## MAT 1060: Partial Differential Equations I Assignment 2, September 23 2007

Read Chapter 2 up to p. 64, and Chapter 8 up to p. 435.

Please hand in to Ehsan in class on Wednesday, October 7:

• Chapter 2 (p. 85): Problems 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13. In Problem 5, you may find it useful to consider the functions

$$v_{\pm}(x) = u(x) \pm \frac{\max|f|}{2n} (|x|^2 - 1)$$

• Chapter 8 (p. 487): Problem 3.

Additional problem:

• The minimal surface equation: Let u be a smooth real-valued function on a bounded open set U. The surface area of the graph of u is given by

$$\mathcal{S}(u) = \int_{U} (1 + |Du(x)|^2)^{1/2} \, dx \, dx$$

(a) Assume that u minimizes S among all functions with given boundary values on U. Show that u satisfies the minimal surface equation

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \left( \frac{u_{x_i}}{(1+|Du|^2)^{1/2}} \right)_{x_i} = 0,$$

by considering variations  $S(u + t\phi)$  for smooth functions  $\phi$  with compact support in U.

- (b) Verify that the minimal surface equation is quasilinear.
- (c) Show that that S is *convex* in u, i.e., if u, v are two functions on U and 0 < t < 1, then

$$\mathcal{S}((1-t)u+tv) \le (1-t)\mathcal{S}(u) + t\mathcal{S}(v) + t\mathcal{S}(v)$$

*Hint:* Write the function  $h(p) = \sqrt{1 + |p|^2}$  as the composition of two convex functions.

(d) Show that smooth solutions of the minimal surface equation are uniquely determined by their boundary values: If  $u, v \in C^2(U) \cap C(\overline{U})$  both solve the minimal surface equation on U, and u = v on  $\partial U$ , then u = v on U. *Hint:* When can equality hold in (c)?

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