

1. Consider $\begin{cases} -\Delta u + cu = f & \text{in } \Omega \\ u = 0 & \text{on } \partial\Omega \end{cases}$ ($\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ open, bounded, C^1)
 $c > 0$
 Define a notion of weak solution similarly to the Lectures.
2. Complete the inequality $\|F(u)\|_{L^\infty} \leq \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{n/2}} \|u\|$?
3. If $u_0(x) = \sin x$ and $v_0(x) = 0$, use d'Alembert's formula to represent the solution of
 $u_{tt} = u_{xx}$ with $\underbrace{u(0, x) = u_0(x)}_{\text{initial conditions}}$ and $u_t(0, x) = v_0(x)$.
4. The solution of the transport problem $\begin{cases} u_t = -2ux \\ u(0, x) = e^{-x^2} \end{cases}$ is ?
5. Give an example of a nonconstant function u which belongs to $H_0^1(\Omega)$, $\Omega = (0, 1) \subset \mathbb{R}$.
6. The ~~(first)~~ Riemann-Green identity is ...
7. Which of the following is not a reaction-diffusion model
 a) $u_t = u_{xx}$, b) $u_t = u_{xx} + u(1-u)$, c) $\begin{cases} u_t = u_{xx} + uv \\ v_t = v_{xx} - uv \end{cases}$
8. Give two examples of applications of the maximum principle (either weak or strong).
9. The heat equation with Neumann boundary conditions is ...
10. For $u \in L^1(\mathbb{R}^n) \cap L^2(\mathbb{R}^n)$ the identity $\|u\|_{L^2} = \|F(u)\|_{L^2}$ is called Theorem (name of the mathematician)