

King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals  
Department of Math. & Stat.

Math 569 - Final Exam (142)

=====  
Name: ID #  
=====

Problem 1	/10
-----	-----
Problem 2	/10
-----	-----
Problem 3	/5
-----	-----
Problem 4	/10
-----	-----
Problem 5	/10
-----	-----
Total	/45
	/37

**Problem # 1.** (10 marks) In  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , let

$$u(x, y) = \begin{cases} (x^2 + y^2)^{1/4}, & x^2 + y^2 \leq 1 \\ (x^2 + y^2)^{-3/2}, & x^2 + y^2 > 1 \end{cases}$$

- a) Check that  $u \in H^1(\mathbb{R}^2)$ .
- b) Let  $v(x) = u(x, 0)$ . Check if  $v \in H^1(\mathbb{R})$  and what can you conclude?  
(Notice that  $u$  is continuous in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ )

**Problem # 2.** (10 marks) Let  $\Omega$  be a  $C^1$  bounded domain of  $\mathbb{R}^N$ . On  $H_0^1(\Omega)$ , we define the bilinear form

$$a(u, v) = \int_{\Omega} \sum_{i,j=1}^N a_{ij} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x_j} - c \left( \int_{\Omega} u \right) \left( \int_{\Omega} v \right),$$

where  $c > 0$  and  $a_{ij} \in L^\infty(\Omega)$  satisfying, for some  $c_0 > 0$ ,

$$\sum_{i,j=1}^N a_{ij}(x) \xi_i \xi_j \geq c_0 |\xi|^2, \quad a.e. \ x \in \Omega \text{ and } \forall \xi \in \mathbb{R}^N$$

- i)* Show that  $a$  is bounded and find a condition on  $c$  so that  $a$  is coercive.  
*ii)* In such a case, show that there exists a unique  $u \in H_0^1(\Omega)$  satisfying

$$a(u, v) = \int_{\Omega} f v, \quad \forall v \in H_0^1(\Omega),$$

where  $f \in L^2(\Omega)$ .

**Problem # 3.** (5 marks) Let  $\Omega$  be a  $C^3$  bounded domain of  $\mathbb{R}^N$ . Show that the problem

$$\begin{cases} \Delta^2 u = f & \text{in } L^2(\Omega) \\ u = \Delta u = 0 & \text{on } \partial\Omega \end{cases}$$

has a unique solution  $u \in H_0^1(\Omega) \cap H^4(\Omega)$ .

**Hint:** You may take  $v = \Delta u$ .

**Problem # 4.** (10 marks) Let  $\Omega$  be a smooth and bounded domain of  $\mathbb{R}^N$  and  $f \in L^2(\Omega)$ .

a. Give a weak formulation, in  $H^1(\Omega)$ , for the problem

$$\begin{cases} u - \Delta u = f & \text{in } \Omega \\ u + \frac{\partial u}{\partial \eta} = 0 & \text{on } \partial\Omega \end{cases}$$

where  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial \eta}$  is the outer normal derivative.

b. Discuss the existence and uniqueness of a weak solution.

c. Show if the weak solution  $u \in H^2(\Omega)$  then the boundary condition is satisfied "in some sense" .

**Problem # 5.** (10 marks) Let  $\Omega$  be a smooth and bounded domain of  $\mathbb{R}^2$  and  $f \in L^2(\Omega)$ . Define

$$H_*^1(\Omega) = \{v \in H^1(\Omega) / \int_{\Omega} v = 0\}.$$

Suppose that  $u \in H_*^1(\Omega)$  satisfies

$$\int_{\Omega} (\nabla u \cdot \nabla v + uv) = \int_{\Omega} f v, \quad \forall v \in H_*^1(\Omega)$$

- a. Show that  $u \in C(\Omega)$ .
- b. If  $\int_{\Omega} f = 0$ , use the maximum principle theorem to prove that

$$u(x) \leq \max\{\sup_{\partial\Omega} u, \sup_{\Omega} f\}, \quad \forall x \in \Omega$$

- c. Find the equation satisfied by  $u$ .