## Introduction to non linear Analysis

## Example sheet nº 1- Distributions

Exercices to be done : 1-3-4-6-7

**Exercice 1.** Division by x in  $\mathcal{D}'(\mathbb{R})$ .

1. Solve xT = 0 in  $\mathcal{D}'(\mathbb{R})$ . More generally, solve  $x^mT = 0$ ,  $m \in \mathbb{N}$ , in  $\mathcal{D}'(\mathbb{R})$ .

2. Given  $S \in \mathcal{D}'(\mathbb{R})$ , solve xT = S in  $\mathcal{D}'(\mathbb{R})$ .

**Exercice 2.** ODE in  $\mathcal{D}'(\mathbb{R})$ .

1. Let  $T \in \mathcal{D}'(\mathbb{R})$  with T' = 0 in  $\mathcal{D}(\mathbb{R})$ . Show that T is a constant.

2. Solve  $T' - T = \delta$  in  $\mathcal{D}'(\mathbb{R})$ .

**Exercice 3.** Limit of distributions.

1. Show that the linear form on  $\mathcal{D}(\mathbb{R})$  given by  $\langle \operatorname{pv}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right), \phi \rangle = \lim_{\varepsilon \to 0} \int_{|x| > \varepsilon} \frac{\phi(x)}{x} dx$  belongs to  $\mathcal{D}'$ .

2. Given  $\varepsilon > 0$ , let the complex valued function  $f_{\varepsilon}(x) = \frac{1}{x+i\varepsilon}$ , compute  $\lim_{\varepsilon \to 0} f_{\varepsilon}$  in  $\mathcal{D}'(\mathbb{R})$ .

**Exercise 4.** Derivative and translations. Let  $\phi \in \mathcal{D}(\mathbb{R})$ ,  $h \in \mathbb{R}$ , we define the translation operation by  $\tau_h \phi(x) = \phi(x+h)$ . Let  $T \in \mathcal{D}'(\mathbb{R})$ , we define the translation operation by  $\langle \tau_h T, \phi \rangle_{\mathcal{D}',\mathcal{D}} = \langle T, \tau_{-h} \phi \rangle_{\mathcal{D}',\mathcal{D}}$ . Show that

$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\tau_h T - T}{h} = T' \quad in \quad \mathcal{D}'(\mathbb{R}).$$

**Exercice 5.** Computing derivatives in  $\mathcal{D}'(\mathbb{R}^d)$ .

- 1. Let the Heaviside function be  $H(x) = \mathbf{1}_{x>0}$ . Let  $\tilde{H}(x_1, ..., x_N) = H(x_1)...H(x_N)$  and  $\alpha = (1, ...1)$ . Show that  $\partial^{\alpha} \tilde{H} = \delta_0$ .
- 2. Show that the linear form on  $\mathcal{D}(\mathbb{R}^2)$  given by  $\langle T, \phi \rangle_{\mathcal{D}', \mathcal{D}} = \int_{\mathbb{R}} \phi(x, x) dx$  defines an element of  $\mathcal{D}'(\mathbb{R}^2)$ . Compute  $\partial_x T + \partial_y T$ .

**Exercice 6.** Distributions with support a singleton. Let  $T \in \mathcal{D}'(\mathbb{R})$  with finite order  $p \in \mathbb{N}$  such that

$$\forall \phi \in \mathcal{D}(\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}), \quad \langle T, \phi \rangle_{\mathcal{D}', \mathcal{D}} = 0,$$

we want to show that  $T = \sum_{i=0}^{p} c_i \frac{d^i}{dx^i} \delta_{x=0}$ .

- 1. Let  $\chi \in \mathcal{D}(\mathbb{R})$  with  $\chi(x) = 1$  for  $|x| \leq 1$  and  $\operatorname{Supp}(\chi) \subset [-2, 2]$ . Let  $\chi_{\varepsilon}(x) = \chi\left(\frac{x}{\varepsilon}\right)$ . Let  $\phi \in \mathcal{D}(\mathbb{R})$ , show that  $\langle T, \phi \rangle_{\mathcal{D}', \mathcal{D}} = \langle T, \chi_{\varepsilon} \phi \rangle_{\mathcal{D}', \mathcal{D}}$ .
- 2. Assume  $\frac{d^i\phi}{dx^i} = 0$  for  $0 \le i \le p$ . Show that  $\lim_{\varepsilon \to 0} \langle T, \chi_{\varepsilon}\phi \rangle_{\mathcal{D}',\mathcal{D}} = 0$  and conclude.
- 3. Extend the result to  $\mathcal{D}'(\mathbb{R}^d)$ .

Exercice 7. Fundamental solution of the Laplacian.

1. Let 
$$\phi \in \mathcal{C}^{\infty}(\mathbb{R}^d)$$
 with radial symmetry (ie  $\phi(x) \equiv \phi(r)$  with  $r = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^d x_i^2}$ .) Show that

$$\Delta\phi\equiv\sum_{i=1}^{d}\frac{\partial^{2}\phi}{\partial x_{i}^{2}}=\frac{d^{2}\phi}{dr^{2}}+\frac{d-1}{r}\frac{d\phi}{dr}.$$

2. Let  $x \in \mathbb{R}^d$  and define

$$E_d(x) = \begin{cases} |x|^{-d-2} & \text{if } d \ge 3, \\ \ln |x| & \text{if } d = 2. \end{cases}$$

Show that  $E_d \in \mathcal{C}^{\infty}(\mathbb{R}^d \setminus \{0\})$  with  $\Delta E_d = 0$  in  $\mathcal{D}'(\mathbb{R}^d \setminus \{0\})$ .

3. Let  $\phi \in \mathcal{D}(\mathbb{R}^d)$ . Show that

$$\langle \Delta E_d, \varphi \rangle = \lim_{\varepsilon \to 0^+} \int_{\|x\| > \varepsilon} E_d \Delta \varphi \, dx$$

4. Let d = 2, 3. By transforming the above integral using Green's formula, compute  $\Delta E_d$  in  $\mathcal{D}'(\mathbb{R}^d)$ .