

# Exam paper of “Elementi di Calcolo delle Variazioni”

Pisa, 27 July 2017

1. Discuss the minimum problem

$$\min \left\{ \int_0^1 (\dot{u} - x^2)^2 dx : u(0) = u(1) \right\}.$$

2. Discuss existence, uniqueness, and regularity of the solution to the boundary value problem

$$\ddot{u} = \frac{u^3 - x^3}{1 + \dot{u}^2}, \quad u(0) = 1, \quad \dot{u}(1) = 3.$$

3. Let us consider, for every  $\ell > 0$ , the problem

$$\inf \left\{ \int_0^\ell (-\cos(\dot{u}) + \cos(u)) dx : u(0) = u(\ell) = 0 \right\}.$$

- (a) Determine for which values of  $\ell$  the function  $u_0(x) \equiv 0$  is a weak local minimum.
- (b) Determine for which values of  $\ell$  the function  $u_0(x) \equiv 0$  is a strong local minimum.
- (c) Determine the infimum as a function of  $\ell$ .

4. Let us consider, for every  $\varepsilon > 0$ , the problem

$$m_\varepsilon = \min \left\{ \int_0^1 (\sinh(\dot{u}^2) + u^6) dx : u(0) = u(1) = 0, \int_0^1 u^4 dx = \varepsilon \right\}.$$

- (a) Prove that the minimum exists for every  $\varepsilon > 0$ .
- (b) Determine all real numbers  $\alpha$  for which

$$\lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{m_\varepsilon}{\varepsilon^\alpha} = 0.$$

Every step has to be *reasonably* motivated. Every exercise is marked considering the *correctedness* of the arguments provided and the *clarity* of the presentation. Just writing the answer without explanations deserves no marks.