MATH 173 PROBLEM SET 7

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Problem 1.

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 $u \in H^1(\Omega)$.

Problem 2.

Solution.

(a) 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 $P = P^2$.

(b) Let v = u + w and v' = u' + w' with $u, u' \in M, w, w' \in M^{\perp}$. We see

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

So
$$P = P^*$$
 by definition.

(c) TODO

Problem 3.

Problem 4.

Problem 5.

Problem 6.