

## MRI course

### Variational and Topological Methods for PDEs

#### Exercises 2

1. Consider the problem in  $\mathbb{R}$ ,

$$ax = \sin x,$$

with  $a > 0$ . Note that  $x = 0$  is a solution of this problem; but for the sake of the argument we now assume that we don't already know this.

- a) Apply each of the fixed-point theorems of Schauder I, Schauder II, and Schäfer to the question of existence.
- b) For which  $a$  can you apply the Banach fixed-point theorem? Can you show that this range is sharp?

2. In this exercise we study the differential equation

$$-u'' + u = f \quad \text{on } (0, 1)$$

with boundary data

$$u(0) = u(1) = 0,$$

and  $f \in L^2(0, 1)$ .

- a) By integrating the equation twice and applying partial integration, one can convert the differential equation into an integral equation of the form

$$u(x) = \int_0^1 k(x, y)(u(y) - f(y)) dy.$$

- b) Show that the operator

$$T : L^2(0, 1) \rightarrow L^2(0, 1)$$

given by

$$T(u)(x) := \int_0^1 k(x, y)(u(y) - f(y)) dy$$

is continuous and compact.

- c) Show that there exists a solution of the differential equation.