

# QUASI-OPTIMALITY OF APPROXIMATE SOLUTIONS IN NORMED VECTOR SPACES

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**ABSTRACT.** We discuss quasi-optimality of approximate solutions to operator equations in normed vector spaces, defined either by Petrov–Galerkin projection or by residual minimization. Examples demonstrate the sharpness of the estimates.

Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be real normed vector spaces. Let  $B : X \rightarrow Y'$  be a linear operator. Fix  $u \in X$  – the “unknown”. Let  $X_h \times Y_h \subset X \times Y$  be nontrivial finite-dimensional subspaces. Abbreviate

$$(1) \quad \gamma_h := \inf_{w \in X_h \setminus \{0\}} \|Bw\|_{Y'_h} / \|w\|_X \quad \text{and} \quad \|B\| := \sup_{w \in (u + X_h) \setminus \{0\}} \|Bw\|_{Y'_h} / \|w\|_X.$$

Throughout, we assume the “discrete inf-sup condition”:  $\gamma_h > 0$ . We define  $B_h : X_h \rightarrow Y'_h$  by  $w \mapsto (Bw)|_{Y'_h}$ . In the first proposition we require  $\dim X_h = \dim Y_h$ . In the second we admit  $\dim Y_h \geq \dim X_h$ .

**Proposition 1.** *Suppose  $\dim X_h = \dim Y_h$ . Then there exists a unique  $u_h \in X_h$  such that*

$$(2) \quad \langle Bu_h, v \rangle = \langle Bu, v \rangle \quad \forall v \in Y_h.$$

*The mapping  $u \mapsto u_h$  is linear with  $\|u_h\|_X \leq \gamma_h^{-1} \|Bu\|_{Y'_h}$  and satisfies the quasi-optimality estimate:*

$$(3) \quad \|u - u_h\|_X \leq (1 + \gamma_h^{-1} \|B\|) \inf_{w_h \in X_h} \|u - w_h\|_X.$$

*Proof.* The map  $B_h$  is linear and injective by (1). It is bijective due to finite  $\dim X_h = \dim Y_h = \dim Y'_h$ . Thus a unique  $u_h := B_h^{-1}(Bu)|_{Y'_h}$  exists and  $u \mapsto u_h$  is linear. By (1),  $\gamma_h \|u_h\|_X \leq \|B_h u_h\|_{Y'_h} = \|Bu\|_{Y'_h}$ . From  $\|u - u_h\|_X \leq \|u - w_h\|_X + \|w_h - u_h\|_X$  and  $\gamma_h \|w_h - u_h\|_X \leq \|B(u_h - w_h)\|_{Y'_h} = \|B(u - w_h)\|_{Y'_h} \leq \|B\| \|u - w_h\|_X$  we obtain (3).  $\square$

**Proposition 2.** *The set  $U_h := \operatorname{argmin}_{w_h \in X_h} \|Bu - Bw_h\|_{Y'_h} \subset X_h$  of residual minimizers is nonempty, convex and bounded. Any  $u_h \in U_h$  satisfies the quasi-optimality estimate*

$$(4) \quad \|u - u_h\|_X \leq (1 + 2\gamma_h^{-1} \|B\|) \inf_{w_h \in X_h} \|u - w_h\|_X.$$

*Proof.* The first statement is elementary: consider the metric projection of  $(Bu)|_{Y'_h} \in Y'_h$  onto  $B_h X_h \subset Y'_h$ . Quasi-optimality is obtained as above, except that  $\|B(u_h - w_h)\|_{Y'_h} \leq \|B(u - u_h)\|_{Y'_h} + \|B(u - w_h)\|_{Y'_h} \leq 2\|B(u - w_h)\|_{Y'_h}$ .  $\square$

The set  $U_h$  of minimizers is a singleton if the unit ball of  $Y'_h$  is strictly convex. Since  $Y_h$  is finite-dimensional, this is the case if and only if the norm of  $Y_h$  is Gâteaux differentiable.

The constants in (3) and (4) are sharp: Take  $X = Y = \mathbb{R}^2$  with the  $|\cdot|_1$  norm. Then  $|\cdot|_\infty$  is the norm of  $Y'$ . Take  $u := (0, 1)$  and  $B(w_1, w_2) := (w_1 + w_2, w_2)$ . Set  $X_h := \mathbb{R} \times \{0\}$  ( $\rightsquigarrow B$  is identity on  $X_h$ ). Observe  $\|B\| = 1$ .

- For (3) let  $Y_h := \mathbb{R} \times \{0\}$ . Then  $\|Bw_h\|_{Y'_h} = \|w_h\|_X$  for all  $w_h \in X_h$  gives  $\gamma_h = 1$ . Now,  $u_h = (1, 0) \in X_h$  solves (2). In the quasi-optimality estimate we have  $\|u - u_h\|_X = 2$  while  $\|u - w_h\|_X = 1$  for  $w_h = 0$ .
- For (4) let  $Y_h := Y$ . Again,  $\gamma_h = 1$ . Since  $Bu = (1, 1)$ , the set of minimizers  $U_h$  is the segment  $[0, 2] \times \{0\}$ . For  $u_h := (2, 0) \in U_h$  we have  $\|u - u_h\|_X = 3$  while  $\|u - w_h\|_X = 1$  for  $w_h = 0$ . With a slight perturbation of the norms, say, we can achieve  $U_h = \{u_h\}$  without essentially changing the distances.

If  $X$  and  $Y$  are Hilbert spaces and  $B : X \rightarrow Y'$  is bounded by  $\|B\|$  then in both propositions the mapping  $P_h : X \rightarrow X$ ,  $u \mapsto u_h$ , is a well-defined bounded linear projection with  $\|P_h\| \leq \gamma_h^{-1} \|B\|$ . The argument of

[1] J. Xu and L. Zikatanov. Some observations on Babuška and Brezzi theories. *Numer. Math.*, 94(1), 2003.

then improves the quasi-optimality estimate to  $\|u - u_h\|_X \leq \|P_h\| \inf_{w_h \in X_h} \|u - w_h\|_X$ .

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