring{\mathsf{H}}_{1}^{+}} = 0\}$$

$$R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_0}) = D(\mathsf{A}_0^\top)' \cap D(\mathsf{A}_0^*)^\circ = \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_1^-(\mathsf{A}_1^\top') \cap \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_1^{+\circ} = \{\psi \in \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_1^- : \mathsf{A}_1^\top'\psi \in \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_2^- \land \psi\big|_{\mathring{\mathsf{H}}_1^+} = 0\}$$

with equivalent norms.

Regular Subspaces and Their Duals

Trace Hilbert Complexes

Hilbert Complexes of Traces and Trace Spaces

Dirk Pauly Traces for Hilbert Complexes Institut für Analysis, TUDD

Trace Hilbert Complexes

Hilbert Complexes of Traces and Trace Spaces

different unbounded versions of "surface differential operators"

$$\begin{array}{c} \cdots \stackrel{\cdots}{\longrightarrow} D(\mathsf{A}_0^\top)' \stackrel{\mathsf{A}_1^\top}{\longrightarrow} D(\mathsf{A}_1^\top)' \stackrel{\mathsf{A}_2^\top}{\longrightarrow} D(\mathsf{A}_2^\top)' \stackrel{\cdots}{\longrightarrow} \cdots \\ \cdots \longleftarrow D(\mathsf{A}_1)' \stackrel{\mathsf{A}_1^\top}{\longleftarrow} D(\mathsf{A}_2)' \stackrel{\mathsf{A}_2^\top}{\longleftarrow} D(\mathsf{A}_3)' \longleftarrow \cdots \\ \\ \cdots \stackrel{\cdots}{\longrightarrow} \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_1^{+\circ} \stackrel{\mathsf{A}_1^\top}{\longrightarrow} \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_2^{+\circ} \stackrel{\mathsf{A}_2^\top}{\longrightarrow} \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_3^{+\circ} \stackrel{\cdots}{\longrightarrow} \cdots \\ \\ \cdots \longleftarrow \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_1^{+\circ} \stackrel{\mathsf{A}_1^\top}{\longleftarrow} \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_2^{+\circ} \stackrel{\mathsf{A}_2^\top}{\longleftarrow} \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_3^{+\circ} \stackrel{\cdots}{\longleftarrow} \cdots \\ \\ \cdots \stackrel{\cdots}{\longleftarrow} \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_1^{-} \stackrel{\mathsf{A}_1^\top}{\longleftarrow} \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_2^{-} \stackrel{\mathsf{A}_2^\top}{\longleftarrow} \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_3^{-} \stackrel{\cdots}{\longleftarrow} \cdots \\ \\ \cdots \stackrel{\cdots}{\longleftarrow} \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_1^{-} \stackrel{\mathsf{A}_1^\top}{\longleftarrow} \mathring{\mathsf{A}}_1^{-} \stackrel{\mathsf{A}_2^\top}{\longleftarrow} \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_2^{-} \stackrel{\mathsf{A}_2^\top}{\longleftarrow} \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_3^{-} \stackrel{\cdots}{\longleftarrow} \cdots \\ \end{array}$$

- compact embeddings for trace Hilbert complexes
- boundary value problems on trace Hilbert complexes

... to be continued ...

three interpretations

•
$$D(A_{n+1}^{\top}) = R(\tau_{A_n}) \subset D(A_n^{\top})'$$

•
$$D(A'_n) = R(\tau_{A_{n+1}}^\top) \subset D(A_{n+1})'$$

•
$$R(\tau_{A_0}) = \overset{*}{H}_1^{+\circ} \text{ cl sbsp of both } D(A_0^\top)' \subset \overset{*}{H}_1^-$$

$$A_1^\top ' : R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_0}) \to R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_1})$$

•
$$R(\tau_{A_n}) \subset \overset{*}{H}_{n+1}^{+} \subset \mathring{H}_{n+1}^{-}$$

$$\begin{split} R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_0}) &= D(\mathsf{A}_0^\top)' \cap D(\mathsf{A}_0^*)^\circ \\ &= \dot{\mathsf{H}}_1^-(\mathsf{A}_1^\top') \cap \dot{\mathsf{H}}_1^{+\circ} \\ &= \left\{ \psi \in \dot{\mathsf{H}}_1^- : \mathsf{A}_1^\top' \psi \in \dot{\mathsf{H}}_2^- \wedge \psi \big|_{\dot{\mathsf{H}}_1^+} = 0 \right\} \\ &= \left\{ \psi \in \dot{\mathsf{H}}_1^{+\circ} : \mathsf{A}_1^{\top'} \psi \in \dot{\mathsf{H}}_2^{+\circ} \right\} \end{split}$$

=:H₁+ o (A₁ ')

Additional Stuff

Trace Hilbert Complexes

Additional Stuff

Dirk Pauly Traces for Hilbert Complexes Institut für Analysis, TUDD

Introduction

Hilbert Complexes

Why do we need Hilbert Complexes?

Dirk Pauly Traces for Hilbert Complexes Institut für Analysis, TUDD

Hilbert Complexes

Why do we need Hilbert Complexes?

Example: static Maxwell's Equations (de Rham complex)

abstract setting:
$$A_1 x = f$$
 $\stackrel{x \text{ unique}}{\Rightarrow}$ $x \in N(A_1)^{\perp} = \overline{R(A_1^*)} \subset N(A_0^*)$ \Rightarrow $A_0^* x = 0$

Example:
$$A_1 = \mathring{\text{curl}} \quad \Rightarrow \quad A_0 = \mathring{\text{grad}} \quad \Rightarrow \quad A_0^* = - \text{div} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{div is Math necessary!}$$

$$\mathring{A} \subset A$$
 and $A^* \subset A^T = \mathring{A}^*$ Iddc

(Hilbert space adjoints)

recall Riesz iso²
$$\rho_{D(\mathsf{A}^\top)}:D(\mathsf{A}^\top)\to D(\mathsf{A}^\top)',$$

$$y\mapsto \langle\,\cdot\,,y\rangle_{D(\mathsf{A}^\top)}$$
 define domain trace
$$\sigma_\mathsf{A}\coloneqq\rho_{D(\mathsf{A}^\top)}^{-1}\tau_\mathsf{A}:D(\mathsf{A})\to D(\mathsf{A}^\top), \qquad \tau_\mathsf{A}:D(\mathsf{A})\to D(\mathsf{A}^\top)'$$
 note:
$$\tau_\mathsf{A}=\rho_{D(\mathsf{A}^\top)}\sigma_\mathsf{A}$$

Let $x \in D(A)$.

What is / solves

$$\check{y} := \sigma_{\mathsf{A}} x := \rho_{D(\mathsf{A}^\top)}^{-1} \tau_{\mathsf{A}} x \in D(\mathsf{A}^\top) ?$$

$$\mathring{A} \subset A$$
 and $A^* \subset A^T = \mathring{A}^*$ Iddc

(Hilbert space adjoints)

Let $x \in D(A)$.

What is
$$D(A^{\top}) \ni \check{y} = \sigma_A x = \rho_{D(A^{\top})}^{-1} \tau_A x$$
, i.e., $\rho_{D(A^{\top})} \check{y} = \tau_A x \in D(A^{\top})'$?

for all $y \in D(A^T)$

$$\underbrace{\langle y, \widecheck{y} \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_1} + \langle \mathsf{A}^\top y, \mathsf{A}^\top \widecheck{y} \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_0}}_{= \langle y, \widecheck{y} \rangle_{D(\mathsf{A}^\top)}} = \rho_{D(\mathsf{A}^\top)} \widecheck{y}(y) = \tau_{\mathsf{A}} x(y) = \langle y, \mathsf{A} x \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_1} - \langle \mathsf{A}^\top y, x \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_0}$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle A^{\top} y, A^{\top} \check{y} + x \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_{0}} = \langle y, A x - \check{y} \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_{1}}$$

$$\Rightarrow A^{\top} \check{y} + x \in D(A^{\top *} = \mathring{A}) \text{ and } \mathring{A}(A^{\top} \check{y} + x) = A x - \check{y}$$

$$x \in D(A) \supset D(\mathring{A}) \Rightarrow \check{x} := A^{\top} \check{y} \in D(A) \Rightarrow (AA^{\top} + 1)\check{y} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $\check{y} \in N(AA^{T}+1)$ and $\check{x} \in N(A^{T}A+1)$ and $\check{x} + x \in D(\mathring{A})$

note: $\tau_{\Lambda}(\check{x}+x)=\tau_{\Lambda}(A^{\top}\check{v}+x)=0$ and "formally" $(\mathring{A}A^{\top} \mathring{y} + 1)\mathring{y} = (A - \mathring{A})x$ and $\mathring{y} = (\mathring{A}A^{\top} \mathring{y} + 1)^{-1}(A - \mathring{A})x$ are "boundary terms" as $(A - \mathring{A})x = 0$ for $x \in D(\mathring{A})$

$$\mathring{A} \subset A$$
 and $A^* \subset A^T = \mathring{A}^*$ Iddc

(Hilbert space adjoints)

Lemma (extension / right inverse)

Let $x \in D(A)$ and let $\check{x} := A^T \check{y}$ and $\check{y} = \sigma_A x = \rho_{D(A^T)}^{-1} \tau_A x$. Then:

$$(\check{x},\check{y}) \in N(A^TA+1) \times N(AA^T+1)$$
 and $\check{x} + x \in D(\mathring{A}) = N(\tau_A)$

$$\Rightarrow \quad | \tau_{\mathsf{A}} \, \mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}} \, \check{\mathsf{y}} = \tau_{\mathsf{A}} \check{\mathsf{x}} = -\tau_{\mathsf{A}} \mathsf{x} |$$

$$\varphi := -\tau_A x \implies \tau_A A^T \check{y} = \tau_A \check{x} = \varphi \text{ with } \check{x} := A^T \check{y} \text{ and } \check{y} := -\rho_{D(A^T)}^{-1} \varphi \implies$$

Corollary (extension / right inverse)

$$-\tau_{\mathsf{A}}\,\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}\,\rho_{D(\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}})}^{-1}=\mathsf{id}_{R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}})}$$
 and $-\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}\,\rho_{D(\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}})}^{-1}$ right inverse of τ_{A} on $R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}})$

note:
$$A \check{x} = A A^{\mathsf{T}} \check{y} = -\check{y} \implies |\check{x}|_{D(A)} = \sqrt{|\check{x}|_{H_0}^2 + |A \check{x}|_{H_1}^2} = |\check{y}|_{D(A^{\mathsf{T}})}$$
 and

Corollary (extension / right inverse

(S form skw sym))

$$\left(S^2-1\right)\begin{bmatrix}\check{x}\\\check{x}\end{bmatrix}=\left(S-1\right)\begin{bmatrix}\check{x}\\\check{x}\end{bmatrix}=0,$$

$$S^2 = -\begin{bmatrix} A^T A & 0 \\ 0 & A A^T \end{bmatrix}, S := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & A^T \\ -A & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \Delta \Delta^{\mathsf{T}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathring{A} \subset A$$
 and $A^* \subset A^T = \mathring{A}^* \text{ Iddc}$

(Hilbert space adjoints)

Definition (extensions / right inverses)

Let $\phi \in R(\tau_A)$ and $\psi \in R(\tau_{A^T})$. We call:

•
$$\check{\phi} = -\rho_{D(\mathsf{A}^\top)}^{-1} \phi \in N(\mathsf{A}\,\mathsf{A}^\top + 1)$$
 harm Neumann ext of ϕ since $\tau_\mathsf{A}\,\mathsf{A}^\top \check{\phi} = \phi$

$$\bullet \ \ \widecheck{\overset{>}{\phi}} = \mathsf{A}^\top \ \widecheck{\phi} = - \, \mathsf{A}^\top \ \rho_{D(\mathsf{A}^\top)}^{-1} \phi \in \mathcal{N}(\mathsf{A}^\top \, \mathsf{A} + 1) \ \text{harm Dirichlet ext of } \phi \ \text{since} \ \tau_\mathsf{A} \widecheck{\overset{>}{\phi}} = \phi$$

•
$$\widecheck{\psi} = -\rho_{D(\mathbf{A})}^{-1} \psi \in \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{A}^{\top} \, \mathbf{A} + 1)$$
 harm Neumann ext of ψ since $\tau_{\mathbf{A}^{\top}} \, \mathbf{A} \, \widecheck{\psi} = \psi$

•
$$\check{\psi} = \mathsf{A} \, \check{\psi} = - \, \mathsf{A} \, \rho_{D(\mathsf{A})}^{-1} \, \psi \in \mathcal{N}(\mathsf{A} \, \mathsf{A}^\top + 1)$$
 harm Dirichlet ext of ψ since $\tau_{\mathsf{A}^\top} \, \check{\check{\psi}} = \psi$

Corollary (extension / right inverse)

$$\begin{split} -\tau_{\mathsf{A}}\,\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}\,\rho_{D(\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}})}^{-1} &= \mathsf{id}_{R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}})} \quad \text{ and } \quad \widecheck{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}} \coloneqq -\,\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}\,\rho_{D(\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}})}^{-1} \text{ right inverse of } \tau_{\mathsf{A}} \text{ on } R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}}) \\ -\tau_{\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}}\,\mathsf{A}\,\rho_{D(\mathsf{A})}^{-1} &= \mathsf{id}_{R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}})} \quad \text{ and } \quad \widecheck{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}} \coloneqq -\,\mathsf{A}\,\rho_{D(\mathsf{A})}^{-1} \text{ right inverse of } \tau_{\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}} \text{ on } R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}}) \end{split}$$

Corollary (extension / right inverse

(S form skw sym))

$$\left(S - 1 \right) \begin{bmatrix} \check{\widetilde{\psi}} \\ \check{\widetilde{\psi}} \end{bmatrix} = \left(- S - 1 \right) \begin{bmatrix} \check{\widetilde{\psi}} \\ \check{\widetilde{\psi}} \end{bmatrix} = 0, \qquad \qquad S^2 = - \begin{bmatrix} A^T A & 0 \\ 0 & A A^T \end{bmatrix}, \qquad - S = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -A^T \\ A & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\mathring{A} \subset A$ and $A^* \subset A^T = \mathring{A}^*$ (Iddc)

recall trace / dual trace
$$\tau_{\mathsf{A}}:D(\mathsf{A})\to D(\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}})', \qquad \tau_{\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}}:D(\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}})\to D(\mathsf{A})'$$

with
$$-\tau_{A^{T}}y(x) = \tau_{A}x(y) = \langle y, Ax \rangle_{H_{1}} - \langle A^{T}y, x \rangle_{H_{0}}$$

extensions \Rightarrow

Theorem (kernels, ranges = annihilators)

- $R(\tau_{A}) = D(A^{*})^{\circ} = \{ \Phi \in D(A^{\top})' : D(A^{*}) \subset N(\Phi) \}$ • $N(\tau_{\Delta}) = D(\mathring{A})$
- $N(\tau_{A^{\top}}) = D(A^*)$ $R(\tau_{A^{\top}}) = D(\mathring{A})^{\circ} = \{ \Phi \in D(A)' : D(\mathring{A}) \subset N(\Phi) \}$ In particular, the kernels and ranges are closed.

Definition and Lemma (trace spaces)

- $T(A) := D(\mathring{A})^{\perp_{D(A)}} = N(A^{\top} A + 1) \cong D(\tau_A)/N(\tau_A) = D(A)/D(\mathring{A}) =: \mathcal{T}(A)$
- $T(A^{\top}) := D(A^*)^{\perp_{D(A^{\top})}} = N(AA^{\top} + 1) \cong D(\tau_{A^{\top}})/N(\tau_{A^{\top}}) = D(A^{\top})/D(A^*) =: \mathcal{T}(A^{\top})$

note: $T(A) \subset R(A^{\top}) \subset N(\mathring{A})^{\perp_{H_0}} = N(\mathring{A})^{\perp_{D(A)}}$ and $T(A^{\top}) \subset R(A) \subset N(A^*)^{\perp_{H_1}} = N(A^*)^{\perp_{D(A^{\top})}}$ note: Hilbert (orthogonal complements) and Banach (quotients) space structures.

note:
$$\iota_q: D(\mathsf{A}) \to \mathcal{T}(\mathsf{A}) \qquad \qquad \iota_q: D(\mathsf{A}^\top) \to \mathcal{T}(\mathsf{A}^\top) \\ \times \mapsto [x] \qquad \qquad \mathsf{v} \mapsto [v]$$

Traces

$$\mathring{A} \subset A$$
 and $A^* \subset A^T = \mathring{A}^*$ (Iddc)

some proofs . . .

Dirk Pauly Traces for Hilbert Complexes Institut für Analysis, TUDD

$\mathring{A} \subset A$ and $A^* \subset A^T = \mathring{A}^*$ (lddc)

proofs of | isometries |

•
$$x \in D(A)$$
 \Rightarrow $\iota_q x = [x] \in \mathcal{T}(A)$ and $x = x_{\perp} - x_0$

$$|\iota_{q}x|_{\mathcal{T}(\mathsf{A})} = \inf_{\xi \in D(\mathring{\mathsf{A}})} |x - \xi|_{D(\mathsf{A})} = \inf_{\xi \in D(\mathring{\mathsf{A}})} \sqrt{|x_{\bot}|_{D(\mathsf{A})}^2 + |x_{0} - \xi|_{D(\mathsf{A})}^2} = |x_{\bot}|_{D(\mathsf{A})}$$

$$x \in T(A) \Rightarrow \left[|\iota_q x|_{\mathcal{T}(A)} = |x|_{D(A)} \right]$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \bullet & \phi \in R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}}) & \Rightarrow & \widecheck{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}}\phi = -\,\mathsf{A}^{\top}\,\rho_{D(\mathsf{A}^{\top})}^{-1}\phi \in T(\mathsf{A}) = \mathit{N}(\mathsf{A}^{\top}\,\mathsf{A}\,+1) \text{ and } \mathsf{A}^{\top}\,\mathsf{A}\,\widecheck{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}}\phi = -\widecheck{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}}\phi \\ & \quad \text{and } \rho_{D(\mathsf{A}^{\top})}^{-1}\phi \in T(\mathsf{A}^{\top}) = \mathit{N}(\mathsf{A}\,\mathsf{A}^{\top}\,+1) \text{ and } \mathsf{A}\,\widecheck{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}}\phi = \rho_{D(\mathsf{A}^{\top})}^{-1}\phi \\ \end{array}$$

$$|\widecheck{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}}\phi|_{D(\mathsf{A})} = \sqrt{|\widecheck{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}}\phi|_{\mathsf{H}_0}^2 + |\mathsf{A}\widecheck{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}}\phi|_{\mathsf{H}_1}^2} = |\mathsf{A}\widecheck{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}}\phi|_{D(\mathsf{A}^\top)} = |\phi|_{D(\mathsf{A}^\top)'}$$

$$x \in D(A)$$
 \Rightarrow $|\tau_A x|_{D(A)'} = |\check{\tau}_A \tau_A x|_{D(A)} = |x_{\perp}|_{D(A)}$

$$x \in T(A)$$
 \Rightarrow $|\widehat{\tau}_A x|_{D(A)'} = |\tau_A x|_{D(A)'} = |x|_{D(A)}$

•
$$x \in N(A^T A + 1) \Rightarrow Ax \in N(AA^T + 1) \Rightarrow A^T Ax = -x \in N(A^T A + 1)$$

 $\Rightarrow A : N(A^T A + 1) \rightarrow N(AA^T + 1)$ iso² since:
inj: $Ax = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$

surj:
$$y \in \mathcal{N}(AA^T + 1) \Rightarrow -x := A^T y \in \mathcal{N}(A^T A + 1)$$
 and $Ax = -AA^T y = y$

$\mathring{A} \subset A$ and $A^* \subset A^T = \mathring{A}^*$ (lddc)

$$\begin{array}{lll} \operatorname{proof} \operatorname{of} \left[R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}^\top}) = D(\mathring{\mathsf{A}})^\circ \subset D(\mathsf{A})' \right] \\ \bullet & \psi \in R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}^\top}) & \Rightarrow & \psi(x) = \tau_{\mathsf{A}^\top} y(x) = 0 \ \, \text{for} \ \, x \in D(\mathring{\mathsf{A}}) & \Rightarrow & \psi \in D(\mathring{\mathsf{A}})^\circ \subset D(\mathsf{A})' \\ \bullet & \psi \in D(\mathring{\mathsf{A}})^\circ \subset D(\mathsf{A})' & \Rightarrow & \psi = \rho_{D(\mathsf{A})} \check{x} \\ & \Rightarrow & \forall \, x \in D(\mathsf{A}) \quad \langle x, \check{x} \rangle_{D(\mathsf{A})} = \psi(x) \quad \text{and} \quad \forall \, x \in D(\mathring{\mathsf{A}}) \quad \langle x, \check{x} \rangle_{D(\mathsf{A})} = 0 \\ & \Rightarrow & \forall \, x \in D(\mathring{\mathsf{A}}) \quad \langle x, \check{x} \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_0} + \langle \mathsf{A} \, x, \mathsf{A} \, \check{x} \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_1} = 0 \\ & \Rightarrow & \forall \, x \in D(\mathring{\mathsf{A}}) \quad \langle x, \check{x} \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_0} + \langle \mathsf{A} \, x, \mathsf{A} \, \check{x} \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_1} = 0 \\ & \Rightarrow & \forall \, x \in D(\mathsf{A}) \quad \psi(x) = \quad \langle x, \check{x} \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_0} + \langle \mathsf{A} \, x, \mathsf{A} \, \check{x} \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_1} = -\tau_{\mathsf{A}^\top} \check{y}(x) \\ & = -\langle x, \mathsf{A}^\top \, \mathsf{A} \, \check{x} \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_0} \\ & \Rightarrow & \psi = -\tau_{\mathsf{A}^\top} \check{y} \in R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}^\top}) \\ & \operatorname{note:} \quad (\check{x}, \check{y}) \in N(\mathsf{A}^\top \, \mathsf{A} + 1) \times N(\mathsf{A} \, \mathsf{A}^\top + 1) = T(\mathsf{A}) \times T(\mathsf{A}^\top) \end{array}$$

proof of
$$R(\tau_{A^{\top}}) = \rho_{D(A)} T(A)$$

$$\psi \in R(\tau_{A^{\top}}) = D(\mathring{A})^{\circ} \subset D(A)'$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \rho_{D(A)}^{-1} \psi \in D(A) \text{ and } \forall x \in D(\mathring{A}) \quad \langle x, \rho_{D(A)}^{-1} \psi \rangle_{D(A)} = \psi(x) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \rho_{D(A)}^{-1} \psi \in D(\mathring{A})^{\perp_{D(A)}} = T(A)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \psi \in \rho_{D(A)} T(A)$$

$$\mathring{A} \subset A$$
 and $A^* \subset A^T = \mathring{A}^*$ (Iddc)

one more characterisation of the range:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}}) = T(\mathsf{A})' & \text{and} & \widehat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}} : T(\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}) \to T(\mathsf{A})' \text{ iso}^2 \\ \hline \bullet & R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}}) \in D(\mathsf{A})' \in T(\mathsf{A})' & \text{(as } T(\mathsf{A}) \in D(\mathsf{A}) \text{ share the same norms)} \\ \bullet & \phi \in T(\mathsf{A})' & \Rightarrow & \widetilde{\phi} := \phi \circ \pi_{\perp} \in D(\mathsf{A})' \\ \text{with } \pi_{\perp} : D(\mathsf{A}) \to D(\mathsf{A}) \text{ orth proj onto } T(\mathsf{A}) \text{ in } D(\mathsf{A}) = D(\mathring{\mathsf{A}}) \oplus_{D(\mathsf{A})} T(\mathsf{A}) \\ \Rightarrow & \widetilde{\phi}|_{D(\mathring{\mathsf{A}})} = 0 & \Rightarrow & D(\mathring{\mathsf{A}}) \in N(\widetilde{\phi}) & \Rightarrow & \widetilde{\phi} \in D(\mathring{\mathsf{A}})^{\circ} = R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}}) \\ x \in T(\mathsf{A}) & \Rightarrow & \phi x = \widetilde{\phi} x & \Rightarrow & \phi = \widetilde{\phi} \in R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}}) \\ \bullet & |\widehat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}} y|_{T(\mathsf{A})'} = \sup_{\substack{x \in T(\mathsf{A}), \\ |x|_{D(\mathsf{A})} = 1}} |\widehat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}} y(x)| = |\widehat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}} y|_{D(\mathsf{A})'} = |y|_{D(\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}})} = |y|_{T(\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}})} \\ & & \sup_{x \in D(\mathsf{A}), \\ |x|_{D(\mathsf{A})} = 1} |\widehat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}} y(x)| = |\widehat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}} y|_{D(\mathsf{A})'} = |y|_{D(\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}})} = |y|_{T(\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}})} \end{array}$$

Traces

$$\mathring{A} \subset A$$
 and $A^* \subset A^T = \mathring{A}^*$ (Iddc)

... some proofs, end.

Dirk Pauly Traces for Hilbert Complexes Institut für Analysis, TUDD

 $\mathring{A} \subset A$ and $A^* \subset A^T = \mathring{A}^*$ (Iddc)

⇒ well defined reduced traces

$$\hat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}} \coloneqq \tau_{\mathsf{A}}|_{T(\mathsf{A})} \colon T(\mathsf{A}) \to R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}}), \qquad \hat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}^{\top}} \coloneqq \tau_{\mathsf{A}^{\top}}|_{T(\mathsf{A}^{\top})} \colon T(\mathsf{A}^{\top}) \to R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}^{\top}})$$

recall:
$$T(A) = D(\mathring{A})^{\perp_{D(A)}} = N(A^{\top}A + 1)$$
 and $T(A^{\top}) = D(A^*)^{\perp_{D(A^{\top})}} = N(AA^{\top} + 1)$

Lemma (ranges)

$$R(\hat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}}) = R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}}) = D(\mathsf{A}^*)^{\circ} = \rho_{D(\mathsf{A}^\top)} T(\mathsf{A}^\top) = T(\mathsf{A}^\top)'$$

$$R(\hat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}^\top}) = R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}^\top}) = D(\mathring{\mathsf{A}})^\circ = \rho_{D(\mathsf{A})} T(\mathsf{A}) = T(\mathsf{A})'$$

Theorem (trace isometries)

The reduced operators are isometric isomorphisms.

Remark

Continuity of traces and extensions for free!

(no ass on R(A) or domains Ω)

$\mathbf{\tilde{A}} \subset \mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{A}^* \subset \mathbf{A}^\top = \mathbf{\tilde{A}}^*$ (Iddc)

$$\begin{split} \tau_{\mathsf{A}} : D(\mathsf{A}) &\to R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}}) \in D(\mathsf{A}^\top)', & \rho_{\mathsf{A}} := \rho_{D(\mathsf{A})} : D(\mathsf{A}) \twoheadrightarrow D(\mathsf{A})' \\ \tau_{\mathsf{A}^\top} : D(\mathsf{A}^\top) &\to R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}^\top}) \in D(\mathsf{A})', & \rho_{\mathsf{A}^\top} := \rho_{D(\mathsf{A}^\top)} : D(\mathsf{A}^\top) \twoheadrightarrow D(\mathsf{A}^\top)' \\ \widehat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}} := \tau_{\mathsf{A}}|_{T(\mathsf{A})} : T(\mathsf{A}) \twoheadrightarrow R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}}) = T(\mathsf{A}^\top)', & \widehat{\rho}_{\mathsf{A}} := \rho_{\mathsf{A}}|_{T(\mathsf{A})} : T(\mathsf{A}) \twoheadrightarrow T(\mathsf{A})' \\ \widehat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}^\top} : \tau_{\mathsf{A}^\top}|_{T(\mathsf{A}^\top)} : T(\mathsf{A}^\top) \twoheadrightarrow R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}^\top}) = T(\mathsf{A})' & \widehat{\rho}_{\mathsf{A}^\top} := \rho_{\mathsf{A}^\top}|_{T(\mathsf{A}^\top)} : T(\mathsf{A}^\top) \twoheadrightarrow T(\mathsf{A}^\top)' \end{split}$$

Lemma (trace /Riesz isometric isomorphisms →)

$$\begin{split} R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}}) &= R(\hat{\rho}_{\mathsf{A}^\top}) = R(\hat{\rho}_{\mathsf{A}^\top}) = T(\mathsf{A}^\top)', \qquad \hat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}} : T(\mathsf{A}) \twoheadrightarrow T(\mathsf{A}^\top)', \qquad \hat{\rho}_{\mathsf{A}^\top} : T(\mathsf{A}^\top) \twoheadrightarrow T(\mathsf{A}^\top)' \\ R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}^\top}) &= R(\hat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}^\top}) = R(\hat{\rho}_{\mathsf{A}}) = T(\mathsf{A})', \qquad \hat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}^\top} : T(\mathsf{A}^\top) \twoheadrightarrow T(\mathsf{A})', \qquad \hat{\rho}_{\mathsf{A}} : T(\mathsf{A}) \twoheadrightarrow T(\mathsf{A})' \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \check{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}} &\coloneqq \hat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}}^{-1} \colon T(\mathsf{A}^{\top})' \twoheadrightarrow T(\mathsf{A}), & \check{\rho}_{\mathsf{A}^{\top}} &\coloneqq \hat{\rho}_{\mathsf{A}^{\top}}^{-1} \colon T(\mathsf{A}^{\top})' \twoheadrightarrow T(\mathsf{A}^{\top}) \\ \check{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}^{\top}} &\coloneqq \hat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}^{\top}}^{-1} \colon T(\mathsf{A})' \twoheadrightarrow T(\mathsf{A}^{\top}), & \check{\rho}_{\mathsf{A}} &\coloneqq \hat{\rho}_{\mathsf{A}}^{-1} \colon T(\mathsf{A})' \twoheadrightarrow T(\mathsf{A}) \end{split}$$

$\mathring{A} \subset A$ and $A^* \subset A^T = \mathring{A}^*$ (Iddc)

Theorem (trace /Riesz isometric isomorphisms ->>)

$$T(\mathsf{A})' \cong_{\widehat{\rho}_{\mathsf{A}}} \boxed{T(\mathsf{A}) \; \hat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}} \cong T(\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}})'}$$

$$T(\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}})' \cong_{\widehat{\rho}_{\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}}} \boxed{T(\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}) \; \hat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}} \cong T(\mathsf{A})'}$$

bilinear (sesquilinear) forms on
$$T(A) \times T(A^{T})$$
 or $D(A) \times D(A^{T})$

$$\begin{split} \langle \langle x,y \rangle \rangle &:= \langle \langle x,y \rangle \rangle_{\tau} := \tau_{\mathsf{A}} x(y) = -\tau_{\mathsf{A}^{\top}} y(x) = \langle \mathsf{A} x,y \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_{1}} - \langle x,\mathsf{A}^{\top} y \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_{0}}, \\ & \langle \langle x,y \rangle \rangle_{\rho} := \rho_{\mathsf{A}} x(y) = \langle x,y \rangle_{D(\mathsf{A})} = \langle x,y \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_{0}} + \langle \mathsf{A} x,\mathsf{A} y \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_{1}} \end{split}$$

Corollary ("integration by parts")

$$\langle \mathsf{A} x, y \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_1} = \langle x, \mathsf{A}^\top y \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_0} + \langle \langle x, y \rangle \rangle$$

$\mathring{A} \subset A$ and $A^* \subset A^T = \mathring{A}^*$ (Iddc)

Isometric Isomorphisms (→)

$$D(A)$$

$$\tau_{\perp} \downarrow \qquad \qquad T(A) \xrightarrow{\pi_{\perp}} T(A) \xrightarrow{\widehat{\tau}_{A}} R(\tau_{A}) = T(A^{\top})'$$

$$\widehat{\rho}_{A} \downarrow \qquad \qquad \widehat{\tau}_{A^{\top}} \qquad \qquad \widehat{\tau}_{A^{\top}} \qquad T(A^{\top}) \xrightarrow{\iota_{q}} T(A^{\top})$$

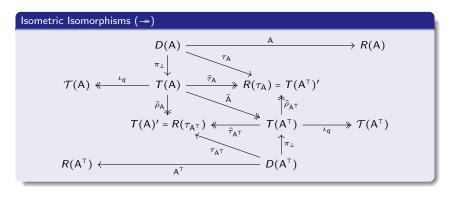
$$T(A)' = R(\tau_{A^{\top}}) \xleftarrow{\widehat{\tau}_{A^{\top}}} T(A^{\top}) \xrightarrow{\iota_{q}} T(A^{\top})$$

$$D(A^{\top})$$

here: $D(A) \ni x = x_0 + x_\perp \in D(\mathring{A}) \oplus_{D(A)} T(A)$ and $[x_{\perp}] = [x]$ and $\tau_{\Delta} x_{\perp} = \tau_{\Delta} x$ with orthogonal projections

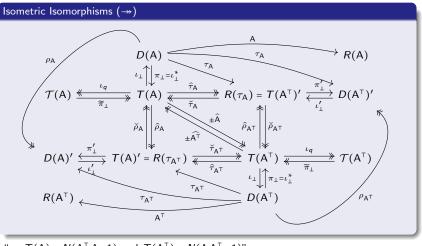
$$\pi_0: D(\mathsf{A}) \to D(\mathsf{A}) \qquad \qquad \pi_\perp: D(\mathsf{A}) \to D(\mathsf{A}) \\ x \mapsto \pi_0 x = x_0 \in D(\mathring{\mathsf{A}}) \qquad \qquad x \mapsto \pi_\perp x = x_\perp \in T(\mathsf{A})$$

and $A^* \subset A^T = \mathring{A}^*$ Å⊂A (lddc)



$$\widehat{\mathsf{A}} \coloneqq \mathsf{A}|_{T(\mathsf{A})}$$

$\mathring{A} \subset A$ and $A^* \subset A^T = \mathring{A}^*$ (lddc)



$$\mathring{A} \subset A$$
 and $A^* \subset A^T = \mathring{A}^*$ (Iddc)

Theorem (kernels and ranges of traces / isometric isomorphisms)

• $N(\tau_A) = D(\mathring{A})$

- \bullet $N(\tau_{\Lambda^{\top}}) = D(A^*)$
- $R(\tau_A) = R(\widehat{\tau}_A) = D(A^*)^\circ = R(\widehat{\rho}_{A^\top}) = T(A^\top)'$ $R(\tau_{A^\top}) = R(\widehat{\tau}_{A^\top}) = D(\mathring{A})^\circ = R(\widehat{\rho}_{A}) = T(A)'$
- $T(A) = D(A)^{\perp D(A)} = N(A^{\top} A + 1)$

• $T(A^{T}) = D(A^{*})^{\perp}D(A^{T}) = N(AA^{T} + 1)$

note:

- elements of the trace spaces / kernels $N(A^T A + 1)$ and $N(AA^T + 1)$ are "smooth"
- regularity is never a problem ⇒ regularity not a good term
- integrability is the problem

Traces and "Surface Differential" Operators

Traces for Hilbert Complexes

Traces for Hilbert Complexes

Dirk Pauly Traces for Hilbert Complexes Institut für Analysis, TUDD

Traces for Hilbert Complexes

$$\cdots \xleftarrow{\cdots} H_0 \xleftarrow{\mathring{A}_0} \underset{A_0^\top = \mathring{A}_0^*}{\longleftrightarrow} H_1 \xleftarrow{\mathring{A}_1} \underset{A_1^\top = \mathring{A}_1^*}{\longleftrightarrow} H_2 \xleftarrow{\cdots} \cdots$$

$$\cdots \xrightarrow[]{\dots} H_0 \xrightarrow[A_0^*]{A_0} H_1 \xrightarrow[A_1^*]{A_1} H_2 \xrightarrow[\dots]{\dots} \cdots$$

Dirk Pauly Traces for Hilbert Complexes Institut für Analysis, TUDD

 $\mathring{A}_{\ell} \subset A_{\ell}$ and $R(...) \subset N(...)$

setting: $\ell \in \{0, 1\}$

•
$$\mathring{A}_{\ell} \subset A_{\ell}$$
 and $A_{\ell}^* \subset A_{\ell}^{\top} = \mathring{A}_{\ell}^*$

•
$$R(\mathring{A}_{\ell}) \subset N(\mathring{A}_{\ell+1}), \quad R(A_{\ell}) \subset N(A_{\ell+1})$$

•
$$R(A_{\ell+1}^*) \subset N(A_{\ell}^*)$$
, $R(A_{\ell+1}^\top) \subset N(A_{\ell}^\top)$

Hilbert complex

$$R(\mathring{A}_0) \subset \overline{R(\mathring{A}_0)} \subset N(\mathring{A}_1) \subset D(\mathring{A}_1),$$

$$R(A_1^{\mathsf{T}}) \subset \overline{R(A_1^{\mathsf{T}})} \subset N(A_0^{\mathsf{T}}) \subset D(A_0^{\mathsf{T}})$$

$$R(\Lambda_0) \subset \overline{R(\Lambda_0)} \subset N(\Lambda_1) \subset D(\Lambda_1)$$

$$R(\mathsf{A}_0) \subset \overline{R(\mathsf{A}_0)} \subset N(\mathsf{A}_1) \subset D(\mathsf{A}_1), \qquad R(\mathsf{A}_1^*) \subset \overline{R(\mathsf{A}_1^*)} \subset N(\mathsf{A}_0^*) \subset D(\mathsf{A}_0^*)$$

consider (Banach space) adjoints

$$A_0: D(A_0) \to D(A_1)$$

 $A_1^\top ': D(A_0^\top)' \to D(A_1^\top)'$

$$A_1^{\top}: D(A_1^{\top}) \to D(A_0^{\top})$$
$$A_0': D(A_1)' \to D(A_0)'$$

(surf diff ops)

$$A_0: D(A_0) \to D(A_1)$$

$$\tau_{A_0}: D(A_0) \to D(A_0^{\top})'$$

$$A_1^{\top} : D(A_0^{\top})' \to D(A_1^{\top})'$$

$$A_1^\top : D(A_1^\top) \to D(A_0^\top)$$

$$\tau_{A_1^\top} : D(A_1^\top) \to D(A_1)'$$

$$A_0' : D(A_1)' \to D(A_0)'$$

observation:

$$T(\mathsf{A}_1) \subset R(\mathsf{A}_1^\top) \subset \overline{R(\mathsf{A}_1^\top)} \subset N(\mathsf{A}_0^\top) \subset D(\mathsf{A}_0^\top)$$

$$T(\mathsf{A}_0^\top) \subset R(\mathsf{A}_0) \subset \overline{R(\mathsf{A}_0)} \subset N(\mathsf{A}_1) \subset D(\mathsf{A}_1)$$

Remark

$$\mathcal{T}(\mathsf{A}_0^{\scriptscriptstyle \sf T}) \subset \mathit{N}(\mathsf{A}_1) \text{ and } \mathcal{T}(\mathsf{A}_1) \subset \mathit{N}(\mathsf{A}_0^{\scriptscriptstyle \sf T}) \Rightarrow \mathsf{A}_0^{\scriptscriptstyle \sf T}, \, \mathsf{A}_1, \, \tau_{\mathsf{A}_0^{\scriptscriptstyle \sf T}}, \, \tau_{\mathsf{A}_1} \text{ well def on } \mathcal{T}(\mathsf{A}_0^{\scriptscriptstyle \sf T}) \text{ and } \mathcal{T}(\mathsf{A}_1)$$

 $\mathring{A}_{\ell} \subset A_{\ell}$ and $R(\ldots) \subset N(\ldots)$

$$A_0: D(A_0) \to D(A_1)$$

$$\tau_{A_0}: D(A_0) \to D(A_0^{\mathsf{T}})'$$

$$A_1^{\mathsf{T}}': D(A_0^{\mathsf{T}})' \to D(A_1^{\mathsf{T}})'$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} A_1^\top : D(A_1^\top) \to D(A_0^\top) \\ \tau_{A_1^\top} : D(A_1^\top) \to D(A_1)' \\ A_0' : D(A_1)' \to D(A_0)' \end{bmatrix}$$

computation: $x \in D(A_0)$ and $z \in D(A_1^\top)$

$$(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_1} \, \mathsf{A}_0 \, x)(z) = \underbrace{(z, \mathsf{A}_1 \, \mathsf{A}_0 \, x)_{\mathsf{H}_2}}_{=0} - \langle \mathsf{A}_1^\top \, z, \mathsf{A}_0 \, x \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_1} = \underbrace{(\mathsf{A}_0^\top \, \mathsf{A}_1^\top \, z, x)_{\mathsf{H}_1}}_{=0} - \langle \mathsf{A}_1^\top \, z, \mathsf{A}_0 \, x \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_1}$$

$$= -\tau_{\mathsf{A}_0} x (\mathsf{A}_1^\top \, z) = -\mathsf{A}_1^\top \, (\tau_{\mathsf{A}_0} x)(z)$$

Theorem (surface differential operators / commutators with traces)

$$\tau_{A_1} A_0 = -A_1^T ' \tau_{A_0}$$

Corollary (surface differential operators for domain traces $au_{A_n}^d \coloneqq \rho_{A_n^-}^{-1} au_{A_n}$)

$$\tau_{A_1}^{d} \ A_0 = \rho_{A_1^\top}^{-1} \tau_{A_1} \ A_0 = -\rho_{A_1^\top}^{-1} \ A_1^\top \prime \rho_{A_0^\top} \rho_{A_0^\top}^{-1} \tau_{A_0} = -A_1^\top \star \rho_{A_0^\top}^{-1} \tau_{A_0} = -A_1^\top \star \tau_{A_0}^{d}$$

Banach space adjoints vs (domain) Hilbert space adjoints $(A_1^{\top} * + A_1^{\top} * = \mathring{A}_1)$

$\mathring{A}_{\ell} \subset A_{\ell}$ and $R(\ldots) \subset N(\ldots)$

$$A_0: D(A_0) \to D(A_1)$$

$$\tau_{A_0}: D(A_0) \to D(A_0^\top)'$$

$$A_1^\top ': D(A_0^\top)' \to D(A_1^\top)'$$

$$A_1^{\mathsf{T}}: D(\mathsf{A}_1^{\mathsf{T}}) \to D(\mathsf{A}_0^{\mathsf{T}})$$

$$\tau_{\mathsf{A}_1^{\mathsf{T}}}: D(\mathsf{A}_1^{\mathsf{T}}) \to D(\mathsf{A}_1)'$$

$$A_0': D(\mathsf{A}_1)' \to D(\mathsf{A}_0)'$$

Theorem (surface differential operators / commutators with traces)

$$\bullet \ \boxed{\tau_{A_1} \ A_0 = - \ A_1^\top {'} \tau_{A_0}} \ \text{and} \ \tau_{A_1} \widehat{A_0} = - \widehat{A_1^\top {'}} \widehat{\tau}_{A_0}$$

$$\bullet \ \ \mathsf{A}_1^\top'\big|_{R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_0})} =: \widehat{\mathsf{A}_1^\top'} = -\tau_{\mathsf{A}_1} \widehat{\mathsf{A}_0} \widecheck{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_0} = \boxed{ \boxed{ -\tau_{\mathsf{A}_1} \widehat{\mathsf{A}_0} \widecheck{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_0} = \widehat{\mathsf{A}_1^\top'} : R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_0}) \to R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_1}) }$$

$$\bullet \ \boxed{\tau_{A_0^\top} A_1^\top = -A_0' \, \tau_{A_1^\top}} \ \text{and} \ \tau_{A_0^\top} \widehat{A}_1^\top = -\widehat{A_0'} \widehat{\tau}_{A_1^\top}$$

$$\bullet \ \, \mathsf{A}_0' \, \big|_{R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_1^\top})} =: \widehat{\mathsf{A}_0'} = -\tau_{\mathsf{A}_0^\top} \widehat{\mathsf{A}_1^\top} \widecheck{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_1^\top} = \boxed{ \boxed{ -\tau_{\mathsf{A}_0^\top} \widehat{\mathsf{A}_1^\top} \widecheck{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_1^\top} = \widehat{\mathsf{A}_0'} : R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_1^\top}) \to R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_0^\top}) } }$$

note:

$$A'_0 \tau_{A_1^\top} = -A'_0 \tau_{A_1}{'}\iota_d = -(\tau_{A_1} A_0)'\iota_d = (A_1^\top {'}\tau_{A_0})'\iota_d = \tau'_{A_0} A_1^\top {''}\iota_d = \tau'_{A_0} \iota_d A_1^\top = -\tau_{A_0^\top} A_1^\top$$
 with $\tau'_A \iota_d = -\tau_{A_1^\top}$ and $A'' \iota_d = \iota_d A$ since $(A'' \iota_d x)(z) = (\iota_d x)(A'z) = A'z(x) = z(Ax) = (\iota_d Ax)(z)$

$\mathring{A}_{\ell} \subset A_{\ell}$ and $R(\ldots) \subset N(\ldots)$

$$\text{note: } \widecheck{\tau}_{A_0} = -\widehat{A_0^{\mathsf{T}}}\widecheck{\rho}_{A_0^{\mathsf{T}}} \quad \text{and} \quad \widecheck{\tau}_{A_0} = -\widehat{A_0^{\mathsf{T}}}\widecheck{\rho}_{A_0^{\mathsf{T}}}$$

more formulas

$$\bullet \ \widehat{A_1^\top\prime} = -\tau_{A_1} \widehat{A_0} \widecheck{\tau}_{A_0} = \tau_{A_1} \widehat{A_0} \widehat{A_0^\top} \widecheck{\rho}_{A_0^\top} = -\tau_{A_1} \widecheck{\rho}_{A_0^\top} : R(\tau_{A_0}) \to R(\tau_{A_1})$$

$$\bullet \ \widehat{\rho}_{\mathsf{A}_0}\widecheck{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_0} = -\widehat{\rho}_{\mathsf{A}_0}\widehat{\mathsf{A}}_0^\top\widecheck{\rho}_{\mathsf{A}_0^\top} = -\widehat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_0^\top}\widecheck{\rho}_{\mathsf{A}_0^\top} : R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_0}) \to R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_0^\top})$$

$$\bullet \ \pi_{\perp} = \widecheck{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_0} \tau_{\mathsf{A}_0} : D(\mathsf{A}_0) \to T(\mathsf{A}_0) \quad \text{as} \quad \widecheck{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_0} \widecheck{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_0} \widecheck{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_0} \tau_{\mathsf{A}_0} = \widecheck{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_0} \tau_{\mathsf{A}_0}$$

$$= \tau_{\mathsf{A}_0} \iota_{\perp} \widecheck{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_0} = \mathrm{id}_{R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_0})}$$

• actually
$$\pi_{\perp} = \iota_{\perp} \iota_{\perp}^* : D(A_0) \to D(A_0)$$
 and $R(\pi_{\perp}) = T(A_0)$

•
$$R(\mathring{A}_0) \subset N(\mathring{A}_1) \subset D(\mathring{A}_1)$$

$$\bullet \ \pi_{\perp} \widehat{\mathsf{A}_0} = \widecheck{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_1} \tau_{\mathsf{A}_1} \widehat{\mathsf{A}_0} \widecheck{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_0} \widehat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_0} = -\widecheck{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_1} \widehat{\mathsf{A}_1^{\top}}{}'\widehat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_0}$$

$$\begin{split} \bullet & \ \pi'_{\perp} = \iota_{R(\tau_{A_0^\top})} : R(\tau_{A_0^\top}) = T(A_0)' \to D(A_0)' \quad \text{as} \\ & \ \pi'_{\perp} = \tau'_{A_0} \check{\tau}'_{A_0} = -\tau_{A_0^\top} \iota_d^{-1} (\hat{\tau}'_{A_0})^{-1} = \tau_{A_0^\top} \iota_d^{-1} (\hat{\tau}_{A_0^\top} \iota_d^{-1})^{-1} = \tau_{A_0^\top} \check{\tau}_{A_0^\top} = \mathrm{id}_{R(\tau_{A_0^\top})} \quad \text{or} \ \iota_{R(\tau_{A_0^\top})} \\ & \mathrm{note:} \ \tau_{A_0^\top} \check{\tau}_{A_0^\top} = \iota_{R(\tau_{A_0^\top})} \quad \text{and} \quad \hat{\tau}_{A_0^\top} \check{\tau}_{A_0^\top} = \mathrm{id}_{R(\tau_{A_0^\top})} \end{aligned}$$

$$\bullet \ (\pi_{\perp} \widehat{A_0})' = (\pi_{\perp} A_0 \iota_{\perp})' = \iota_{\perp}' A_0' \pi_{\perp}' = \iota_{\perp}' A_0' \iota_{R(\tau_{A_0})} = \iota_{\perp}' \widehat{A_0'} = \widehat{A_0'}$$

$\mathring{A}_{\ell} \subset A_{\ell}$ and $R(\ldots) \subset N(\ldots)$

$$\pi_{\perp} = \widecheck{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_0} \tau_{\mathsf{A}_0} : D(\mathsf{A}_0) \to T(\mathsf{A}_0)$$

more formulas and trace complexes

• A_1^\top ': $D(A_0^\top)' \to D(A_1^\top)'$ with domain complex

$$\cdots \xrightarrow{\cdots} D(A_0^\top)' \xrightarrow{A_1^\top'} D(A_1^\top)' \xrightarrow{A_2^\top'} D(A_2^\top)' \xrightarrow{\cdots} \cdots$$
 since $A_2^\top' A_1^\top' = (A_1^\top A_2^\top)' = 0$

• $\widehat{\mathsf{A}_1^\top}{}' = -\tau_{\mathsf{A}_1} \widehat{\mathsf{A}_0} \widecheck{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_0} : R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_0}) \to R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_1})$ with domain complex

$$\cdots \xrightarrow{\cdots} R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_0}) \xrightarrow{\widehat{\mathsf{A}_1^{\mathsf{T'}}}} R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_1}) \xrightarrow{\widehat{\mathsf{A}_2^{\mathsf{T'}}}} R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_2}) \xrightarrow{\cdots} \cdots$$
 since $\widehat{\mathsf{A}_2^{\mathsf{T'}}} \widehat{\mathsf{A}_1^{\mathsf{T'}}} = (\widehat{\mathsf{A}_2^{\mathsf{T'}}} \widehat{\mathsf{A}_1^{\mathsf{T'}}}) = 0$

• $\pi_1 \widehat{A}_0 = -\check{\tau}_A, \widehat{A}_1^{\top} \hat{\tau}_{A_0} : T(A_0) \to T(A_1)$ with domain complex

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \cdots & \stackrel{\cdots}{\longrightarrow} & \mathcal{T}(A_0) \xrightarrow{\pi_\perp \widehat{A_0}} & \mathcal{T}(A_1) \xrightarrow{\pi_\perp \widehat{A_1}} & \mathcal{T}(A_2) \xrightarrow{\cdots} & \cdots \\ \text{since } \pi_\perp \widehat{A_1} \pi_\perp \widehat{A_0} = \widecheck{\tau}_{A_2} \tau_{A_2} \widehat{A_1} \widecheck{\tau}_{A_1} \tau_{A_1} \widehat{A_0} \widecheck{\tau}_{A_0} \widehat{\tau}_{A_0} = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\text{or } \pi_{\perp} \widehat{A_1} \pi_{\perp} \widehat{A_0} = \widecheck{\tau}_{A_2} \widehat{A_2^{\top}}' \quad \overbrace{\widehat{\tau}_{A_1} \widecheck{\tau}_{A_1}}^{= \widehat{A_1^{\top}}'} \quad \widehat{A_1^{\top}}' \widehat{\tau}_{A_0} = 0$$

$\mathring{A}_{\ell} \subset A_{\ell}$ and $R(\ldots) \subset N(\ldots)$

note:
$$\tau_A x(y) = 0 \iff x \in D(\mathring{A}) \lor y \in D(A^*) \iff \tau_{A^\top} y(x) = 0$$

more formulas

$$\bullet \ \widehat{\mathsf{A}_1^\top}{}' = -\tau_{\mathsf{A}_1} \widehat{\mathsf{A}_0} \widecheck{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_0} = \tau_{\mathsf{A}_1} \widehat{\mathsf{A}_0} \widehat{\mathsf{A}_0^\top} \widecheck{\rho}_{\mathsf{A}_0^\top} = -\tau_{\mathsf{A}_1} \widecheck{\rho}_{\mathsf{A}_0^\top} : R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_0}) \to R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_1})$$

$$\bullet \ \pi_{\perp} \widehat{A_0} = -\widecheck{\tau}_{A_1} \widehat{A_1^{\top}}' \widehat{\tau}_{A_0} \quad \text{ and } \quad \pi_{\perp} = \widecheck{\tau}_{A_1} \tau_{A_1} \quad \text{ and } \quad \pi'_{\perp} = \tau'_{A_1} \widecheck{\tau}'_{A_1} = \tau_{A_1^{\top}} \widecheck{\tau}'_{A_1^{\top}} = \iota_{R(\tau_{A_1^{\top}})}$$

• $x \in D(A_0), z \in D(A_1^T)$ \Rightarrow integration by parts "on trace domains"

$$\begin{split} \langle\!\langle \mathsf{A}_0 \, x, z \rangle\!\rangle_1 &= \tau_{\mathsf{A}_1}(\mathsf{A}_0 \, x)(z) = \langle z, \mathsf{A}_1 \, \mathsf{A}_0 \, x \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_2} - \langle \mathsf{A}_1^\top \, z, \mathsf{A}_0 \, x \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_1} \\ &= -\langle \mathsf{A}_1^\top \, z, \mathsf{A}_0 \, x \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_1} + \langle \mathsf{A}_0^\top \, \mathsf{A}_1^\top \, z, x \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_0} = -\tau_{\mathsf{A}_0}(x)(\mathsf{A}_1^\top \, z) = -\langle\!\langle x, \mathsf{A}_1^\top \, z \rangle\!\rangle_0 \end{split}$$

or simply:
$$\tau_{A_1} A_0 = -A_1^T \tau_{A_0}$$

• $x \in T(A_0), z \in T(A_1^{\mathsf{T}}) \Rightarrow \text{integration by parts "on trace spaces"}$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \langle \pi_{\perp} \widehat{\mathsf{A}_0} x, z \rangle \rangle_1 &= \widehat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_1} (\pi_{\perp} \widehat{\mathsf{A}_0} x)(z) = \tau_{\mathsf{A}_1} (\mathsf{A}_0 \, \iota_{\perp} x)(\iota_{\perp} z) \\ &= -\tau_{\mathsf{A}_0} (\iota_{\perp} x) (\mathsf{A}_1^{\mathsf{T}} \, \iota_{\perp} z) = -\widehat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_0} (x) (\pi_{\perp} \widehat{\mathsf{A}_1^{\mathsf{T}}} z) = -\langle \langle x, \pi_{\perp} \widehat{\mathsf{A}_1^{\mathsf{T}}} z \rangle \rangle_0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{as} \quad (1-\pi_\perp)\,\mathsf{A}_0\,x \in D(\mathring{\mathsf{A}}_0) \quad \text{and} \quad (1-\pi_\perp)\,\mathsf{A}_1^\top\,z \in D(\mathsf{A}_0^*) \\ &\text{or simply:} \quad \widehat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_1}\pi_\perp\widehat{\mathsf{A}_0} = \tau_{\mathsf{A}_1}\widehat{\mathsf{A}_0} = -\widehat{\mathsf{A}_1^\top}{}'\widehat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_0} = -\widehat{\mathsf{A}_1^\top}{}'\pi_\perp'\widehat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_0} \end{aligned} \\ &\text{as} \ \pi_\perp' = \widehat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_0}\check{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_0} = \mathsf{id}_{R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_0})} \end{aligned}$$

Theorem (integration by parts ...)

• ... on domains:
$$x \in D(A)$$
, $y \in D(A^{\top})$ or $x \in T(A)$, $y \in T(A^{\top})$ \Rightarrow

$$\langle A x, y \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_1} = \langle x, A^\top y \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_0} + \langle \langle x, y \rangle \rangle$$

• ...on trace domains
$$\tau_{A_1} A_0 = -A_1^{\top} {}' \tau_{A_0}$$
: $x \in D(A_0), z \in D(A_1^{\top}) \Rightarrow$

$$\langle\!\langle \mathsf{A}_0\,x,z\rangle\!\rangle_1 = \tau_{\mathsf{A}_1}(\mathsf{A}_0\,x)(z) = -\tau_{\mathsf{A}_0}(x)(\mathsf{A}_1^\top\,z) = -\langle\!\langle x,\mathsf{A}_1^\top\,z\rangle\!\rangle_0$$

• ... on trace spaces
$$\left| \widehat{\tau}_{A_1} \pi_{\perp} \widehat{A_0} \right| = -\widehat{A_1^{\top}} \pi_{\perp}' \widehat{\tau}_{A_0} = X \in \mathcal{T}(A_0), z \in \mathcal{T}(A_1^{\top}) \Rightarrow$$

$$\langle\!\langle \pi_{\perp} \widehat{A_0} x, z \rangle\!\rangle_1 = \widehat{\tau}_{A_1} (\pi_{\perp} \widehat{A_0} x)(z) = -\widehat{\tau}_{A_0} (x) (\pi_{\perp} \widehat{A_1^{\top}} z) = -\langle\!\langle x, \pi_{\perp} \widehat{A_1^{\top}} z \rangle\!\rangle_0$$

•
$$\langle \langle x, y \rangle \rangle = \tau_{A} x(y) = -\tau_{A^{\top}} y(x) = \langle A x, y \rangle_{H_{1}} - \langle x, A^{\top} y \rangle_{H_{0}}$$

$$\bullet \ \widehat{\mathsf{A}_1^\top}' = -\tau_{\mathsf{A}_1} \widehat{\mathsf{A}_0} \widecheck{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_0} : R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_0}) \to R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_1})$$

$$\bullet \ \pi_{\perp} \widehat{A_0} = -\widecheck{\tau}_{A_1} \widehat{A_1^{\top}}' \widehat{\tau}_{A_0} : \mathcal{T}(A_0) \rightarrow \mathcal{T}(A_1) \quad \text{and} \quad \pi_{\perp} = \widecheck{\tau}_{A_1} \tau_{A_1}, \ \pi_{\perp}' = \tau_{A_1^{\top}} \widecheck{\tau}_{A_1^{\top}} = \iota_{R(\tau_{A_1^{\top}})}$$

$\mathring{A}_{\ell} \subset A_{\ell}$ and $R(\ldots) \subset N(\ldots)$

$$\pi'_{\perp} = \widehat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_0} \widecheck{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_0} = \mathsf{id}_{R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_0})} \quad \text{ and } \quad \pi'_{\perp} = \widehat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_1^\top} \widecheck{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_1^\top} = \mathsf{id}_{R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_1^\top})}$$

integration by parts on trace ranges

$$\begin{aligned} &\dots \text{ on trace spaces} & \boxed{\pi_{\perp} \widehat{A_0} = -\widecheck{\tau}_{A_1} \widehat{A_1^{\top}}' \pi_{\perp}' \widehat{\tau}_{A_0} = -\widecheck{\tau}_{A_1} \widehat{A_1^{\top}}' \widehat{\tau}_{A_0}} \text{ on } T(A_0) \\ &\dots \text{ on trace spaces} & \boxed{\pi_{\perp} \widehat{A_1^{\top}} = -\widecheck{\tau}_{A_0^{\top}} \widehat{A_0'} \pi_{\perp}' \widehat{\tau}_{A_1^{\top}} = -\widecheck{\tau}_{A_0^{\top}} \widehat{A_0'} \widehat{\tau}_{A_1^{\top}}} \text{ on } T(A_1^{\top}) & \Rightarrow \\ & \langle \langle \widecheck{\tau}_{A_1} \widehat{A_1^{\top}}' \widehat{\tau}_{A_0} x, z \rangle \rangle_1 = -\langle \langle \pi_{\perp} \widehat{A_0} x, z \rangle \rangle_1 = \langle \langle x, \pi_{\perp} \widehat{A_1^{\top}} z \rangle \rangle_0 = -\langle \langle x, \widecheck{\tau}_{A_1^{\top}} \widehat{A_0'} \widehat{\tau}_{A_1^{\top}} z \rangle \rangle_0 \end{aligned}$$

Definition

$$\forall \ \phi \in R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_1}) \quad \forall \ \psi \in R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_1^\top}) \qquad \qquad \langle \langle \langle \phi, \psi \rangle \rangle \rangle_1 := \langle \langle \check{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_1} \phi, \check{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_1^\top} \psi \rangle \rangle_1$$

$$\begin{split} \Rightarrow & \forall \, \varphi \in R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_0}) \quad \forall \, \psi \in R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_1^\top}) \\ & \langle \langle \langle \widehat{\mathsf{A}_1^\top}{}' \varphi, \psi \rangle \rangle \rangle_1 = \langle \langle \widecheck{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_1} \widehat{\mathsf{A}_1^\top}{}' \widehat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_0} \widecheck{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_0} \varphi, \widecheck{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_1^\top} \psi \rangle \rangle_1 \\ & = - \langle \langle \widecheck{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_0} \varphi, \widecheck{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_1^\top} \widehat{\mathsf{A}_0'} \widehat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_1^\top} \widecheck{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_1^\top} \psi \rangle \rangle_0 = - \langle \langle \langle \varphi, \widehat{\mathsf{A}_0'} \psi \rangle \rangle \rangle_0 \end{split}$$

$\mathring{A}_{\ell} \subset A_{\ell}$ and $R(\ldots) \subset N(\ldots)$

$$\begin{split} \pi_{\perp} \widehat{A_0} &= -\widecheck{\tau}_{A_1} \widehat{A_1^{\top}} ' \pi_1' \widehat{\tau}_{A_0} = -\widecheck{\tau}_{A_1} \widehat{A_1^{\top}} ' \widehat{\tau}_{A_0} & \pi_{\perp} \widehat{A_1^{\top}} &= -\widecheck{\tau}_{A_0^{\top}} \widehat{A_0'} \pi_1' \widehat{\tau}_{A_1^{\top}} = -\widecheck{\tau}_{A_0^{\top}} \widehat{A_0'} \widehat{\tau}_{A_1^{\top}} \\ \Rightarrow & \widehat{A_1^{\top}} ' = (\pi_{\perp} \widehat{A_1^{\top}})' = -\widehat{\tau}_{A_1^{\top}} (\widehat{A_0'})' \widecheck{\tau}_{A_0^{\top}} = -\widehat{\tau}_{A_1} \iota_d^{-1} (\widehat{A_0'})' \iota_d \widecheck{\tau}_{A_0} = -\widehat{\tau}_{A_1} \iota_d^{-1} (\pi_{\perp} \widehat{A_0})'' \iota_d \widecheck{\tau}_{A_0} \end{split}$$

Theorem (integration by parts ...)

• ... on domains:
$$x \in D(A)$$
, $y \in D(A^{\top})$ or $x \in T(A)$, $y \in T(A^{\top})$ \Rightarrow

$$\langle \mathsf{A} x, y \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_1} = \langle x, \mathsf{A}^\top y \rangle_{\mathsf{H}_0} + \langle \langle x, y \rangle \rangle$$

• ... on trace domains
$$\tau_{A_1} A_0 = -A_1^{\top} {}' \tau_{A_0}$$
: $x \in D(A_0), z \in D(A_1^{\top}) \Rightarrow$

$$\langle\!\langle \mathsf{A}_0\,x,z\rangle\!\rangle_1 = \tau_{\mathsf{A}_1}(\mathsf{A}_0\,x)(z) = -\tau_{\mathsf{A}_0}(x)(\mathsf{A}_1^\top\,z) = -\langle\!\langle x,\mathsf{A}_1^\top\,z\rangle\!\rangle_0$$

• ... on trace spaces
$$\left| \widehat{\tau}_{A_1} \pi_{\perp} \widehat{A_0} \right| = -\widehat{A_1^{\top}}' \pi_{\perp}' \widehat{\tau}_{A_0} = X \in T(A_0), z \in T(A_1^{\top}) \Rightarrow$$

$$\langle\!\langle \pi_{\perp} \widehat{\mathsf{A}_0} x, z \rangle\!\rangle_1 = \widehat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_1} (\pi_{\perp} \widehat{\mathsf{A}_0} x)(z) = -\widehat{\tau}_{\mathsf{A}_0} (x) (\pi_{\perp} \widehat{\mathsf{A}_1^{\top}} z) = -\langle\!\langle x, \pi_{\perp} \widehat{\mathsf{A}_1^{\top}} z \rangle\!\rangle_0$$

• ... on trace ranges
$$\widehat{A_1^{\top\prime}} = -\widehat{\tau}_{A_1} \iota_d^{-1}(\widehat{A_0^{\prime}})^{\prime} \iota_d \widecheck{\tau}_{A_0}$$
: $\varphi \in R(\tau_{A_0}), \ \psi \in R(\tau_{A_1^{\top}}) = 0$

$$\langle\!\langle\!\langle\widehat{A_1^\top}{}'\varphi,\psi\rangle\!\rangle\!\rangle_1 = \langle\!\langle\check{\tau}_{A_1}\widehat{A_1^\top}{}'\varphi,\check{\tau}_{A_1^\top}\psi\rangle\!\rangle_1 = -\langle\!\langle\check{\tau}_{A_0}\varphi,\check{\tau}_{A_1^\top}\widehat{A_0'}\psi\rangle\!\rangle_0 = -\langle\!\langle\!\langle\varphi,\widehat{A_0'}\psi\rangle\!\rangle\rangle_0$$

Dirk Pauly

(vol diff ops)

 $A_0: D(A_0) \rightarrow D(A_1)$

Traces for Hilbert Complexes

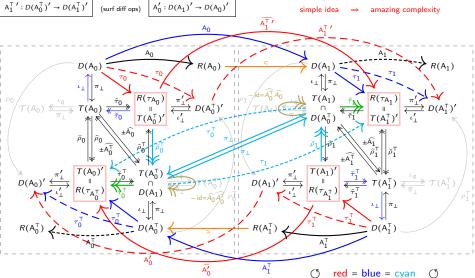
 $\mathsf{A}_1^\top:D(\mathsf{A}_1^\top)\to D(\mathsf{A}_0^\top)$

 $\check{\mathsf{A}}_\ell \subset \mathsf{A}_\ell$

and $R(\ldots) \subset N(\ldots)$

CRAZY !!!

simple idea amazing complexity



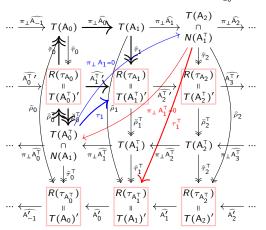
Graduate Lecture Series @TUDD: Applied Analysis and Co

and $R(\ldots) \subset N(\ldots)$

trace spaces and operators

$$\widehat{\mathbf{A}_{1}^{\top}\prime} = -\widehat{\tau}_{1}\pi_{\perp}\widehat{\mathbf{A}_{0}}\widecheck{\tau}_{0} = -\tau_{1}\widehat{\mathbf{A}_{0}}\widecheck{\tau}_{0} = \tau_{1}\widehat{\mathbf{A}_{0}}\widehat{\mathbf{A}_{0}^{\top}}\widecheck{\rho}_{0}^{\top} = -\tau_{1}\widecheck{\rho}_{0}^{\top}: R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_{0}}) \rightarrow R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_{1}})$$

$$\mathbf{A}_{1}|_{T(\mathsf{A}_{0}^{\top})} = 0 = \underbrace{\pi_{\perp}\widehat{\mathbf{A}}_{1}\pi_{\perp}\widehat{\mathbf{A}_{0}}}_{=0}\widecheck{\tau}_{0}\widehat{\rho}_{0}^{\top}: T(\mathsf{A}_{0}^{\top}) \rightarrow T(\mathsf{A}_{2})$$



(trace space complex)

$$\hat{\rho}_n^{\mathsf{T}} \geqslant \check{\rho}_n^{\mathsf{T}}$$

(dual trace space complex)

$$\check{\tau}_n^{\mathsf{T}}$$
 $\hat{\tau}_n^{\mathsf{T}}$

(dual trace range complex)

Regular Subspaces and Their Duals

Regular Subspaces and Duals

"Regular Subspaces" and Duals

Dirk Pauly Traces for Hilbert Complexes Institut für Analysis, TUDD

Regular Subspaces and Duals

setting

assume (for all
$$A_n$$
 and A_n^{\top})

•
$$H_n^+ \subset D(A_n) \subset H_n$$

• $\mathring{H}_{n}^{-} := (H_{n}^{+})'$

•
$$D(A_{n+1}) = H_{n+1}^+ + A_n H_n^+$$

•
$$D(A_{n+1}) = H_{n+1} + A_n H_n$$

•
$$H_n^+(A_n) := \{x \in H_n^+ : A_n x \in H_{n+1}^+\} \subset H_n^+ \subset D(A_n)$$

(bd dense embs of reg subsps)

(with bd reg deco ops)

•
$$\mathsf{H}_{n+1}^+ \subset D(\mathsf{A}_{n+1}) \cap D(\mathsf{A}_n^\top) \subset \mathsf{H}_{n+1}$$
 (bd dense

(bd dense embs of reg subsps)

Dirk Pauly

Regular Subspaces and Duals

$$\mathsf{A}_0':D(\mathsf{A}_1)'\to D(\mathsf{A}_0)'$$

•
$$H_1^+ \subset D(A_1) \subset H_1$$

(bd dense embs of reg subsps)

•
$$D(A_1) = H_1^+ + A_0 H_0^+$$

(bd reg deco ops) (bd dense embs)

•
$$H_0^+(A_0) = \{x \in H_0^+ : A_0 x \in H_1^+\} \subset H_0^+ \subset D(A_0)$$

(duals)

•
$$\mathring{H}_0^- = \mathring{H}_0^+ '$$

• $\mathring{H}_1^+ \subset D(A_1) \cap D(A_0^\top) \subset \mathring{H}_1$

(bd dense embs of reg subsps)

$$\begin{split} \mathsf{H}_0^+(\mathsf{A}_0) \subset \mathsf{H}_0^+ \subset D(\mathsf{A}_0) \subset \mathsf{H}_0 \text{ and } \mathsf{H}_0' \subset D(\mathsf{A}_0)' \subset \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_0^- \subset \mathsf{H}_0^+(\mathsf{A}_0)' \\ \Rightarrow \quad \text{extend } \mathsf{A}_0' \text{ to } \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_1^- \text{ by} \\ & \qquad \qquad \mathsf{A}_0' : \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_1^- \to \mathsf{H}_0^+(\mathsf{A}_0)' \end{split}$$

$$\forall \ \psi \in \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_{1}^{-} \quad \forall \ x \in \mathsf{H}_{0}^{+}(\mathsf{A}_{0}) \qquad \mathsf{A}_{0}' \ \psi(x) \coloneqq \psi(\mathsf{A}_{0} \ x)$$

$$\text{note: } \left| \, \mathsf{A}_0' \, \psi(x) \right| \leq |\psi|_{\mathring{\mathsf{H}}_1^-} |\, \mathsf{A}_0 \, x|_{\mathsf{H}_1^+} \leq |\psi|_{\mathring{\mathsf{H}}_1^-} |x|_{\mathsf{H}_0^+(\mathsf{A}_0)}$$

Regular Subspaces and Duals

$$\begin{split} A_0' &: D(A_1)' \to D(A_0)' \quad \text{and} \quad A_0' : \mathring{H}_1^- \to H_0^+(A_0)' \\ &\text{note: } H_0^+(A_0) \subset H_0^+ \text{ and } \mathring{H}_0^- \subset H_0^+(A_0)' \\ &\psi \in \mathring{H}_1^- : \text{ might happen that } A_0' \psi \in \mathring{H}_0^- \\ &\Rightarrow \quad \mathring{H}_1^-(A_0') := \{ \psi \in \mathring{H}_1^- : A_0' \psi \in \mathring{H}_0^- \} \\ &\bullet D(A_1) = H_1^+ + A_0 H_0^+ \\ &\bullet H_0^+(A_0) = \{ x \in H_0^+ : A_0 x \in H_1^+ \} \subset H_0^+ \subset D(A_0) \subset H_0 \\ &\bullet H_0' + C = \{ H_0^+ : H_0^- : H_0^+ \subset H_0^+ \subset H_0^- \} \subset \mathring{H}_0^- = H_0^+ \cap H_0^+ \cap$$

Characterisation of Dual Spaces by Regular Subspaces

Characterisation of Dual Spaces by "Regular Subspaces"

Characterisation of Dual Spaces by Regular Subspaces

Theorem (Characterisation of Dual Spaces by Regular Subspaces)

$$D(\mathsf{A}_1)' = \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_1^-(\mathsf{A}_0') = \{ \psi \in \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_1^- : \mathsf{A}_0' \psi \in \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_0^- \}$$

$$D(\mathsf{A}_0^-)' = \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_1^-(\mathsf{A}_1^+)' = \{ \psi \in \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_1^- : \mathsf{A}_1^+ \psi \in \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_2^- \}$$

with equivalent norms by bounded inverse theorem. Dual results:

$$\begin{split} &D(\mathring{A}_1)' = \mathsf{H}_1^-(\mathring{A}_0') = \{\psi \in \mathsf{H}_1^- : \mathring{A}_0' \, \psi \in \mathsf{H}_0^-\} \\ &D(\mathsf{A}_0^*)' = \mathsf{H}_1^-(\mathsf{A}_1^{*\,\prime}) = \{\psi \in \mathsf{H}_1^- : \mathsf{A}_1^{*\,\prime} \, \psi \in \mathsf{H}_2^-\} \end{split}$$

modifications:
$$\mathring{A}'_0: D(\mathring{A}_1)' \to D(\mathring{A}_0)', \qquad {A_1^*}': D(A_0^*)' \to D(A_1^*)'$$

•
$$\mathring{\text{H}}_1^+ \subset D(\mathring{\text{A}}_1) \subset \text{H}_1$$
, $\overset{*}{\text{H}}_1^+ \subset D(\text{A}_0^*) \subset \text{H}_1$ (bd dense embs of reg subsps)

•
$$D(\mathring{A}_1) = \mathring{H}_1^+ + \mathring{A}_0 \mathring{H}_0^+, \qquad D(A_0^*) = \mathring{H}_1^+ + A_1^* \mathring{H}_2^+$$
 (bd reg deco ops)

•
$$\mathring{H}_{0}^{+}(\mathring{A}_{0}) = \dots$$
, $\mathring{H}_{1}^{+}(A_{0}^{*}) = \dots$ (bd dense embs)

•
$$H_0^- = \mathring{H}_0^{+'}$$
 (duals)

Characterisation of Trace Ranges by Regular Subspaces

Characterisation of Trace Ranges by "Regular Subspaces"

Characterisation of Trace Ranges by Regular Subspaces

recall traces:
$$\tau_{\mathsf{A}_0}:D(\mathsf{A}_0)\to D(\mathsf{A}_0^{\scriptscriptstyle \top})', \qquad \tau_{\mathsf{A}_1^{\scriptscriptstyle \top}}:D(\mathsf{A}_1^{\scriptscriptstyle \top})\to D(\mathsf{A}_1)'$$

•
$$N(\tau_{A_1^\top}) = D(A_1^*)$$
 • $R(\tau_{A_1^\top}) = D(\mathring{A}_1)^\circ = \{\psi \in D(A_1)' : \psi|_{D(\mathring{A}_1)} = 0\}$

•
$$N(\tau_{A_0}) = D(\mathring{A}_0)$$
 • $R(\tau_{A_0}) = D(A_0^*)^\circ = \{ \psi \in D(A_0^\top)' : \psi|_{D(A_0^*)} = 0 \}$

density of
$$\mathring{\mathsf{H}}_1^+ \subset D(\mathring{\mathsf{A}}_1)$$
 and $\mathring{\mathsf{H}}_1^+ \subset D(\mathsf{A}_0^*)$ \Rightarrow

- $R(\tau_{A_1^{\top}}) = \mathring{H}_1^{+\circ}$ as closed subspace of $D(A_1)'$
- $R(\tau_{A_0}) = \overset{*}{H_1^{+\circ}}$ as closed subspace of $D(A_0^{\top})'$
- more detailed

Theorem (Characterisation of Trace Ranges by Regular Subspaces)

$$R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_{1}^{\top}}) = D(\mathsf{A}_{1})' \cap D(\mathring{\mathsf{A}}_{1})^{\circ} = \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_{1}^{-}(\mathsf{A}_{0}') \cap \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_{1}^{+} \circ = \{\psi \in \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_{1}^{-} : \mathsf{A}_{0}' \, \psi \in \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_{0}^{-} \, \wedge \, \psi|_{\mathring{\mathsf{H}}_{1}^{+}} = 0\}$$

$$R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_0}) = D(\mathsf{A}_0^\top)' \cap D(\mathsf{A}_0^*)^\circ = \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_1^-(\mathsf{A}_1^\top') \cap \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_1^{+\circ} = \{\psi \in \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_1^- : \mathsf{A}_1^\top'\psi \in \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_2^- \land \psi\big|_{\mathring{\mathsf{H}}_1^+} = 0\}$$

with equivalent norms.

Trace Hilbert Complexes

Hilbert Complexes of Traces and Trace Spaces

Trace Hilbert Complexes

two interpretations

•
$$R(\tau_{A_0}) = \overset{*}{\mathsf{H}}_1^{+\circ}$$
 as closed subspace of $D(\mathsf{A}_0^\top)'$, note: $D(\mathsf{A}_0^\top)' \subset \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_1^-$

• $\mathring{H}_{1}^{+\circ}$ as closed subspace of \mathring{H}_{1}^{-}

•
$$\widehat{A_1^{\top}}' = A_1^{\top}' : R(\tau_{A_0}) \to R(\tau_{A_1}), \quad D(A_1^{\top}') = R(\tau_{A_0})$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \psi \in R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_0}) \subset \overset{*}{\mathsf{H}}_1^{+\circ} \subset \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_1^- \quad \Rightarrow \quad \mathsf{A}_1^\top {}' \psi \in R(\tau_{\mathsf{A}_1}) \subset \overset{*}{\mathsf{H}}_2^{+\circ} \subset \mathring{\mathsf{H}}_2^-$$

$$\Rightarrow R(\tau_{A_0}) = D(A_0^{\top})' \cap D(A_0^{*})^{\circ}$$

$$= \mathring{H}_1^{-}(A_1^{\top}{}') \cap \mathring{H}_1^{+\circ}$$

$$= \{\psi \in \mathring{H}_1^{-} : A_1^{\top}{}'\psi \in \mathring{H}_2^{-} \wedge \psi|_{\mathring{H}_1^{+}} = 0\}$$

$$= \{\psi \in \mathring{H}_1^{+\circ} : A_1^{\top}{}'\psi \in \mathring{H}_2^{+\circ}\} = : \mathring{H}_1^{+\circ}(A_1^{\top}{}')$$

different unbounded versions of "surface differential operators" \Rightarrow

Trace Hilbert Complexes

different unbd versions of surf diff ops

$$D(A_{n+1}^{T'}) = R(\tau_{A_n})$$
 and $D(A_n') = R(\tau_{A_{n+1}^{T}})$

$$\cdots \xrightarrow[]{\cdots} \mathring{\textbf{h}}_{1}^{-} \xrightarrow[]{A_{1}^{\top}} \mathring{\textbf{h}}_{2}^{-} \xrightarrow[]{A_{2}^{\top}} \mathring{\textbf{h}}_{3}^{-} \xrightarrow[]{\cdots} \cdots$$

Compact Embeddings for Trace Hilbert Complexes

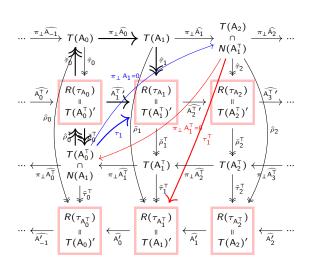
Compact Embeddings for Trace Hilbert Complexes

Boundary Value Problems on Trace Hilbert Complexes

Boundary Value Problems on Trace Hilbert Complexes

TEST – TEST – TEST

!!! HIER WEITER !!!



(trace space complex) (trace range complex) (dual trace space complex) (dual trace range complex)