

Problem 1 (Constant mean curvature, 4 points).

Let $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ be open and bounded, with smooth boundary. Assume that $u : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a smooth minimizer of the area functional

$$I[w] = \int_{\Omega} \sqrt{1 + |Dw|^2} \, dx$$

subject to given boundary conditions $u = g$ on $\partial\Omega$ and an integral constraint

$$J[w] = \int_{\Omega} w \, dx = 1.$$

Prove that the graph of u is a surface of constant mean curvature.

(Recall that the mean curvature of the graph of u has the expression $\frac{1}{n} \operatorname{div} \left(\frac{Du}{(1+|Du|^2)^{1/2}} \right)$.)

Problem 2 (Minimization with a pointwise gradient constraint, 4 points).

Let $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ be open and bounded with smooth boundary and let $f \in L^2(\Omega)$. Show that there is a unique minimizer u of

$$F(v) = \int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{1}{2} |\nabla v|^2 - fv \right) dx$$

in

$$M = \{v \in H_0^1(\Omega) : |\nabla v| \leq 1 \text{ a.e.}\},$$

and find the variational inequality satisfied by u .

Problem 3 (An obstacle problem in dimension 1, 4 points).

Let $U = (-1, 1)$ and $h(x) = 3 - 4x^2$. Consider the minimization problem

$$\min_{w \in \mathcal{A}} \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 |w'|^2 \, dx$$

over the admissible class $\mathcal{A} := \{w \in H_0^1(-1, 1) : w \geq h\}$. Let $u \in \mathcal{A}$ be the unique minimizer, according to the general theory discussed in class.

a) Show that the minimizer u satisfies the conditions

$$\begin{cases} -u'' = 0 & \text{in the set } \{x : u(x) > h(x)\}, \\ \int_{-1}^1 u'w' \, dx \geq 0 & \text{for every } w \in H_0^1(-1, 1), w \geq 0. \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

b) Compute explicitly the minimizer.

Hint: use the second condition in (1) to obtain a tangency condition at the contact points: the graph of u is tangent to the graph of h at the points where they touch.

Please turn over.

Problem 4 (Variational inequality, 4 points).

Let $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ be open and bounded, with smooth boundary. For $\varepsilon > 0$ let $\beta_\varepsilon : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be given by

$$\beta_\varepsilon(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } t \geq 0, \\ \frac{t}{\varepsilon} & \text{if } t \leq 0. \end{cases}$$

Let $u_\varepsilon \in H_0^1(\Omega)$ be the solution to

$$\int_{\Omega} Du_\varepsilon \cdot Dv \, dx + \int_{\Omega} \beta_\varepsilon(u_\varepsilon)v \, dx = \int_{\Omega} fv \, dx \quad \text{for all } v \in H_0^1(\Omega),$$

where $f \in L^2(\Omega)$ is given, and let $M = \{v \in H_0^1(\Omega) : v \geq 0 \text{ a.e.}\}$. Show that for $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$ the sequence u_ε converges weakly in $H_0^1(\Omega)$ to the unique solution $u \in M$ of the variational inequality

$$\int_{\Omega} Du \cdot D(v - u) \, dx \geq \int_{\Omega} f(v - u) \, dx \quad \text{for all } v \in M.$$

Total: 16 points