

## Sobolev spaces

1. Show the following claim:

Let  $\Omega$  be bounded,  $1 \leq p < \infty$  and  $u \in W^{1,p}(\Omega)$ . Denote for  $\delta > 0$

$$\Omega_\delta := \{x \in \Omega \mid \text{dist}(x, \partial\Omega) > \delta\}.$$

Then it holds for any  $\delta > 0$  small

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left\| \Delta_i^h u - \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_i} \right\|_{L^p(\Omega_\delta)} = 0.$$

2. Show the following claim:

Let  $\Omega$  be an open set,  $u \in W^{1,1}(\Omega)$ . Let  $D \subset \Omega$  denote

$$D := \{x \in \Omega \mid \text{there exists the classical partial derivative of } u \text{ with respect to } x_i\}.$$

Then the weak and classical derivatives of  $u$  coincide almost everywhere in  $D$ .

3. Show that for  $\Omega \in C^{1,1}$  there exists an extension operator  $E: W^{2,p}(\Omega) \rightarrow W^{2,p}(\mathbb{R}^d)$ ,  $1 \leq p \leq \infty$ . (Modify the proof for  $k = 1$ .) Try to discuss the general case  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ .
4. Show that the extension operator  $E$ : defined as

$$EU(x) := \begin{cases} U(x) & x \in \overline{C^+} \\ U(x_1, \dots, x_{d-1}, -x_d) & x \in C^- \\ 0 & x \in \mathbb{R}^d \setminus C \end{cases}$$

maps  $C^1(C^+)$  functions with support in  $C^+ \cup (-1, 1)^{d-1} \times \{0\}$  to  $W^{1,\infty}(C) \cap W_0^{1,1}(C)$ .

5. Show that for domains  $\Omega \in C^{0,\alpha}$ ,  $\alpha \in (0, 1)$  the optimal embedding theorem

$$W^{1,p}(\Omega) \hookrightarrow L^{\frac{dp}{d-p}}(\Omega), \quad 1 \leq p < d$$

cannot hold. To this aim, consider domain  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  with one part  $\Omega_1 = \{(x, y) \mid x \in (0, 1), y \in (-x^\mu, x^\mu)\}$  (the endpoints are connected by a smooth curve lying in the set  $x > 1$ ),  $\mu > 1$  and consider functions  $u(x, y) = x^{-a}$ .