

**PDEII, possible questions for quiz # 2, spring 2008,**

1. Suppose that  $U$  is a bounded open subset of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , and suppose that  $1 \leq p < n$ . Give an example of a sequence of functions  $\{u_k\} \subset W^{1,p}(U)$  such that

$$\|u_k\|_{W^{1,p}(U)} \leq C \quad \text{but no subsequence converges to any limit in } L^{p^*}(U).$$

where  $p^*$  is the Sobolev exponent  $p^* = \frac{np}{n-p}$ .

(Hint: look for a sequence such that  $u_k \rightarrow 0$  a.e. but  $\|u_k\|_{L^{p^*}}$  is a constant independent of  $k$ .)

2. Give an example of a sequence of *radial* functions  $u_k \in W^{1,p}(\mathbb{R}^n)$  for  $1 \leq p < n$  such that

$$\|u_k\|_{W^{1,p}(\mathbb{R}^n)} \leq C \quad \text{but no subsequence converges to any limit in } L^p(\mathbb{R}^n).$$

(Similar hint to above.)

3. Let  $U$  be the unit ball in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , and let  $p$  be a number such that  $1 \leq p < \infty$ . Show by example that there exists a sequence of functions  $\{u_k\} \subset W^{1,p}(U)$  such that

- (a)  $\frac{\partial u_k}{\partial \nu} = 0$  on  $\partial U$  (in particular, each  $u_k$  should be smooth enough that  $\frac{\partial u_k}{\partial \nu}$  is well-defined)
- (b) The sequence  $u_k$  converges in  $W^{1,p}(U)$  to a limit  $u$ ; and
- (c)  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial \nu}$  is well-defined and does not identically vanish on  $\partial U$ .

This shows that one cannot hope to minimize any functional in a set of the form  $\mathcal{A} := \{u \in H^1(U) : \frac{\partial u}{\partial \nu} = 0 \text{ on } \partial U\}$ . Indeed, we do not know how to make sense of  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial \nu}$  for a general function  $u \in H^1(U)$ , since we have not established anything analogous to the trace theorem for  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial \nu}$ .

If I ask this question on a quiz, I will only ask you to write down the answer, but not to check in detail that the examples you give have the desired properties. (But you should write down a correct answer!)

4. Prove the following Poincaré type inequality:

*If  $U \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  is a bounded open set with smooth boundary, then there exists a constant  $C$  (depending on the domain  $U$ ) such that*

$$\|u\|_{L^2(U)} \leq C (\|Du\|_{L^2(U)} + \|Tu\|_{L^2(\partial U)})$$

where  $Tu \in L^2(\partial U)$  denotes the trace of  $u$ .

(This was needed in a previous homework problem. In your solution, feel free to write  $u$  instead of  $Tu$  for simplicity, when referring to the boundary values of  $u$ .)

5. Suppose that  $H$  and  $\tilde{H}$  are Hilbert spaces, and that  $A : H \rightarrow \tilde{H}$  is a bounded linear operator. Prove that if  $u_k \rightharpoonup u$  weakly in  $H$ , then  $Au_k \rightharpoonup Au$  weakly in  $\tilde{H}$ .

(This implies in particular that if  $u_k \rightharpoonup u$  weakly in  $H^1(U)$  then  $Tu_k \rightharpoonup Tu$  weakly in  $L^2(\partial U)$ , where  $Tw$  denotes the trace of  $w$ . This also was needed for a previous homework problem. For this, you may need to recall the definition of the adjoint  $A^*$  of a bounded linear operator  $A : H \rightarrow \tilde{H}$ .)

6. Evans chapter 7 problem 1.

7. Evans chapter 7 problem 2.