



1 Let  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  be a bounded domain,  $g \in H^1(\Omega)$ , and define

$$\mathcal{A} = \{u \in H^1(\Omega) : u - g \in H_0^1(\Omega)\}.$$

a) Show that  $\mathcal{A}$  is a weakly closed subset of  $H^1(\Omega)$ , i.e. show that

$$\mathcal{A} \ni u_j \rightharpoonup u \text{ in } H^1(\Omega) \quad \Rightarrow \quad u \in \mathcal{A}.$$

Hint:  $H_0^1(\Omega) \ni u_j - g \rightharpoonup u - g$  in  $H^1(\Omega)$ .

Define  $F : H^1(\Omega) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  by

$$F(u) = \int_{\Omega} \left( \frac{1}{2} |\nabla u|^2 + fu \right) dx.$$

b) Prove that  $F$  is coercive on  $\mathcal{A}$ , i.e. there are constants  $C_1 > 0, C_2 \geq 0$  such that

$$F(u) \geq C_1 \|u\|_{1,2}^2 - C_2 \quad \text{for all } u \in \mathcal{A}.$$

Hint: Prove that in any normed space  $(X, \|\cdot\|)$ ,

$$\|x - y\|^2 \geq \frac{1}{2} \|x\|^2 - \|y\|^2 \quad \text{and} \quad \|x\|^2 \geq \frac{1}{2} \|x - y\|^2 - \|y\|^2 \quad \text{for all } x, y \in X.$$

Hint 2: Triangle inequality +  $2ab \leq \frac{a^2}{\epsilon} + \epsilon b^2$  for  $a, b \geq 0$ .

2 Exercise 7.1:6 in McOwen.

3 Exercise 7.1:8 b in McOwen.