Mock exam "Elliptic Partial Differential Equations", WS 2023/24

Duration of the exam 120 minutes. Each problem is worth of 25 points. Full mark (Note 1,0)  $\approx$  90-95 points, pass mark (Note 4,0)  $\approx$  45-50 points. No scripts, books, calculators, computers etc. are allowed.

# Problem 1

Consider the differential operator L

$$Lu = \sum_{i,j=1}^{n} a_{ij}(x) \partial_{ij}u + \sum_{k=1}^{n} b_k(x) \partial_k u,$$

where  $a_{ij}$  and  $b_k$  are continuous functions of x defined in an open subset D of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Assume that the operator L is elliptic at any point, that is, the matrix  $(a_{ij}(x))_{i,j=1}^n$  is positive definite at any point  $x \in D$ . Prove the maximum principle: if  $\Omega$  is a bounded domain such that  $\overline{\Omega} \subset D$  and a function  $u \in C^2(\Omega) \cap C(\overline{\Omega})$  satisfies in  $\Omega$  the inequality  $Lu \ge 0$  then

$$\max_{\overline{\Omega}} u = \max_{\partial \Omega} u.$$

# Problem 2

State and prove the Lax-Milgram theorem (about bounded coercive bilinear forms in Hilbert spaces).

#### Problem 3

Consider in a bounded domain  $\Omega$  a uniformly elliptic operator

$$Lu = \sum_{i,j=1}^{n} \partial_i \left( a_{ij} \partial_j u \right) \tag{1}$$

with measurable coefficients  $a_{ij}(x)$ . Let u be a solution of the weak Dirichlet problem

$$\begin{cases} Lu = f \text{ weakly in } \Omega, \\ u \in W_0^{1,2}(\Omega). \end{cases}$$

Prove that

$$|u||_{W^{1,2}} \le \lambda \left(D + D^2\right) ||f||_{L^2},$$

where  $\lambda$  is the ellipticity constant of L and  $D = \text{diam}(\Omega)$ . *Hint*: State (without proof) and use the Friedrichs inequality.

## Problem 4

State a theorem about existence of second order weak derivatives for weak solutions of the equations Lu = f, where L is a uniformly elliptic operator (1) with locally Lipschitz coefficients. Give the proof in a special case when  $u \in W_c^{1,2}(\Omega)$  and  $f \in L^2(\Omega)$ .

## Problem 5

State (without proof) the weak Harnack inequality for supersolutions. State and prove the oscillation inequality for weak solutions.