



Written test in Optimization

Verona, 14th November 2017

Name and surname: _____ ID number:

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Exercise 1. Let Ω be a bounded open subset of \mathbb{R}^2 . Consider the problem:

$$\inf_{u \in H_0^1(\Omega)} \int_{\Omega} \left(5 |\nabla u(x_1, x_2)|^2 - 2 \partial_{x_2} u(x_1, x_2) \partial_{x_1} u(x_1, x_2) + ((x_1^4 + 3x_2^2) u(x_1, x_2) - 2)^2 + 4[\partial_{x_1} u(x_1, x_2)]^2 + [\partial_{x_2} u(x_1, x_2)]^2 \right) dx_1 dx_2.$$

- (1) Prove that the problem admits a unique solution.
- (2) State the problem in the form $\mathcal{F}(u) = F(u) + G \circ \Lambda(u)$, where $F : X \rightarrow]-\infty, +\infty]$, $G : Y \rightarrow]-\infty, +\infty]$ and $\Lambda : X \rightarrow Y$, carefully precisising the function spaces X, Y and discussing the regularity properties of F, G, Λ .
- (3) Write the dual problem and the extremality conditions, establish whether the dual problems admits a unique solution.
- (4) Use the previous results to write a partial differential equations satisfied by the minimum.

Exercise 2. Let Ω be an open bounded subset of \mathbb{R}^d , $q \in H_0^1(\Omega; \mathbb{R})$ be fixed. Set:

$$\mathcal{C} := \{v \in H_0^1(\Omega; \mathbb{R}) : \|\nabla v - \nabla q\|_{L^2(\Omega; \mathbb{R}^d)} \leq 1\}.$$

Consider the problem

$$\inf_{u \in \mathcal{C}} \int_{\Omega} \frac{|u(x)|^2}{2} dx.$$

- (1) Prove that the problem admits a unique solution.
- (2) Formulate the problem in the whole space in the form $\mathcal{F}(u) = F(u) + G \circ \Lambda(u)$, where $F : X \rightarrow]-\infty, +\infty]$, $G : Y \rightarrow]-\infty, +\infty]$, and $\Lambda : X \rightarrow Y$, carefully precisising the functional spaces X, Y and discuting the regularity of F, G, Λ .
- (3) Write the dual problem and the extremality relations. Establish if the dual problem admits an unique solution.

Exercise 3.

- (1) Prove that the two marginals of a convex functions $\Phi : X \times Y \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \cup]-\infty, +\infty]$ are convex.
- (2) Let Ω_1, Ω_2 be nonempty convex subsets of a Banach space X . We say that Ω_1, Ω_2 are an *extremal system* if for every $\varepsilon > 0$ there exists $a \in X$, $\|a\| \leq \varepsilon$ such that $(\Omega_1 + a) \cap \Omega_2 = \emptyset$. Prove that Ω_1, Ω_2 are an extremal system if and only if $0 \notin \text{int}(\Omega_1 - \Omega_2)$ where $\Omega_1 - \Omega_2 := \{x_1 - x_2 : x_i \in \Omega_i, i = 1, 2\}$.
- (3) Let $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \cup \{+\infty\}$ be defined as $f(x_1, x_2) = (3x_1 + 4x_2)^3$ if $3x_1 + 4x_2 > 0$ and $f(x_1, x_2) = +\infty$ if $3x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 0$. Prove that f is convex and compute f^* and f^{**} .
- (4) Let C be a closed nonempty convex subset of \mathbb{R}^d with $\text{int} C \neq \emptyset$. Prove that $C = \overline{\text{int} C}$.
- (5) Discuss the continuity properties of convex functions defined on a Banach space, proving some relevant results.