

Please show enough work to justify your answer.

Use proper mathematical notation.

- (1) Find the Euler-Lagrange equations for the functional

$$J(x, u, u') = \int_0^1 ((u')^2 \sin(u) - x^2 u) dx$$

on some $V \subset C^1(0, 1)$. (Do not attempt to solve them).

- (2) Find the best Poincaré-Friedrichs constant for $\Omega = (0, 1)$ as outlined in class, by minimizing the functional $J(u) = \int_{\Omega} (u')^2 dx$ subject to the constraint $\int u^2 dx = 1$.
- (3) Find the distributional derivatives $\partial^k f$ for the regular distribution on $\Omega = (-1, 1)$ identified with the function $f(x) = x^2$, $x \geq 0$, and $f(x) = x^3$, $x < 0$. Try $k = 1, 2, \dots$ until you get the first singular distribution.
- (4) Let $a \in \mathbb{R}$.

(i) For what a can you show that $(u, v) = \int_0^1 au'v' + \int_{-1}^0 u'v'$ is an inner product on $H_0^1(-1, 1)$? (Show it).

(ii) Find the Riesz representer $w_a(x) \in H_0^1(-1, 1)$ with respect to this inner product for $J(v) = \int_{-1}^1 v(x) dx$.

Extra: (iii) For what a is $w_a \in H_0^1(-1, 1) \cap H^2(-1, 1)$?

- (5) Consider the functional $J(u) = \int_0^1 [(u')^2 - u] dx$ on $H_*^1(0, 1) = \{v \in H^1(0, 1) : v(0) = 0\}$. (i) Find the variational formulation for its minimizer, from the definition of the first variation (consider $J(u + tv)$, and so on). (ii) Find this minimizer.
- (6) **Extra:** For what α is $u(r, \theta) = r^\alpha$ in $H^1(B_0(1))$ in $d = 2$?
- (7) For what a , with $\Omega = B_0(a)$, is $u(r, \theta) = \log(r) \in W^{1,1}(\Omega) \in \mathbb{R}^d$ when $d = 2$?

Extra: What about when $d = 3$? Is $u \in W^{1,2}(\Omega)$?

- (8) Show that $u(r, \theta) = \log \log \frac{2}{r} \in H^1(B_0(1))$.