

# Math 581: Partial Differential Equations II

## Assignment 3

Due: February 19, 2010, Friday

1. Let

$$Lu = - \sum_{i,j=1}^n (a^{ij} u_{x_i})_{x_j} + cu.$$

Prove that there exists a constant  $\mu > 0$  such that the corresponding bilinear form  $B[ \cdot, \cdot ]$  satisfies the hypotheses of the Lax-Milgram Theorem, provided

$$c(x) \geq -\mu, \quad \text{for } x \in U.$$

2. Let  $u \in H_0^2(U)$  be the weak solution of the boundary-value problem for the *biharmonic equation*

$$\begin{cases} \Delta^2 u = f & \text{in } U \\ u = \frac{\partial u}{\partial \nu} = 0 & \text{on } \partial U \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

provided

$$\int_U \Delta u \Delta v dx = \int_U f v dx$$

for all  $v \in H_0^2(U)$ . Given  $f \in L^2(U)$ , prove that there exists a unique weak solution of (1).

3. Assume  $U$  is connected. A function  $u \in H^1(U)$  is a weak solution of Neumann's problem

$$\begin{cases} -\Delta u = f & \text{in } U \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial \nu} = 0 & \text{on } \partial U \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

if

$$\int_U Du \cdot Dv dx = \int_U f v dx$$

for all  $v \in H^1(U)$ . Suppose  $f \in L^2(U)$ . Prove (2) has a weak solution if and only if

$$\int_U f dx = 0.$$

4. Let  $u$  be a smooth solution of

$$Lu = - \sum_{i,j=1}^n a^{ij} u_{x_i x_j} = 0 \text{ in } U.$$

Set  $v := |Du|^2 + \lambda u^2$ . Show that

$$Lv \leq 0 \text{ in } U, \text{ if } \lambda \text{ is large enough.}$$

Deduce

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