

# NEFN 6

①

Nový nadpis

17.3.2010

Weakly bi-variational, Saddle Point Theorem  
(níz level POKROKY), bi-variational problem

$$\begin{cases} -u'' = u + g(u) - h(x) & \text{v } (0, \pi), \\ u(0) = u(\pi) = 0, \end{cases}$$

me' se predstavuji

- $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  je me  $\mathbb{R}$  spojité a sudé funkce
- $h \in L^2(0, \pi)$

(\*) •  $g(-\infty) \int_0^\pi \sin x \, dx < \int_0^\pi h(x) \sin x \, dx < g(+\infty) \int_0^\pi \sin x \, dx$

alespon' je dvo' stran' m'řen'.

kon.  $\exists u \in W_0^{1,2}(0, \pi) \forall v \in W_0^{1,2}(0, \pi)$ :

$$\int_0^\pi u'v' = \int_0^\pi uv + \int_0^\pi g(u)v - \int_0^\pi hv$$

(Dodejme pro úplnost:

Vym'nímme - v' predstavohled (\*) za predstavohled

$$g(+\infty) \int_0^\pi \sin x < \int_0^\pi h \sin x < g(-\infty) \int_0^\pi \sin x,$$

op'it bude existovat alespon' jedno stran' m'řen'. Pro d'als'ou diskuzi by byl

# Ekelandin varuadin' perustukset

Dikar. Warijmu funktionil  
 $J: W_0^{1,2}(0, \pi) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$J(u) := \frac{1}{2} \int |u'|^2 - \frac{1}{2} \int u^2 - \int G(u) + \int h u,$$

laku  $G(t) = \int_0^t g(s) ds.$

Paik  $J \in C^1(W_0^{1,2}(0, \pi))$  a  $\forall v \in W_0^{1,2}(0, \pi):$

$$\langle J'(u), v \rangle = \int u'v' - \int u v - \int g(u)v + \int h v,$$

paik stabi' tuisen' maan' nitohy odysnida jn' kunkidym' bodim' J.

1) J splniji (PS) podm' idu

Dk. Bud'  $(J(u_n))$  omeem'. Maime wci' rad,  
 $J'(u_n) \rightarrow 0$

$\epsilon$  k pod.  $(u_n)$  lku mykneat kuu mnyk wkw.

Nijdenim' dokarim, ki' podsejpuok  $(u_n)$  je omeem'.

Pri'apokh'adim' oporem, ki'  
 $\|u_n\| \rightarrow \infty.$

Pokazati  $v_n := \frac{u_n}{\|u_n\|} \in W_0^{1,2} \subset C(\langle 0, \pi \rangle)$



∃  $v$  a pod. nješenje  $\lambda(v_n)$  (značimo  $\lambda$ )  
tak, ki

$$v_n \rightarrow v \quad v \in W_0^{1,2}$$

$$v_n \rightarrow v \quad v \in C(\langle 0, \pi \rangle)$$

$\langle J(u_n) \rangle$  je konstanta,  $\|u_n\| \rightarrow \infty$



$$\frac{J(u_n)}{\|u_n\|^2} = \frac{1}{2} \int (v_n')^2 - \frac{1}{2} \int v_n^2 - \int \frac{G(u_n)}{\|u_n\|^2} + \int h \frac{u_n}{\|u_n\|^2} \rightarrow 0$$

•  $\left| \int \frac{G(u_n)}{\|u_n\|^2} \right| \leq \int \frac{|\int_0^{u_n} g(s) ds|}{\|u_n\|^2} \leq \int \frac{c|u_n|}{\|u_n\|} \cdot \frac{1}{\|u_n\|} \leq \frac{K}{\|u_n\|} \rightarrow 0$

•  $\int h \frac{u_n}{\|u_n\|^2} = \frac{1}{\|u_n\|} \int h v_n \rightarrow 0$   
 $\rightarrow \int h v$

$\Rightarrow \int (v_n')^2 - \int v_n^2 \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \int (v_n')^2 \rightarrow \int v^2$

Charakteristika 1. prostorskega čisto  $\lambda_1 = 1$

a) slabi ideli pologovihove normy implemija: (4)

$$1. \int v^2 \leq \int (v')^2 \leq \liminf \int (v_n')^2 = \lim \int (v_n')^2 = \int v^2$$

$\Downarrow$  (mimo tega normal!)

$$\int (v')^2 = \int v^2, \quad \|v\| = 1$$

Torej

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} v_n \rightarrow v \\ \|v_n\| \rightarrow \|v\| \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow v_n \rightarrow v \text{ v } W_0^{1,2}(0, \pi)$$

$v$  je "prva slabša funkcija", torej.

$$v = a \sin x \text{ ali } v = -a \sin x, \text{ kjer } a > 0.$$

Primeri:  $w$

$$v = a \sin x$$

$$0 \leftarrow \frac{\langle J'(u_n), u_n \rangle - 2J(u_n)}{\|u_n\|} = \frac{\int \frac{2G(u_n) - g(u_n)u_n}{\|u_n\|} - \int h \frac{u_n}{\|u_n\|}}{\|u_n\|} \rightarrow \int h v$$

$$F(x) := \begin{cases} \frac{2}{x} \int_0^x g(s) ds - g(x), & x \neq 0 \\ g(0), & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

$F$  je omejena na  $\mathbb{R}$ ,  $F(\pm\infty) = g(\pm\infty)$  (L'Hospital)

řidělo je

$$\int h v = \lim \int \frac{2 \int_0^{u_n} g(s) ds - g(u_n) u_n}{\|u_n\|} =$$

$$= \lim \int F(u_n) \cdot \frac{u_n}{\|u_n\|}$$

Namíe  $\frac{u_n}{\|u_n\|} \rightarrow v = a \cdot \sin x \quad v \in C(\langle 0, \bar{u} \rangle)$ ,

a proto  $u_n \rightarrow \infty$

Také lze ukázat přechodem (Lebesgue):

$$\int h v = \int h a \sin x = \int g(+\infty) \cdot v = g(+\infty) \int a \sin x$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$\boxed{\int h \sin x = g(+\infty) \int \sin x}$$

a to je správně (\*).

Postupně  $(u_n)$  je omezená

Můžeme tedy předpokládat, že (po vybrání "')

$$u_n \rightarrow u \quad v \in W_0^{1,2}(0, \bar{u})$$

$$u_n \rightarrow u \quad v \in C(\langle 0, \bar{u} \rangle)$$

Obtina

6

$$0 \leftarrow \langle J'(u_n), u_n - u \rangle =$$

$$= \int u_n' (u_n - u)' - \int u_n (u_n - u) - \int g(u_n) (u_n - u) + \int h(u_n - u)$$

$\xrightarrow{\quad} \quad \quad \quad \xrightarrow{0} \quad \quad \xrightarrow{0}$   
(Hölder)

Proba

$$0 = \lim \int u_n' (u_n - u)' = \lim \left[ \int u_n' (u_n - u)' - \int u' (u_n - u)' \right] =$$
$$= \lim \int |u_n' - u'|^2 = \|u_n - u\|^2 \Rightarrow u_n \rightarrow u$$

in  $W_0^{1,2}(0, \pi)$

čl. 1)

2)  $J$  má „geometricki sedlovitý bod“.

kvantifikace

$$W_0^{1,2}(0, \pi) = Y \oplus Z,$$

$$\text{kdž } Y = \{ a \sin x : a \in \mathbb{R} \}$$

$$Z = \{ u \in W_0^{1,2}(0, \pi) : \int_0^\pi u \cdot \sin x = 0 \}$$

Důkaz

a)  $J(a \sin x) \rightarrow -\infty$  pro  $|a| \rightarrow \infty$ ,

b)  $J|_Z$  má z omezený zdola

Ad a) Principiální podmínky,  $\bar{k}$

- $\lim a_n = +\infty$  (pro  $\lim a_n = -\infty$  lze postupovat analogicky)
- $\exists c \in \mathbb{R} \forall n \in \mathbb{N} \int (a_n \sin x) \geq c$

Dána plyne,  $\bar{k}$   $\liminf \frac{\int (a_n \sin x)}{a_n} \geq 0,$

a proto

$$0 \leq \liminf \frac{\int (a_n \sin x)}{a_n} \leq \limsup \frac{\int (a_n \sin x)}{a_n} =$$

$$= \limsup \left[ - \int \frac{g(a_n \sin x)}{a_n} + \int h \sin x dx \right] =$$

$$= - \liminf \left( \int \dots \right) + \int h \sin x dx \leq$$

$$\leq - \liminf \frac{\int_0^{a_n \sin x} g(s) ds}{a_n \cdot \sin x} + \int h \sin x dx =$$

FATOUVOVO LEMMA

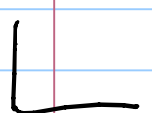
$\rightarrow g(+\infty)$  (l'Hopital)

$$= - \int g(+\infty) \cdot \sin x + \int h \sin x \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow g(+\infty) \int_0^{\bar{a}} \sin x dx \leq \int h \sin x dx, \text{ a to}$$

je správné (\*)

Ubd a)



Ad b) Najdimo si določeno parno število  $m$ :

$$\boxed{\exists \bar{\lambda} > 1 \quad \forall m \in \mathbb{Z} : \int (u')^2 \geq \bar{\lambda} \cdot \int u^2}$$

Sporem.  $\forall m \in \mathbb{N} \exists m_n \in \mathbb{Z} : \int (u_n')^2 < (1 + \frac{1}{m}) \int u_n^2$

Položimo

$$v_n = \frac{u_n}{\|u_n\|}, \text{ pač ("po ničkim")}$$

$$v_n \rightharpoonup v \text{ v } W_0^{1,2} \text{ a } v_n \rightarrow v \text{ v } C([0, \pi])$$

a pravi

$$1 \cdot \int v^2 \leq \int (v')^2 \leq \liminf \int (v_n')^2 = \lim \int (v_n')^2 \leq 1 \cdot \int v^2$$

•  $v$  je prvotni vlastni funkciji,  $v = a \cdot \sin x \notin \mathbb{Z}$   
pač ničake  $a \neq 0$

•  $v_n \rightarrow v \in \mathbb{Z}$  ( $\mathbb{Z}$  je skrajno zaprti, kompaktni)

a to je spor.

A določeno število  $m$  je pit suaden!



$\forall u \in Z$ :

$$J(u) = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \int (u')^2 - \int u^2 \right] - \int G(u) + \int hu \geq$$

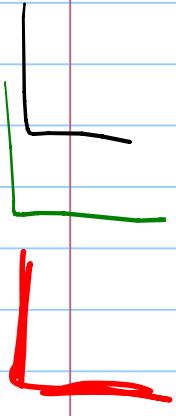
$$\geq \frac{1}{2} \|u\|^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\lambda} \right) - \int_0^u g(s) ds + \int hu \geq$$

$$\geq \frac{1}{2} \|u\|^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\lambda} \right) - \int k \cdot |u| + L \cdot \sqrt{u^2} \geq$$

$$\geq \frac{1}{2} \|u\|^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\lambda} \right) - c \cdot \|u\|$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{> 0}$

a priori je J omezený podle m Z.



Chd b.

Chd 2)

Chd.