Calculus of Variations and Elliptic PDEs

Mock Exam

Exercice 1 (6 points). Consider the problem

$$\min\left\{\int_0^{\pi/2} \left(u'(t)^2 + u(t)^2 + 2\sin(t)u(t) \right) dt \quad : \quad u \in C^1([0,\pi/2]), \ u(0) = 0 \right\}.$$

Prove that it admits a minimizer, that it is unique, and find it.

Exercice 2 (8 points). Let Ω be a bounded open subset of \mathbb{R}^d . Consider the following minimization problem

$$\min\left\{\int_{\Omega} (1+e^{u})(1+|\nabla u|^{2})dx : u \in X\right\}.$$

- 1. If $X = H^1(\Omega)$, prove that the problem has no solution.
- 2. If $X = H_0^1(\Omega)$, prove that the problem admits at least a solution \bar{u} , and prove $\bar{u} \leq 0$.
- 3. Via a suitable change of variable v = g(u) prove that the minimizer \bar{u} is unique, and that we have $\bar{u} \in C^{\infty}(\Omega)$ (interior regularity only).

Exercice 3 (6 points). Given a continuous function $L : \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}$, positive and convex in the second variable, and a bounded open domain $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$, prove that the following minimization problem admits a solution

$$\min\left\{\operatorname{Per}(A) + \int_{\Omega} \left(|\nabla u|^p + |u|^p\right) + \int_{A} L(u, \nabla u) : u \in W^{1,p}(\Omega), A \subset \Omega, |A| = \frac{|\Omega|}{2}\right\},$$

where Per(A) stands for the perimeter - in the BV theory - of A, and the minimization is performed over u and A.

Exercice 4 (7 points). For given $f \in L^1(\Omega)$ with $\int_{\Omega} f(x) dx = 0$ and p > d consider the functions u_p which solve

$$\min\left\{\frac{1}{p}\int |\nabla u|^p dx + \int f u \,:\, u \in W^{1,p}(\Omega)\right\}.$$

Prove that the sequence u_p is compact in $C^0(\Omega)$ and that we have, up to extracting subsequences, $u_p \to u_\infty$ uniformly, where u_∞ is a solution of the following problem

$$\min\left\{\int f u \, : \, u \in \operatorname{Lip}_1(\Omega)\right\},\,$$

where Lip_1 is the space of Lipschitz functions with Lipschitz constant at most 1.