

# Partial Differential Equations

## Homework 7

due December 2, 2002

In the following,  $\mathbb{T}$  denotes the 1-torus, i.e.  $\mathbb{T} = \mathbb{R} \bmod 2\pi$ .

1. (a) Show that, for every  $u \in H^2(\mathbb{T})$ ,

$$\|u\|_{H^1}^2 \leq \|u\|_{L^2} \|u\|_{H^2}.$$

- (b) Consider the Fisher–Kolmogorov equation on  $\mathbb{T}$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} u_t &= u_{xx} + (1 - u)u^m, \\ u(0) &= u^{\text{in}}, \end{aligned}$$

where  $m$  is an even positive integer. Use the result from (a), as well as the first question of the previous homework set, to prove that that

$$\limsup_{t \rightarrow \infty} \|u(t)\|_{H^1} \leq C$$

where an explicit estimate for  $C$  can be given which, in particular, shows that  $C$  does not depend on the initial data  $u^{\text{in}}$ . You may assume that  $u$  is sufficiently differentiable so that all your formal manipulations are justified.

2. Prove the following version of the *Poincaré inequality*: For every  $u \in H^1(\mathbb{T})$  which has zero mean, i.e. where

$$\int_{\mathbb{T}} u \, dx = 0,$$

we have

$$\int_{\mathbb{T}} |u|^2 \, dx \leq C \int_{\mathbb{T}} |u_x|^2 \, dx.$$

Find the best estimate for  $C$ .