

## Ph. D Comprehensive Exam, PDE, Fall, 2005

Choose any SIX out of the nine problems.

Notation:  $B_R = \{x \in R^n \mid |x| < R\}$  for  $R > 0$ .

1. Suppose that  $u \in C^2(U) \cap C(\bar{U})$ ,  $U \subset R^n$  bounded, satisfies

$$\begin{cases} Lu = -\sum_{i,j=1}^n a_{ij}(x)u_{x_i x_j} + b_i(x)u_{x_i} = f & \text{in } U \\ u = g & \text{on } \partial U \end{cases}$$

where  $a_{ij}, b_i$ ,  $i, j = 1, \dots, n$ , are smooth on  $\bar{U}$  and  $L$  is a uniform elliptic

operator, and suppose that  $v \in C^2(U) \cap C(\bar{U})$  satisfies

$$\begin{cases} Lv \geq 1 & \text{in } U \\ v \geq 0 & \text{on } \partial U. \end{cases}$$

Show that in  $U$

$$\inf(-f_-)v(x) + \inf(g) \leq u(x) \leq \sup(f_+)v(x) + \sup(g).$$

2. Show that  $u = 1$  is the only smooth solution of the Hamilton-Jacobi PDE problem

$$\begin{cases} u_t + |Du|^2 = 0 & \text{in } R^n \times (0, +\infty) \\ u = 1 & \text{on } R^n \times \{t = 0\}. \end{cases}$$

3. Find the entropy weak solution for the nonlinear conservation law

$$u_t + 4uu_x = 0, \quad x \in R, \quad t > 0,$$

with initial data  $u(x, 0) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \leq 0 \\ 1 & 0 < x \leq 1 \\ 0 & x \geq 1. \end{cases}$

4. (i) Define the Sobolev spaces  $W^{1,p}(B_1)$  for  $1 \leq p \leq \infty$ . Define the trace of  $u$  for  $u \in W^{1,p}(B_1)$ . Define the Hölder spaces  $C^{0,\gamma}(B_1)$  for  $0 < \gamma < 1$ .

(ii) Under what condition can  $W^{1,p}(B_1)$  be embedded to  $L^q(B_1)$ ?

(iii) Under what condition can  $W^{1,p}(B_1)$  be embedded to  $C^{0,\gamma}(B_1)$ ?

5. When  $p = n$ , can  $W^{1,p}(B_1)$  be embedded to  $L^\infty(B_1)$ ? Why?

6. Let  $u$  solve

$$\begin{cases} u_{tt} - \Delta u = 0 & \text{in } R^3 \times (0, +\infty) \\ u = g, u_t = h & \text{on } R^3 \times \{t = 0\} \end{cases}$$

where  $g$  and  $h$  are smooth and have compact support.

Show that there is a constant  $C$  such that

$$|u(x, t)| \leq \frac{C}{t}, \quad x \in R^3, t > 0.$$

7. Let  $g \in L^2(B_1)$ .

(i) Define weak solution of

$$\begin{cases} u_t - \Delta u = 0 & \text{in } B_1 \times (0, +\infty) \\ u = 0 & \text{on } \partial B_1 \times (0, +\infty) \\ u = g & \text{on } B_1 \times \{0\}. \end{cases}$$

(ii) Show that

$$\max_{0 \leq t \leq T} \int_{B_1} u^2 dx + \int_{B_1 \times (0, T]} |Du|^2 dx dt \leq C \int_{B_1} g^2 dx$$

for any  $T > 0$  and for some universal constant  $C$ .

8. Show that there is a unique solution of

$$\begin{cases} -\Delta u = \cos u & \text{in } B_1 \\ u = 0 & \text{on } \partial B_1. \end{cases}$$

9. Let  $B_R^+ = \{x \in B_R \mid x_n > 0\}$ . Assume  $u \in W^{1,2}(B_R^+)$  and  $u$  is a weak solution of the equation  $\Delta u = 0$  in  $B_R^+$  and the trace of  $u$  on  $\{x_n = 0\}$  is zero. Prove that  $u \in C^\infty(\overline{B_{R/2}^+})$  by proving that  $\tilde{u}$  defined by

$$\tilde{u}(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \begin{cases} u(x_1, \dots, x_n) & \text{for } x_n > 0 \\ -u(x_1, \dots, -x_n) & \text{for } x_n < 0 \end{cases}$$

belongs to  $W^{1,2}(B_R)$  and is a weak solution of  $\Delta u = 0$  in  $B_R$  as well.