

## Introduction to the calculus of variations

### Exercises No. 1

**P1:** Let  $\Omega \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$  be an open set and let  $k \in \mathbb{N}_0$ ,  $0 < \alpha \leq 1$ . Let

$$C^{0,\alpha}(\Omega) = \{u \in C(\Omega) \mid [u]_{C^{0,\alpha}(D)} < \infty \text{ for every compact set } D \subseteq \Omega\},$$

where

$$[u]_{C^{0,\alpha}(D)} = \sup_{\substack{x,y \in D \\ x \neq y}} \left\{ \frac{|u(x) - u(y)|}{|x - y|^\alpha} \right\},$$

$$\begin{aligned} C^{0,\alpha}(\bar{\Omega}) &= \{u \in C(\bar{\Omega}) \mid [u]_{C^{0,\alpha}(\Omega)} < \infty\}, \\ C^{k,\alpha}(\Omega) &= \{u \in C^k(\Omega) \mid \nabla^k u \in C^{0,\alpha}(\Omega)\}, \\ C^{k,\alpha}(\bar{\Omega}) &= \{u \in C^k(\bar{\Omega}) \mid [\nabla^k u]_{C^{0,\alpha}} < \infty\}. \end{aligned}$$

The space  $C^{k,\alpha}(\bar{\Omega})$  is a normed space with norm

$$\|u\|_{C^{k,\alpha}} = \|u\|_{C^k} + [\nabla^k u]_{C^{0,\alpha}}.$$

Prove the following statements:

- a) If  $u, v \in C^{0,\alpha}(\Omega)$ , then  $uv \in C^{0,\alpha}(\Omega)$ .
- b) If  $0 < \alpha \leq \beta \leq 1$  and  $k \geq 0$ , then

$$C^k(\bar{\Omega}) \supseteq C^{k,\alpha}(\bar{\Omega}) \supseteq C^{k,\beta}(\bar{\Omega}) \supseteq C^{k,1}(\bar{\Omega}).$$

- c) If  $\Omega$  is convex and bounded, then

$$C^{k,1}(\bar{\Omega}) \supseteq C^{k+1}(\Omega).$$

**P2:** Let  $\Omega \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$  be open and let  $1 \leq p < \infty$ . Let

$$L^p(\Omega) = \{f : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \mid |f|^p \text{ is integrabel on } \Omega\}.$$

This is a normed space with the norm

$$\|f\|_p = \left( \int_{\Omega} |f(x)|^p dx \right)^{1/p}.$$

Now let  $\Omega = (0, 1)$  and  $\alpha > 0$ . Let the sequence  $\{f_\ell\}_{\ell=1}^\infty$  be defined by

$$f_\ell(x) = \begin{cases} \ell^\alpha, & x \in (0, \frac{1}{\ell}) \\ 0, & x \in [\frac{1}{\ell}, 1). \end{cases}$$

Prove that

$$\lim_{\ell \rightarrow \infty} f_\ell \text{ in } L^p(\Omega) \iff 0 < \alpha < \frac{1}{p}.$$