

NORTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY

MATH 784

Prelim August 2023

- **Answer any 6 problems. If you attempt all the problems, clearly indicate which 6 you want to be graded. Otherwise the first 6 will be graded.**

Problem 1. Let D be a bounded domain in \mathbb{R}^n and $u(x)$ is defined on D . Show that for a given function $f : D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ a solution of the boundary value problem

$$\begin{cases} \Delta(\Delta u) = f, & \text{in } D \\ u = \Delta u = 0, & \text{on } \partial D, \end{cases}$$

is unique (provided it exists).

Problem 2. Let $u(x) \geq 0$ be continuous in closed bounded domain $\bar{D} \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ and Δu is continuous in \bar{D} . Suppose that

$$\Delta u = u^2, \quad u|_{\partial D} = 0.$$

Prove that $u \equiv 0$, in D . What can you say about $u(x)$ when the condition $u(x) \geq 0$ in D is dropped?

Problem 3. Write down an explicit formula for a function $u(x, t)$ solving

$$\begin{cases} u_t + b \cdot Du + cu = \Delta u, & \text{in } \mathbb{R}^n \times (0, \infty) \\ u(x, 0) = f(x), & \text{on } \mathbb{R}^n \times \{t = 0\}, \end{cases}$$

where $b \in \mathbb{R}^n$ and $c \in \mathbb{R}$ are constants.

Problem 4. Assume u is a harmonic function in an open bounded set U . Prove that the function $v = \|Du\|^2$ satisfies inequality $-\Delta v \leq 0$ in U .

Problem 5. Consider one-dimensional problem:

$$u_t = u_{xx}, \quad x > 0, \quad t > 0,$$

$$u(x, 0) = g(x), \quad x > 0$$

$$u(0, t) = 0, \quad t > 0,$$

where g is continuous and bounded for $x \geq 0$ and $g(0) = 0$. Find a formula for the solution $u(x, t)$.

Problem 6. Let

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

where L is uniformly elliptic with smooth coefficients. 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 $c(x) \geq -\mu$, for $x \in U$.

Problem 7. Verify that if $n > 1$, the unbounded function

$$u(x) = \log \log \left(1 + \frac{1}{|x|} \right)$$

belongs to $W^{1,n}(U)$, where U is an open unit ball in \mathbb{R}^n with center at the origin.