

Elliptic PDEs of 2nd Order, Gilbarg and Trudinger

Chapter 8 Generalized Solutions and Regularity*

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1. *Proof.* I think it's done if one just need to check these conditions still imply the first inequality in the proof of Theorem 8.1. \square

2. *Proof.* Given $\Omega' \subset\subset \Omega$, construct the smooth cutoff function η such that $0 \leq \eta \leq 1$, $\eta \equiv 1$ on Ω' , vanishes outside the set $\{x \in \Omega : \text{dist}(x, \Omega') < d'/2\}$ and $|D\eta| \leq 4/d'$, ($d' := \text{dist}(\Omega', \partial\Omega)$). By density theorem, we know $\eta^2 u \in W_0^{1,2}(\Omega)$. From the weak fomulation, we know

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{\Omega} a^{ij}(x) D_i u(x) D_j (\eta^2 u)(x) + b^i u(x) D_i (\eta^2 u)(x) - (\eta^2 u)(x) \left(c^i(x) D_i u(x) + d(x) u(x) \right) dx \\ &= \int_{\Omega} -g(x) (\eta^2 u)(x) + f^i(x) D_i (\eta^2 u)(x) dx. \end{aligned}$$

That is,

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda \int_{\Omega} \eta^2(x) |Du(x)|^2 dx &\leq \int_{\Omega} a^{ij}(x) D_i u(x) D_j u(x) \eta^2(x) dx \\ &= \int_{\Omega} a^{ij}(x) D_i u(x) D_j (\eta^2 u)(x) - 2a^{ij}(x) D_i u(x) (\eta u)(x) D_j \eta(x) dx \\ &= \int_{\Omega} -g(x) (\eta^2 u)(x) + f^i(x) D_i (\eta^2 u)(x) - b^i u(x) D_i (\eta^2 u)(x) + (\eta^2 u)(x) \left(c^i(x) D_i u(x) + d(x) u(x) \right) \\ &\quad - 2a^{ij}(x) D_i u(x) (\eta u)(x) D_j \eta(x) dx \\ &\leq \int_{\Omega} \frac{g^2 + u^2}{2} + \frac{|f^i|^2}{2\lambda/2} + \frac{\lambda/2}{2} |\eta Du|^2 + |f^i \eta D_i \eta|^2 + |u|^2 + \frac{\eta^2 (|b^i|^2 + |c^i|^2) u^2}{2\lambda/4} + \frac{\lambda}{4} |\eta Du|^2 \\ &\quad + 2|b^i \eta D_i \eta| u^2 + |d| u^2 + \frac{\lambda}{4\Lambda^2} \Lambda^2 |\eta Du|^2 + \frac{n4/d' |u|^2}{\frac{\lambda}{4\Lambda^2}} dx. \end{aligned}$$

Hence,

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{\Omega'} |Du(x)|^2 dx &\leq \int_{\Omega} \eta^2(x) |Du(x)|^2 dx \\ &\leq 4 \left(\frac{\|g\|_2^2}{2\lambda} + \frac{\|f^i\|_2^2}{\lambda^2} + \frac{4\|f^i\|_2^2}{\lambda d'} + \|u\|_2^2 \left(\frac{3}{2\lambda} + 2\nu^2 + \frac{8\nu}{d'} + \frac{16n\Lambda^2}{\lambda^2 d'} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

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Since we may assume $\Lambda \geq 1 \geq \lambda$, $M := \Lambda/\lambda \geq 1/\lambda$, we have

$$\|Du\|_{2,\Omega'}^2 \leq 2M\|g\|_2^2 + 4(M^2 + \frac{4M}{d'})\|f\|_2^2 + 4\left(\frac{3M}{2} + 2\nu^2 + \frac{8\nu}{d'} + \frac{16nM^2}{d'}\right)\|u\|_2^2,$$

that is,

$$\|Du\|_{2,\Omega'} \leq C(n, M, \nu, d')(\|u\|_2 + \|f\|_2 + \|g\|_2).$$

□

3. *Proof.*

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4. *Proof.*

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5. *Proof.*

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6. *Proof.*

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7. *Proof.*

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8. *Proof.*

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9. *Proof.*

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