MATH 8385 – HOMEWORK 2B (DUE NOVEMBER 22)

1. Find L = L(x, z, p) so that the PDE

$$-\Delta u + \nabla \varphi \cdot \nabla u = f \quad \text{in } U$$

is the Euler-Lagrange equation associated with the functional $I(u) = \int_U L(x, u, \nabla u) dx$. [Hint: Look for a Lagrangian with an exponential term.]

2. Let $u, v \in H_0^1(U)$ be minimizers of the Dirichlet energy

$$I(w) = \int_U |\nabla w|^2, \, dx$$

Suppose also that u, v > 0 within U. Use the hints below to give a new proof that u = v almost everywhere in U. [Hint: Define $w := \left(\frac{u^2+v^2}{2}\right)^{1/2}$, $s := \frac{u^2}{u^2+v^2}$ and $\eta = \frac{u^2+v^2}{2}$. Show that

$$|\nabla w|^2 = \eta \left| s \frac{\nabla u}{u} + (1-s) \frac{\nabla v}{v} \right|^2.$$

Deduce that

$$|\nabla w|^2 \le \eta \left(s \left| \frac{\nabla u}{u} \right|^2 + (1-s) \left| \frac{\nabla v}{v} \right|^2 \right) = \frac{1}{2} |\nabla u|^2 + \frac{1}{2} |\nabla v|^2,$$

and therefore $\frac{\nabla u}{u} = \frac{\nabla v}{v}$ a.e. in U.]

- 3. (Pointwise gradient constraint)
 - (a) Show there exists a unique minimizer $u \in \mathcal{A}$ of

$$I(w) := \int_U \frac{1}{2} |\nabla w|^2 - f w \, dx$$

where

$$\mathcal{A} = \{ w \in H_0^1(U) \, | \, |\nabla w| \le 1 \text{a.e.} \}.$$

(b) Prove that

$$\int_{U} \nabla u \cdot \nabla (w - u) \, dx \ge \int_{U} f(w - u) \, dx$$

for all $w \in \mathcal{A}$.