



## Introduction to Theory and Numerics of PDEs – WiSe 2023/2024

Sheet 7

Ausgabe: 18.12.2023, 12:00 Uhr

Abgabe: 08.01.2024, 12:00 Uhr

**Homepage to the lecture:**

<https://aam.uni-freiburg.de/agasa/lehre/ws23/tun0>

**Note: You only have to solve 4 exercises out of 8!**

**Exercise 1** (2 + 2 points). For  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  and  $u \in C^2(\Omega)$ , let  $\tilde{u}(r, \phi) = u(r \cos \phi, r \sin \phi)$ .

(i) Show that

$$\nabla u(r \cos \phi, r \sin \phi) = [\partial_r \tilde{u}(r, \phi), r^{-1} \partial_\phi \tilde{u}(r, \phi)]^T$$

and

$$\Delta u(r \cos \phi, r \sin \phi) = \partial_r^2 \tilde{u}(r, \phi) + r^{-1} \tilde{u}(r, \phi) + r^{-2} \partial_\phi^2 \tilde{u}(r, \phi).$$

(ii) Verify that the function  $\tilde{u}(r, \phi) = r^{\pi/\alpha} \sin(\phi\pi/\alpha)$  is harmonic.

**Exercise 2** (4 points). Let  $h \in C(\Omega)$  and assume that

$$\int_{\Omega} h v \, dx = 0$$

for all  $v \in C^\infty(\Omega)$  with  $v = 0$  on  $\partial\Omega$ . Prove that  $h = 0$  in  $\Omega$ .

**Exercise 3** (4 points). Let  $a : V \times V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be symmetric, bilinear and positive semidefinite. Prove that

$$a(v, w) \leq (a(v, v))^{1/2} (a(w, w))^{1/2}.$$

**Exercise 4** (4 points). Prove that the set of square summable sequences  $\ell^2(\mathbb{N}) = \{(v_j)_{j \in \mathbb{N}} \mid \sum_{j \in \mathbb{N}} v_j^2 < \infty\}$  is a Hilbert space.

**Exercise 5** (4 points). Let  $V$  be a Banach space and let  $a : V \times V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be bilinear, symmetric and positive semidefinite. Moreover, assume that there exist  $c_1, c_2 > 0$  such that

$$c_1 \|v\|_V \leq (a(v, w))^{1/2} \leq c_2 \|v\|_V$$

for all  $v \in V$ . Show that  $a$  defines a scalar product on  $V$  and that  $V$  is a Hilbert space with this scalar product.

**Exercise 6** (4 points). Let  $V, W$  be  $n$ - and  $m$ -dimensional linear spaces. Use the Riesz representation theorem to prove that  $L(V, W)$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{R}^{n \times m}$ , i.e. that linear mappings can be identified with matrices.

**Exercise 7** (2 + 1 + 1).

(i) Show that the linear operator  $A : V \rightarrow W$  is continuous if and only if it is bounded in the sense that there exists  $c > 0$  such that

$$\|Av\|_W \leq c \|v\|_V$$

for all  $v \in V$ .

(ii) Let  $A : V \rightarrow W$  be linear and bounded and let  $\|A\|_{L(V, W)}$  be the infimum of all constants  $c > 0$ . Show that for all  $v \in V$  we have

$$\|Av\|_W \leq \|A\|_{L(V, W)} \|v\|_V.$$

(iii) Show that  $A \mapsto \|A\|_{L(V,W)}$  defines a norm on the space of linear and bounded operators  $L(V, W)$  such that it is a Banach space.

**Exercise 8** (4 points). Determine all matrices  $M \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  such that the bilinear mapping  $a : \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,

$$a(x, y) = x^T M y$$

satisfies the conditions of the (i) Riesz representation theorem and (ii) Lax-Milgram lemma.

**We wish you a merry christmas and a happy new year!**