

# Geometric PDEs on Manifolds: Exercises

University of Regensburg, Winter term 2022/23

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Please hand in the exercises until

**Wednesday, November 2nd, 12:00 noon**

**Please put them in Box no. 43**

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## Exercise Sheet no. 2

### Exercise 1 (4 points).

Let  $(M, \mu)$  be a measure space. Show the following:

- Let  $p, q, r \in [1, \infty]$  with  $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{r}$ . Then  $\|uv\|_{L^r} \leq \|u\|_{L^p} \|v\|_{L^q}$  for all  $u \in L^p(M, \mu)$ ,  $v \in L^q(M, \mu)$ .
- Let  $p, q \in [1, \infty]$  with  $p \leq q$  and  $M$  have finite measure. Then  $\|u\|_{L^p} \leq \mu(M)^{\frac{q-p}{pq}} \|u\|_{L^q}$  for all  $u \in L^q(M, \mu)$ .
- Let  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ . Then  $\|u_1 \dots u_k\|_{L^1} \leq \|u_1\|_{L^k} \dots \|u_k\|_{L^k}$  for all  $u_1, \dots, u_k \in L^k(M, \mu)$ .

### Exercise 2 (4 points).

For  $u \in C_c^\infty(\mathbb{R}^n)$  and  $R \in \mathbb{R}_{>0}$  let  $u_R$  be the function defined by  $u_R(x) = u(R \cdot x)$  for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ . For  $k \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $p \in [1, \infty]$ , show that  $\|\nabla^k u_R\|_{L^p} = R^\alpha \|\nabla^k u\|_{L^p}$  for some weight  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ . Determine  $\alpha$  in terms of  $n, k$  and  $p$ .

### Exercise 3 (4 points).

Fill in the details of the proof of the theorem of Gagliardo-Nirenberg (Lemma 1.3) in the case  $n = 4$ . Alternatively, you may do this in the general case ( $n \geq 2$ ), depending on your preference.

### Exercise 4 (4 points).

Let  $\mathcal{P}_k \subset C^\infty(\mathbb{R}^{n+1})$  be the space of homogeneous polynomial functions of degree  $k$  and  $\mathcal{H}_k \subset \mathcal{P}_k$  the subspace of harmonic ones, i. e. the homogeneous polynomial functions  $p$  with  $\Delta^{geucl} p = 0$ .

- Determine a basis of  $\mathcal{H}_k$  in the cases  $k = 0, 1, 2$ .
- Show that the restriction map  $\mathcal{H}_k \rightarrow C^\infty(S^n), p \mapsto p|_{S^n}$  is injective. Its image will be called  $\tilde{\mathcal{H}}_k$ .
- Prove that  $\tilde{\mathcal{H}}_k$  consists of eigenfunctions of the Laplace operator  $\Delta$  on the standard round sphere  $S^n$  and determine their eigenvalue.  
*Hint:* Exercise 2 on sheet 1 might help.