Problem Set 5

1. Concentration – Compactness. Consider the functional

$$E: L^{1}(\mathbb{R}^{n}) \to \mathbb{R} \cup \{+\infty\}$$
$$u \mapsto \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n}} u(x)^{2} dx - \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n}} \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n}} u(x)u(y) \chi_{B_{R}(0)}(x-y) dx dy,$$

where $\chi_{B_R(0)}$ is the characteristic function of the ball of radius R. For $\lambda > 0$ let

$$M_{\lambda} := \{ u \in L^{1}(\mathbb{R}^{n}) \mid u \ge 0 \text{ a.e. and } \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n}} u \, dx = \lambda \}$$

and define

$$I_{\lambda} := \inf_{u \in M_{\lambda}} E(u).$$

(a) Show that the condition

 $\forall \lambda \in (0,1): \quad I_1 < I_\lambda + I_{1-\lambda} \tag{1}$

is equivalent to the condition

$$\exists \lambda > 0: \qquad I_{\lambda} < 0. \tag{2}$$

(b) Assume (1) holds. Show that then there exists a minimium of E on M_1 .

(c) Show that $I_{\lambda} < 0$ for R sufficiently large.

2. A Variant. What happens if we consider the functional

$$E \colon H^1 \cap L^1(\mathbb{R}^n) \to \mathbb{R}$$
$$u \mapsto \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} |\nabla u(x)|^2 \, dx - \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} u(x)u(y) \, \chi_{B_R(0)}(x-y) \, dx \, dy$$

and ask the same questions as in Exercise 1?