

Spectral Theory of PDEs

VT 2022

2. problem sheet. Each problem gives max. 4 points.

Submission via e-mail before 18 March, 1pm.

Problem 1

Let \mathcal{K}, \mathcal{H} be Hilbert spaces with $\mathcal{K} \subset \mathcal{H}$ and let $a(\cdot, \cdot) : \mathcal{K} \times \mathcal{K} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be an additional scalar product on \mathcal{K} . Show that the function

$$\mathbb{R} \ni t \mapsto F(t) := \frac{a(u + tv, u + tv)}{\|u + tv\|_{\mathcal{H}}^2} \in \mathbb{R}$$

is differentiable for all $u, v \in \mathcal{K}$ and compute its derivative. In particular, what is $F'(0)$?

Problem 2

Let $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^d$ be a bounded domain, $d \geq 1$.¹

- (i) Prove that there exists an orthonormal basis of eigenfunctions of the Dirichlet Laplacian on Ω which consists of real-valued functions only.²
- (ii) Let $t\Omega$ be the domain obtained from Ω by scaling with a factor $t > 0$. Prove that the Dirichlet Laplacian eigenvalues satisfy $\lambda_k(t\Omega) = \frac{1}{t^2} \lambda_k(\Omega)$.

Problem 3

Let $\Omega, \tilde{\Omega} \subset \mathbb{R}^d$ be bounded domains with Dirichlet Laplacian eigenvalues $\lambda_k(\Omega), \lambda_k(\tilde{\Omega})$, respectively. Assume that N disjoint domains that are congruent to Ω fit into $\tilde{\Omega}$. Show that

$$\lambda_{kN}(\tilde{\Omega}) \leq \lambda_k(\Omega)$$

holds for all k .

Problem 4

Let $\Omega = (0, \sqrt{\pi}) \times (0, \sqrt{\pi}) \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ and

$$u : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad u(x, y) = x + y.$$

Compute the Schwarz symmetrization u^* of u . Furthermore, check by hand that the integrals

$$\int_{\Omega} |u|^2 dx \quad \text{and} \quad \int_{\Omega^*} |u^*|^2 dx$$

coincide.

Problem 5

Show that...

- (i) ... among all bounded domains $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ of fixed area there exists no maximizer of the first Dirichlet Laplacian eigenvalue $\lambda_1(\Omega)$.³
- (ii) ... among all bounded domains $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ of fixed area there exists no minimizer of the first nontrivial Neumann Laplacian eigenvalue $\mu_2(\Omega)$.
- (iii) ... among all bounded domains $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ with fixed perimeter there exists no maximizer of the first nontrivial Neumann Laplacian eigenvalue $\mu_2(\Omega)$.

¹The statements of this problem are formulated for Dirichlet boundary conditions but are true for the Neumann and Robin cases as well.

²Recall that, a priori, the eigenfunctions we get from the discrete spectral theorem are complex-valued.

³In other words, $\sup \lambda_1(\Omega) = +\infty$ where Ω ranges over all bounded domains of a given fixed area.