

Nonlinear elliptic equations

1. Based on the results from Section 7.1 of the Lecture Notes show that the following problems have unique weak solution:

a) We look for a weak solution to the problem

$$\begin{aligned} -\Delta u + (\operatorname{arctg} u + \pi)u &= f && \text{in } \Omega \\ u &= 0 && \text{on } \partial\Omega, \end{aligned}$$

where $f \in W^{-1,2}(\Omega)$.

b) We look for a weak solution to the problem

$$\begin{aligned} -\operatorname{div}(\mathbb{A}\nabla u) + \left(\frac{u}{u^2+1} + 3\right)u &= f && \text{in } \Omega \\ u &= 0 && \text{on } \partial\Omega, \end{aligned}$$

where $f \in W^{-1,2}(\Omega)$ and the matrix \mathbb{A} satisfies the standard ellipticity conditions.

2. Based on the results from Section 7.2 of the Lecture Notes show that the following problem has a unique weak solution:

We look for a weak solution to the problem

$$\begin{aligned} -\sum_{i=1}^d \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \left(|\nabla u|^{r-2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_i} \right) + |u|^{r-2}u &= f && \text{in } \Omega \\ u &= 0 && \text{on } \partial\Omega, \end{aligned}$$

where $f \in W^{-1,r}(\Omega)$ and $1 < r < \infty$.

3. Try to generalize the results from Section 7.3 in the sense that we additionally assume (instead of (7.33)₂) the condition

$$\int_{\Omega} f(v)v \, dx + \int_{\partial\Omega} g(v)v \, dS \geq C(\|v\|_{L^{p+1}(\Omega)}^{p+1} + \|v\|_{L^{q+1}(\partial\Omega)}^{q+1} - 1)$$

and show that in such a situation, we can consider any $1 < p < \infty$ and $1 < q < \infty$.

4. Proof the following generalization of the Banach fixed point theorem:
Let X, Y be Banach spaces, X reflexive and $X \hookrightarrow Y$. Let H be a non-empty, closed, convex and bounded subset of X and let $T: H \rightarrow H$ be a mapping such that

$$\|T(u) - T(v)\|_Y \leq \alpha \|u - v\|_Y$$

for any $u, v \in H$ and $0 \leq \alpha < 1$. Then T possesses a unique fixed point in H .