

MATH 173 PROBLEM SET 7

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Problem 1.

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Solution. This problem is straightforward. Since $\overline{\Omega}$ is closed, and $c > 0$, there exists constants $C_1, C_2 > 0$ such that $C_1 < c(x) < C_2$. Assume $C_1 < 1$ and $C_2 > 1$. If not, we can always choose smaller C_1 and larger C_2 . So, for any $u \in C^1(\overline{\Omega})$,

$$\begin{aligned} \|u\|_{H_c^1(\Omega)}^2 &= \int_{\Omega} |u(x)|^2 dx + \int_{\Omega} c(x) |\nabla u(x)|^2 dx \\ &\geq C_1^2 \int_{\Omega} |u(x)|^2 dx + \int_{\Omega} C_1^2 |\nabla u(x)|^2 dx \\ &= C_1^2 \|u\|_{H^1(\Omega)}^2. \end{aligned}$$

Similarly,

$$\begin{aligned} \|u\|_{H_c^1(\Omega)}^2 &= \int_{\Omega} |u(x)|^2 dx + \int_{\Omega} c(x) |\nabla u(x)|^2 dx \\ &\leq C_2^2 \int_{\Omega} |u(x)|^2 dx + \int_{\Omega} C_2^2 |\nabla u(x)|^2 dx \\ &= C_2^2 \|u\|_{H^1(\Omega)}^2. \end{aligned}$$

So, the statement follows for all $u \in C^1(\overline{\Omega})$. By continuity and density, it follows that the statement holds for $u \in H^1(\Omega)$. \square

Problem 2.

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Solution.

1. Suppose $v = u + w = u' + w'$ where $u, u' \in M$, $w, w' \in M^\perp$. Then, we see

$$u' - u = u' + w - v = w - w'.$$

But $u' - u \in M$ and $w - w' \in M^\perp$ and $M \cap M^\perp = \{0\}$. So, $u' - u = w - w' = 0$. Thus, the decomposition is unique.

We see that $u = u + 0$. By uniqueness, $P(v) = u = P(u) = P(P(v))$, so $P = P^2$. □

2. Let $v = u + w$ and $v' = u' + w'$ with $u, u' \in M$, $w, w' \in M^\perp$. We see

$$\langle Pv, v' \rangle = \langle u, u' + w' \rangle = \langle u, u' \rangle + \langle u, w' \rangle = \langle u, u' \rangle = \langle u, u' \rangle + \langle w, u' \rangle = \langle u + w, u' \rangle = \langle v, Pv' \rangle$$

3. TODO

Problem 3.

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Solution. TODO

Problem 4.

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Solution. TODO

Problem 5.

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Solution. TODO

Problem 6.

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Solution. TODO