

Exercises about chapter 1 & 2

1. ABOUT VARIATIONAL SOLUTIONS (CHAPTER 1)

Exercise 1.1. (Poincaré Wirtinger inequality) Consider $f \in L^1_{\text{loc}}(\mathbb{R}^d)$ such that $\nabla f \in L^2(\mathbb{R}^d)$ and $0 \leq \rho \in L^1_2(\mathbb{R}^d)$ with unit integral. Prove that

$$\|f - f * \rho\|_{L^2(\mathbb{R}^d)} \leq C \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^d} \rho(z) |z|^2 dz \right)^{1/2} \|\nabla f\|_{L^2(\mathbb{R}^d)}.$$

Exercise 1.2. Consider the Fokker-Planck equation

$$(1.1) \quad \partial_t f = \Delta f + \text{div}(xf) \quad \text{in } (0, T) \times \mathbb{R}^d, \quad f(0, \cdot) = f_0 \quad \text{in } \mathbb{R}^d.$$

Under convenient assumptions on f_0 show the existence and uniqueness of a variational solution to the Fokker-Planck equation (1.1) by using Lions' theorem.

Exercise 1.3. Consider the transport equation

$$(1.2) \quad \partial_t f = b \cdot \nabla f + cf \quad \text{in } (0, T) \times \mathbb{R}^d, \quad f(0, \cdot) = f_0 \in L^2(\mathbb{R}^d),$$

and its small viscosity regularized version

$$(1.3) \quad \partial_t f = \varepsilon \Delta f + b \cdot \nabla f + cf \quad \text{in } (0, T) \times \mathbb{R}^d, \quad f(0, \cdot) = f_0 \in L^2(\mathbb{R}^d),$$

with $\varepsilon > 0$.

(1) Under convenient assumptions on a, b show the existence of a weak solution to the transport equation (1.2) by using Lions' variant of the Lax-Milgram theorem.

(2) Establish the same result by proving first the existence of a solution to the parabolic equation (1.3) with $\varepsilon > 0$ and next passing to the limit $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$.

Exercise 1.4. Consider the kinetic Fokker-Planck equation

$$(1.4) \quad \partial_t f = v \cdot \nabla_x f + \Delta_v f \quad \text{in } \mathcal{U}, \quad f(0, \cdot) = f_0 \quad \text{in } \mathcal{O},$$

and its small viscosity regularized version

$$(1.5) \quad \partial_t f = \varepsilon \Delta_x f + v \cdot \nabla_x f + \Delta_v f \quad \text{in } \mathcal{U}, \quad f(0, \cdot) = f_0 \quad \text{in } \mathcal{O},$$

with $\varepsilon > 0$, $\mathcal{O} := \mathbb{R}^d \times \mathbb{R}^d$, $\mathcal{U} := (0, T) \times \mathcal{O}$.

(1) Under convenient assumptions on f_0 show the existence of a weak solution to the kinetic Fokker-Planck equation (1.4) by using Lions' variant of the Lax-Milgram theorem.

(2) Establish the same result by proving first the existence of a solution to the parabolic equation (1.5) with $\varepsilon > 0$ and next passing to the limit $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$.

2. DE GIORGI-NASH-MOSER AND BEYOND (CHAPTER 2)

Exercise 2.1. (Interpolation inequality) (1) For any $1 \leq p, q \leq \infty$, $\theta \in (0, 1)$ and $f \in L^p \cap L^q$, prove that $f \in L^r$ and

$$\|f\|_{L^r} \leq \|f\|_{L^p}^\theta \|f\|_{L^q}^{1-\theta}, \quad \text{with} \quad \frac{1}{r} = \frac{\theta}{p} + \frac{1-\theta}{q}.$$

(2) For any $1 \leq p_i, q_i \leq \infty$, $\theta \in (0, 1)$ and $f \in L^{p_1} L^{p_2} \cap L^{q_1} L^{q_2}$, prove that $f \in L^{r_1} L^{r_2}$ and

$$\|f\|_{L^{r_1} L^{r_2}} \leq \|f\|_{L^{p_1} L^{p_2}}^\theta \|f\|_{L^{q_1} L^{q_2}}^{1-\theta}, \quad \text{with} \quad \frac{1}{r_i} = \frac{\theta}{p_i} + \frac{1-\theta}{q_i}.$$

Exercise 2.2. 1. Give another proof of the Nash inequality by using the Sobolev inequality in dimension $d \geq 3$. (Hint. Write the interpolation estimate

$$\|f\|_{L^2} \leq \|f\|_{L^1}^\theta \|f\|_{L^{2^*}}^{1-\theta}$$

and then use the Sobolev inequality associated to the Lebesgue exponent $p = 2$).

2. Give another proof of the Nash inequality by using the Sobolev inequality in dimension $d = 2$. (Hint. Prove the interpolation estimate

$$\|f\|_{L^2} \leq \|f\|_{L^1}^{1/4} \|f^{3/2}\|_{L^2}^{1/2},$$

then use the Sobolev inequality associated to the Lebesgue exponent $p = 1$ and $p^* := 2$ and finally the Cauchy-Schwartz inequality in order to bound the second term).

3. Give another proof of the Nash inequality by using the Sobolev inequality in dimension $d = 1$. (Hint. Prove the interpolation estimate

$$\|f\|_{L^2} \leq \|f\|_{L^1}^{1/2} \|f^{3/2}\|_{L^\infty}^{1/3},$$

then use the Sobolev inequality associated to the Lebesgue exponent $p = 1$ and $p^* := \infty$ and finally the Cauchy-Schwartz inequality in order to bound the second term).

Exercise 2.3. 1) Prove the Poincaré-Wirtinger inequality

$$\|f - f_r\|_{L^2} \leq C r \|\nabla f\|_{L^2}, \quad f_r(x) := \frac{1}{|B(x, r)|} \int_{B(x, r)} f(y) dy,$$

for any $r > 0$ and some constant $C = C(d) > 0$.

2) Recover the Nash inequality in any dimension $d \geq 1$. (Hint. Write that $\|f\|_{L^2}^2 = (f, f - f_r) + (f, f_r)$ and deduce that $\|f\|_{L^2}^2 \leq C_1 r \|f\|_{L^2} \|\nabla f\|_{L^2} + C_2 r^{-d} \|f\|_{L^1}^2$, for any $r > 0$).