Partial Differential Equations

Homework 7

due November 12, 2008

In the following, \mathbb{T} denotes the 1-torus, i.e. $\mathbb{T} = \mathbb{R} \mod 2\pi$.

1. (a) Consider a sequence $u_n \in L^2$ with $u_n \rightharpoonup u \in L^2$ weakly. Show that

$$\|u\| \le \liminf_{n \to \infty} \|u_n\| \,. \tag{(*)}$$

(Remark: This statement is actually true for any Banach space, but the proof is not so elementary.)

- (b) Give an example where (*) holds with strict inequality.
- 2. Prove that $C(\mathbb{T}) \supset H^1(\mathbb{T})$, and that the embedding is continuous; in particular, that there exists a constant c such that

$$\sup_{x\in\mathbb{T}}|u(x)|\leq c\left\|u\right\|_{H^{1}}.$$

3. (a) Show that, for every $u \in L^r(\mathbb{T})$ with $2 \leq r < \infty$,

$$\|u\|_{L^2} \le (2\pi)^{\frac{r-2}{2r}} \|u\|_{L^r}.$$

Hint: Hölder inequality.

(b) Consider the Fisher–Kolmogorov equation on \mathbb{T} ,

$$u_t = u_{xx} + (1 - u) u^m,$$

 $u(0) = u^{\text{in}},$

where m is an even positive integer. Use the result from (a) to sharpen the L^2 estimate derived in the lecture as follows: Show that

$$\limsup_{t\to\infty} \left\| u(t) \right\|_{L^2} \leq C$$

where an explicit estimate for C can be given which, in particular, shows that C does not depend on the initial data u^{in} .

4. Show that if $u^{\text{in}} \ge 0$, the solution u(t) to the Fisher-Kolmogorov equation remains nonnegative for every $t \ge 0$. You may assume that u is as smooth as you need. *Hint:* This is similar to Homework 6, Question 1.