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## Functional Analysis and Partial Differential Equations

Sheet Nr.8

Due: 16.12.2016

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### Exercise 1

Let  $X = C_b([0, 1])$ .

- a) Let  $X_n$  be the set of continuous piecewise affine functions  $f$  whose derivative satisfies  $|f'(x)| \geq n$  almost everywhere (i.e.  $f \in X_n$  if there exists  $0 = t_0 < t_1 < \dots < t_N = 1$  so that  $f$  is affine on  $[t_j, t_{j+1}]$  with  $|f'(t)| \geq n$  for  $t \in (t_j, t_{j+1})$ ). Prove that  $X_n \subset C_b([0, 1])$  is dense.
- b) Let
- $$Y_n = \{f \in C_b([0, 1]) : \text{there exists } x_0 \text{ so that } |f(x) - f(x_0)| \leq n|x - x_0|\}.$$
- Prove that  $Y_n$  is closed.
- c) Prove that the interior of  $Y_n$  is empty.
- d) Let  $A \subset C_b([0, 1])$  be the set of functions which are nowhere differentiable. Then  $A$  is dense.

### Exercise 2

Let  $\lambda > 0$  and

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{2\lambda} e^{-\lambda|x|}.$$

Prove that

$$-\partial_{xx}^2 g + \lambda^2 g = \delta_0$$

and deduce a formula for a solution to

$$-u_{xx} + \lambda^2 u = f$$

where  $f \in C_b(\mathbb{R})$ . Prove that  $T : f \rightarrow u$  defines for  $1 \leq p \leq \infty$  (by an abuse of notation)  $T \in L(L^p(\mathbb{R}), L^p(\mathbb{R}))$  and estimate  $\|T\|_{L^p(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow L^p(\mathbb{R})}$  by Schur's lemma or Young's convolution estimate.

### Exercise 3

Let  $g : \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be defined by

$$g(t, x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & \text{if } |x| < -t \\ 0 & \text{if } |x| \geq -t \end{cases}$$

Prove that

$$(\partial_{tt}^2 - \partial_{xx}^2)g = \delta_0(t, x).$$

Deduce D'Alembert's formula.

Hint: Consider the factorisation of  $(\partial_{tt}^2 - \partial_{xx}^2) = (\partial_t - \partial_x)(\partial_t + \partial_x)$ .

#### Exercise 4

Let  $X$  be a Banach space and  $X^*$  be its dual space. We say that

$$x_n^* \xrightarrow{*} x^*$$

weakly in  $X^*$  if

$$x_n^*(x) \rightarrow x^*(x)$$

for all  $x \in X$ . Prove that then the sequence  $(x_n^*)$  is bounded.