

Assignment 10

Let $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ be open. A map $f : \Omega \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is called *Carathéodory function* whenever

- (i) $f(\cdot, s) : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is measurable for every $s \in \mathbb{R}$.
- (ii) $f(x, \cdot) : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is continuous for almost every $x \in \Omega$.

1. Let $f : \Omega \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a Carathéodory function and $p, q \geq 1$. Assume that

$$|f(x, s)| \leq c|s|^{p/q} + g(x)$$

for some $g \in L_q(\Omega)$. Prove that the Nemytzki operator (substitution operator) $N_f : L_p(\Omega) \rightarrow L_q(\Omega)$ defined through

$$(N_f u)(x) := f(x, u(x)), \quad x \in \Omega$$

is well-defined, continuous and maps bounded sets onto bounded sets.

2. Let H be a Hilbert space. Prove that

$$x_n \rightarrow x, \quad y_n \rightarrow y \quad (n \rightarrow \infty) \Rightarrow (x_n | y_n) \rightarrow (x | y) \quad (n \rightarrow \infty).$$

3. Let $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ be a bounded, open set with smooth boundary. Prove that the equation

$$\begin{cases} -\Delta u = e^{-u} & \text{in } \Omega, \\ u = 0 & \text{on } \partial\Omega, \end{cases}$$

possesses a solution.

4. (*Kolmogoroff*) Show that a subset $K \subset L_p(\mathbb{R}^n)$ ($1 \leq p < \infty$) is compact iff

- (i) K is closed and bounded.
 - (ii) $\int_{|x| \geq N} |f(x)|^p dx \rightarrow 0$, $N \rightarrow \infty$, uniformly in $f \in K$.
 - (iii) $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} |f(x+h) - f(x)|^p dx \rightarrow 0$, $|h| \rightarrow 0$, uniformly in $f \in K$.
- [Hint: Use the density of test functions in $L_p(\mathbb{R}^n)$, the strong continuity of the translation semigroup on $L_p(\mathbb{R}^n)$ and Arzéla-Ascoli.]

5. Let $1 \leq p < \infty$ and prove that

$$\left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} |u(x+h) - u(x)|^p dx \right)^{1/p} \leq |h| \|u\|_{1,p}$$

for $u \in W_p^1(\mathbb{R}^n)$. Use this estimate and Kolmogoroff's characterization of compactness to show that $W_p^1(\Omega) \hookrightarrow L_p(\Omega)$ for $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ open and bounded.

Homework due by Wednesday, February 18 2015.