Problem Set 3

1. Strong Maximum Principle Let $\Omega \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ be a domain of class C^2 and let L be the operator defined by $Lu := -\sum_{i,j} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \left(a^{ij} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} u \right) + cu$, where $a^{ij} \in C^1(\overline{\Omega})$ and $(a^{ij}(x))$ is symmetric, uniformly positive definite with respect to $x \in \Omega$ and $c \in C^0(\overline{\Omega})$, $c \ge 0$, i.e. L is uniformly elliptic.

Let $u \in C^1(\overline{\Omega})$ be a weak subsolution. Assume $u \leq M$ on $\partial\Omega$ for some $M \geq 0$, hence $u \leq M$ on all of Ω by the weak maximum principle. Assume further $u(x_0) = M$ for some $x_0 \in \Omega$. Then conclude u = M in all of Ω .

2. Let L be as in exercise 1, where now $c \in C^0(\Omega)$ is arbitrary.

(a) Show that if $u \in H_0^1(\Omega) \cap C^1(\overline{\Omega})$ satisfies $Lu \leq 0$ in Ω , $u \leq 0$ in Ω and $u(x_0) = 0$ for some $x_0 \in \Omega$, then $u \equiv 0$.

(b) Is the analogue of exercise 3(b) from Problem Set 2 true in this case, i.e. do we again have the estimates

$$\sup_{\Omega} |u| = \sup_{\partial \Omega} |u|?$$

3. Consider the problem

$$\begin{cases} -\Delta u = u^2 & \text{in } \Omega, \\ u = 0 & \text{on } \partial \Omega \end{cases}$$

Assume $u_1, u_2 \in H_0^1(\Omega) \cap C^1(\overline{\Omega})$ are both solutions to this problem satisfying $u_1 \leq u_2$. Show that either $u_1 \equiv u_2$ or $u_1 < u_2$ everywhere.

4. Assume $\Omega \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ is a bounded domain with smooth boundary. Let $u \in H_0^1(\Omega) \cap C^2(\overline{\Omega})$ solve

$$\begin{cases} -\Delta u = u |u|^{p-2} & \text{in } \Omega, \\ u = 0 & \text{on } \partial \Omega. \end{cases}$$

Assume that u > 0 in Ω . Show that $\frac{\partial u}{\partial \nu}$ cannot vanish on all of $\partial \Omega$.