

## Exercise Sheet 7

**Definition:** The *epigraph* of a function  $I : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_\infty$  is defined as

$$\text{epi}(I) := \{ (u, \alpha) \in X \times \mathbb{R} \mid I(u) \leq \alpha \} \subset X \times \mathbb{R}.$$

**Exercise 21. Estimates via affine functions for convex functions.** Consider a proper, convex, and lower semicontinuous functional  $I : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_\infty$ .

(a) Show that for all  $u$  with  $I(u) < \infty$  and all  $\varepsilon > 0$  there exists  $\xi \in X^*$  such that  $I(u+v) \geq I(u) - \varepsilon + \langle \xi, v \rangle$  for all  $v \in X$ . (*Hint: Use  $\text{epi}(I)$  and separate it in  $X \times \mathbb{R}$  from a suitable set.*)

(b)\* Show that for all  $u$  with  $I(u) = \infty$  and all  $M \in \mathbb{R}$  there exists  $\xi_M \in X^*$  such that  $I(u+v) \geq M + \langle \xi_M, v \rangle$  for all  $v \in X$ . (*Hint: Work in  $X \times \mathbb{R}$  and construct a line segment connecting  $(u, M)$  and  $(u_1, I(u_1)-1)$  that does not intersect  $\text{epi}(I)$ .)*

(c) Conclude from (a) and (b) (without using sublevels) that  $I$  is weakly lower semicontinuous.

**Exercise 22. Bounded convex functions are Lipschitz continuous.** Let  $I : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_\infty$  be proper, convex, and lsc. Assume further that

$$\exists M, K \in \mathbb{R} \forall u \in B_R(u_*) : K \leq I(u) \leq M.$$

Show that  $I$  restricted to  $B_r(u_*)$  with  $r \in ]0, R[$  is Lipschitz continuous with a Lipschitz constant that only depends on  $M-K$  and  $r/R$ .

**Exercise 23. Continuity points of convex functionals.** For a proper, lower semicontinuous convex functional  $I : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_\infty$  on a Banach space  $X$  the domain is defined via

$$\text{dom}(I) := \{ u \in X \mid I(u) < \infty \} \neq \emptyset.$$

(a) Show that for  $u_1 \in \text{dom}(I)$  the following conditions are equivalent:

- (i)  $\exists \delta > 0 : \sup\{ I(u) \mid u \in B_\delta(u_1) \} < \infty$ ;
- (ii)  $I$  is continuous in  $u_1$ .

(b) Show that  $I$  is continuous on  $A := \text{int}(\text{dom}(I))$ , if  $I$  is continuous at one  $u_1 \in A$ .

(c) Assume that  $I$  is continuous at one  $u_1 \in A$ . Find a supporting hyperplane for all  $u \in A$ , i.e. there exists  $\beta \in X^*$  such that  $I(u+v) \geq I(u) + \langle \beta, v \rangle$  for all  $v \in X$ .

(*Hint: Use the “open epigraph”  $\{ (u, \alpha) \in X \times \mathbb{R} \mid u \in A, I(u) \leq \alpha \}$ .)*)

**Exercise 24. Sobolev embeddings.** Let  $\Omega = B_1(0) \subset \mathbb{R}^d$ .

(a) Consider the function  $u : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  with  $u(x) = |x|^\alpha$  for  $x \neq 0$  and  $u(0) = 0$ . For which  $p$  do we have  $u \in L^p(\Omega)$  and for which  $u \in W^{1,p}(\Omega)$ ?

(b) Consider the function  $u(x) = (1 - \log|x|)^\beta$  with  $\beta \in \mathbb{R}$ . For which  $\beta$  and  $p \in [1, \infty]$  do we have  $u \in L^p(\Omega)$  and for which  $u \in W^{1,p}(\Omega)$ ?

(c) For the case  $d \geq 2$  give a function  $u \in W^{1,d}(\Omega) \setminus L^\infty(\Omega)$ .