

Homework 4

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Problem 7.1:

Prove that for $f \in H^1(\mathbb{R}^d)$, $\|f\|_{H^1(\mathbb{R}^d)}$ is equivalent to

$$\left[\int_{\mathbb{R}^d} (1 + |\xi|^2) |\hat{f}(\xi)|^2 d\xi \right]^{1/2}$$

Generalize to $H^k(\mathbb{R}^d)$?

Solution**Problem 7.2:**

Prove that if $f \in H_0^1(0, 1)$, then there exists $C > 0$ such that $\|f\|_{L^2(0,1)} \leq C\|f'\|_{L^2(0,1)}$. If instead $f \in \left\{g \in H^1(0, 1) : \int_0^1 g(x)dx = 0\right\}$, provide a similar estimate.

Proof: Go by contradiction. Suppose to the contrary that there exists an $f \in H_0^1(0, 1)$ such that for every $C > 0$, we have

$$\|f\|_{L^2} > C\|f'\|_{L^2}.$$

In particular, we could choose $C = n$ for $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

Problem 7.3:

Prove that $\delta_0 \notin (H^1(\mathbb{R}^d))^*$ for $d \geq 2$, but that $\delta_0 \in (H^1(\mathbb{R}))^*$. You will need to define that δ_0 applied to $f \in H^1(\mathbb{R})$ means.

Problem 7.4:

Prove that $H^1(0, 1)$ is continuously embedded in $C_B(0, 1)$, the set of bounded and continuous functions on $(0, 1)$.