

---

**ADVANCED ANALYSIS**  
**Exercise sheet 12 – 31.01.2023**

**Ex.1.1** (Poincarés inequality)

Let  $n \geq 2$ ,  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  be open, bounded, connected and with the cone property. Let  $1 \leq p < n$  and  $g \in L^{p'}(\Omega)$  with  $\int g = 1$ , we want to prove that for  $1 \leq q \leq np/(n-p)$ , there exists some number  $C_P > 0$  such that for all  $f \in W^{1,p}(\Omega)$

$$\|f - \int fg\|_{L^q(\Omega)} \leq C_P \|\nabla f\|_{L^p(\Omega)} \quad (1)$$

**I. Case**  $q < np/n - p$ .

1. Recall the Sobolev inequality associated to  $W^{1,p}(\Omega)$ .
2. We prove (1) by contradiction. Assume that no such constant  $C_P$  exists. Justify that there exists  $\{f_j\} \subset W^{1,p}(\Omega) \setminus \{0\}$  such that  $\|f - \int fg\|_{L^q(\Omega)} \neq 0$  and

$$\frac{\|\nabla f\|_{L^p(\Omega)}}{\|f - \int fg\|_{L^q(\Omega)}} \xrightarrow{j \rightarrow \infty} 0.$$

3. Denote  $h_j = f_j - \int f_j g$ . Show that  $\{h_j\}$  is bounded in  $W^{1,p}(\Omega)$ .
4. Show that, up to a subsequence,  $h_j \rightharpoonup h_\infty$  and compute for any  $\varphi \in C_c^\infty(\Omega)$ 
  - $\lim_{j \rightarrow \infty} \int h_j \nabla \varphi$
  - $\lim_{j \rightarrow \infty} \int h_j g$ .

5. Conclude that  $h_\infty = 0$ .
6. Show that  $h_j \xrightarrow{j \rightarrow \infty} h_\infty$  strongly in  $L^p$ .

7. Arrive at a contradiction.

**II. Case**  $q = np/n - p$ .

1. Justify that for some  $C > 0$  and all  $f \in W^{1,p}(\Omega)$ , it holds

$$\|f - \int fg\|_{L^q(\Omega)} \leq C \left( \|f - \int fg\|_{L^p(\Omega)} + \|\nabla f\|_{L^p(\Omega)} \right)$$

2. Use the case **I** to conclude.

**Ex.1.2** (Hardy's inequality, again)

Let  $n \geq 3$ , we want to show that for all  $f \in H^1(\mathbb{R}^n)$ , we have

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \frac{|f(x)|^2}{|x|^2} dx \leq \frac{4}{(n-2)^2} \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} |\nabla f(x)|^2 dx \quad (2)$$

1. Let  $u \in C_c^\infty(\mathbb{R}^n)$  non-negative. Show by integration by part that

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} u \nabla u \cdot \frac{x}{|x|^2} = -(n-2) \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \frac{u^2}{|x|^2}.$$

2. Using the Cauchy-Schwarz inequality (Hölder), show that (2) holds for  $u \in C_c^\infty(\mathbb{R}^n)$ .

3. Conclude.

**Ex.1.3** (Missing assumption in the Fatou lemma)

Find some sequence of measurable functions  $\{f_j\}$ , such that  $\int |f_j| < \infty$  for all  $j$  and

$$\liminf_{j \rightarrow \infty} \int_{\mathbb{R}} f_j < \int_{\mathbb{R}} \liminf_{j \rightarrow \infty} f_j.$$