

MAT 1060: Partial Differential Equations I

Assignment 2, September 16 2007

Read Chapter 2 up to p. 53, and Chapter 8 up to p. 435.

Please hand in to Wenbin Kong's mailbox by noon on Friday, October 5:

- Chapter 2 (p. 85): Problems 3, 4, 5, 7, 8. In Problem 5, you may find it useful to consider the functions

$$v_{\pm}(x) = u(x) \pm \frac{\max |f|}{2n} (|x|^2 - 1).$$

Additional problem:

- Let u be a smooth real-valued function on a bounded open set U . The surface of the graph of u is given by

$$\mathcal{S}(u) = \int_U (1 + |Du(x)|^2)^{1/2} dx.$$

- (a) Assume that u minimizes \mathcal{S} among all functions with given boundary values on U . Show that u satisfies the *minimal surface equation*

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{u_{x_i}}{(1 + |Du|^2)^{1/2}} \right)_{x_i} = 0,$$

by considering variations $\mathcal{S}(u + t\phi)$ for smooth functions ϕ with compact support in U .

- (b) Verify that the minimal surface equation is quasilinear.

- (c) Show that \mathcal{S} is *strictly convex* in u , i.e., if u, v are two different functions on U and $0 < t < 1$, then

$$\mathcal{S}((1-t)u + tv) < (1-t)\mathcal{S}(u) + t\mathcal{S}(v).$$

Hint: Write the function $h(p) = \sqrt{1 + |p|^2}$ as the composition of two convex functions to obtain \leq , and then analyze the equality cases.

- (d) Show that smooth solutions of the minimal surface equation are uniquely determined by their boundary values, i.e., if u, v are two smooth solutions and $u = v$ on ∂U , then $u = v$ on U .