

臺灣大學數學系
106 學年度下學期博士班資格考試題
科目：偏微分方程

2018.03.02

博士班資格考 (PDE)

Spring 2018

1. (30%) Assume (u, v) is a C^1 solution of the following system

$$\begin{cases} u_t + v^2 u_x & = 0 & \text{in } \mathbb{R} \times (0, T), \\ v_t + u^2 v_x & = 0 & \text{in } \mathbb{R} \times (0, T), \\ (u, v) = (g, h) & & \text{on } \mathbb{R} \times \{t = 0\}, \end{cases}$$

where T is a positive constant, g and h are nonzero smooth functions with compact support. Find the conservation law for this system of equations. (20 pts) Must solution (u, v) become trivial if $g \equiv h \equiv 0$? Find and justify your answer. (10pts)

2. (40%) Consider the following problem:

$$\text{Minimize } \left\{ \int_{\Omega} |\nabla u|^2 : u \in H_0^1(\Omega), \int_{\Omega} u^2 = 1 \right\}, \quad (1)$$

where Ω is a bounded smooth domain in $\mathbb{R}^n, n \geq 2$.

- (i) Find the Euler-Lagrange equation of (1)
- (ii) Can the Lagrange multiplier of (1) become zero? Justify your answer.
- (iii) Prove that the minimizer of (1) exists
- (iv) Use the minimizer of (1) to find a nontrivial solution of

$$U_{tt} = \Delta U \text{ for } x \in \Omega, t > 0 \text{ with } U \equiv 0 \text{ at } t = 0.$$

3. (30%) Let

$$E_{\sigma} = \text{Minimize } \left\{ \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} |\nabla u|^2 + \sigma |x|^2 u^2 + \frac{1}{2} u^4 : u \in H^1(\mathbb{R}^2), \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} u^2 = 1 \right\}$$

for $\sigma > 0$.

- (i) Prove that the minimizer of E_{σ} exists for $\sigma > 0$.
- (ii) Find the limit $\lim_{\sigma \rightarrow 0^+} E_{\sigma}$ and justify your answer.
- (iii) Let u_{σ} be the minimizer of E_{σ} . Suppose that $v_{\sigma} = v_{\sigma}(x, t)$

is a solution of
$$\begin{cases} v_t = \Delta v & \text{for } x \in \mathbb{R}^2, t > 0, \\ v = u_\sigma & \text{at } t = 0 \\ v(\cdot, t) \in H^1(\mathbb{R}^2) \end{cases} \quad \text{for } \sigma > 0. \text{ Is there}$$

any $t > 0$ such that $v_\sigma(\cdot, t)$ is also a minimizer of E_σ ?

Justify your answer.