Problem Set 2

- (1) Reading: Read Section 5.3-5.4 of Evans. Section 5.8.5 might also be helpful for problem 4.
- (2) Do problems 5 and 6 from section 5.10 of Evans.
- (3) Let U and V be bounded open sets in \mathbb{R}^n , and suppose that $\Phi: U \to V$ is a smooth bijection. Show that if $u \in W^{k,p}(V)$ for some $k \in \mathbb{N}$ and $1 \leq p \leq \infty$, then $u \circ \Phi \in W^{k,p}(U)$.
- (4) (An alternative definition of H^k). Recall that for $k \in \{0\} \cup \mathbb{N}$,

$$H^k(\mathbb{R}^n) = W^{k,2}(\mathbb{R}^n)$$

 $H^{n}(\mathbb{R}^{n}) = W^{n,2}(\mathbb{R}^{n})$ by definition. Show that $u \in L^{2}(\mathbb{R}^{n})$ is in $H^{k}(\mathbb{R}^{n})$ if and only if

$$(1+|\xi|^k)\hat{u}(\xi) \in L^2(\mathbb{R}^n)$$

where \hat{u} is the Fourier transform of u, and moreover that there exists some constant C such that

$$\frac{1}{C} \|u\|_{H^k(\mathbb{R}^n)} \le \|(1+|\xi|^k)\hat{u}\|_{L^2(\mathbb{R}^n)} \le C \|u\|_{H^k(\mathbb{R}^n)}.$$

Note that we can use this to extend the definition of H^k to arbitrary $k \in \mathbb{R}$, by defining

$$H^{k}(\mathbb{R}^{n}) = \{ u \in L^{2}(\mathbb{R}^{n}) | (1 + |\xi|^{k}) \hat{u} \in L^{2}(\mathbb{R}^{n}) \}$$

with

$$||u||_{H^k(\mathbb{R}^n)} = ||(1+|\xi|^k)\hat{u}||_{L^2(\mathbb{R}^n)}$$

for all $k \in \mathbb{R}$.

(5) Suppose that $u \in C_c^{\infty}(\mathbb{R}^n)$, and let $P = \{(x_1, \ldots, x_n) \in \mathbb{R}^n | x_n = 0\}$. Show that

$$\|u\|_{H^{\frac{1}{2}}(P)} \le C \|u\|_{H^{1}(\mathbb{R}^{n})}$$

for some constant C. Conclude that the map $T: u \mapsto u|_P$ extends to a bounded function

$$T: H^1(\mathbb{R}^n) \to H^{\frac{1}{2}}(P).$$

In particular, this implies that for every function in $H^1(\mathbb{R}^n)$, the restriction to a hyperplane is well defined. Note that this is not true for $L^2(\mathbb{R}^n)!$