

## Applied Mathematics Preliminary Exam, Part B

August 21, 2015, 11:40am – 1:10pm

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Work all 3 of the following 3 problems.

1. Given  $\alpha > 1$  and  $\beta > 0$ , consider the problem of finding a continuous function  $u$  on  $\Omega = [0, 1]$  that satisfies the equation

$$u(t) = \alpha + \beta \int_0^t s \ln |u(s)| ds, \quad \forall t \in \Omega.$$

Show that, if  $\beta$  is sufficiently small, then this equation possesses a unique solution  $u \in U$  in some open neighborhood  $U \subset C(\Omega)$  of the constant function  $t \mapsto \alpha$ .

2. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be normed linear spaces, and let  $U \subset X$  be open. If  $F : U \rightarrow Y$  is Gâteaux differentiable, and if the derivative  $DF : U \rightarrow \mathcal{L}(X, Y)$  is continuous at  $x \in U$ , show that  $F$  is Fréchet differentiable at  $x$ .

3. Let  $\Omega$  be a domain in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  with smooth boundary  $\partial\Omega$ . Let  $A$  be a  $n \times n$  matrix with components in  $L^\infty(\Omega)$ . Let  $c \in L^\infty(\Omega)$  and  $f \in L^2(\Omega)$ . Consider the boundary value problem

$$-\nabla \cdot A \nabla u + cu = f \quad \text{in } \Omega, \quad u = 0 \quad \text{on } \partial\Omega. \quad (\star)$$

(All functions here are assumed to be real-valued.)

(a) Give the associated variational problem.

Assume now that  $A$  is symmetric and uniformly positive definite, and that  $c$  is uniformly positive. Define an energy functional  $J : H_0^1(\Omega) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  by setting

$$J(u) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{\Omega} \left( |A^{1/2} \nabla u|^2 + c|u|^2 - 2fu \right), \quad \forall u \in H_0^1(\Omega).$$

(b) Compute the derivative  $DJ(u)$ .

(c) Prove that for  $u \in H_0^1(\Omega)$  the following are equivalent: (i)  $u$  is a weak solution of the boundary value problem  $(\star)$ , (ii)  $DJ(u) = 0$ , (iii)  $u$  minimizes  $J$ .