

**Nonlinear Boundary Value Problems:
13th problem sheet**

Exercise 31

Let $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ be a bounded domain and $f \in L^2(\Omega)$. Show that there exists a unique minimizer u_0 of the functional

$$I(u) = \int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{1}{2} |\nabla u|^2 - f(x)u \right) dx \quad \text{over } V := \{v \in H_0^1(\Omega) : |\nabla v| \leq 1 \text{ a.e.}\}$$

Prove that u_0 satisfies the variational inequality

$$\int_{\Omega} \nabla u \cdot \nabla(v - u) dx \geq \int_{\Omega} f(v - u) dx \quad \forall v \in V.$$

Hint: To show that the candidate for a minimizer lies in V it is convenient to argue by contradiction. You might need the fact (to be proved!) that $u_n \rightharpoonup u$ in $H_0^1(\Omega)$ implies $\nabla u_n \rightharpoonup \nabla u$ in $L^2(\Omega)^n$ for a subsequence.

Exercise 32

Check whether the following mappings satisfy the Palais-Smale condition:

- i) $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, x \mapsto x \sin(x)$
- ii) $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, (x, y) \mapsto \sin(x) + xy^2$
- iii) $I : L^2([-1, 1]) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, u \mapsto \int_0^1 u(t)^2 dt$
- iv) $I : H_0^1([-1, 1]) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, u \mapsto \int_{-1}^1 u'(t)^2 dt + \int_0^1 u(t)^2 dt$
- v) $I : H_0^1([-1, 1]) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, u \mapsto \int_0^1 u'(t)^2 dt + \int_0^1 u(t)^2 dt.$
- vi) $I : H_0^1(\Omega) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, u \mapsto \int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{1}{2} |\nabla u|^2 - \frac{1}{p+1} |u|^{p+1} \right) dx$ where $1 < p < \frac{n+2}{n-2}$ and Ω is a bounded domain.