

Präsenzübungen 5Exercise 1 Prove that $\exists a, b > 0$ s.t.

$$\forall \psi \in \mathcal{D}(-\Delta) : \|\mathbf{1} \cdot \mathbf{1}^{-1} \psi\| \leq a \|\psi\| + b \|-\Delta \psi\|.$$

Hint: Use Hardy's inequality: $d \geq 3$

$$\forall \psi \in H^{1,2}(\mathbb{R}^d) : \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} \frac{|\psi(x)|^2}{|x|^2} \leq \left(\frac{2}{d-2}\right)^2 \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} |\nabla \psi(x)|^2 dx$$

Exercise 2 Prove that for $s > d/2$,

$H^{s,2}(\mathbb{R}^d)$ embeds continuously into $C_0(\mathbb{R}^d)$,
 i.e. $H^{s,2}(\mathbb{R}^d) \subseteq C_0(\mathbb{R}^d)$ and $\exists C > 0$ s.t.

$$\forall \psi \in H^{s,2}(\mathbb{R}^d) : \sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}^d} |\psi(x)| \leq C \|\psi\|_{H^{s,2}(\mathbb{R}^d)}.$$

Hint: Consider $\|\hat{\psi}\|_{L^1}$ and use Cauchy-Schwarz.
 Apply the Riemann-Lebesgue lemma.