## PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION: APPLIED MATHEMATICS—Part II

January 18, 2019, 2:40–4:10 p.m.

Work all 3 of the following 3 problems.

**1.** Let  $\mathcal{S}'(\mathbb{R})$  be the space of tempered distributions on  $\mathbb{R}$ . Under what conditions on the complex sequence  $\{a_k\}_{k=1}^{\infty}$  is  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k \, \delta_k \in \mathcal{S}'(\mathbb{R})$ ? Here,  $\delta_k$  is the point mass centered at x = k.

2. Show the following two statements about Sobolev spaces, where  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^d$  is a domain.

(a) There is no embedding of  $W^{1,p}(\Omega) \hookrightarrow L^q(\Omega)$  for  $1 \leq p \leq d$  and q > dp/(d-p). [Hint: Show a counterexample with the function  $f(x) = |x|^{\alpha}$  by choosing an appropriate domain  $\Omega$  and exponent  $\alpha$ .]

(b) There is no embedding of  $W^{1,p}(\Omega) \hookrightarrow C^0_B(\Omega)$  for  $1 \le p < d$ . Note that in the previous case, f is not bounded. What can you say about which (negative) Sobolev spaces the Dirac mass lies in?

**3.** Suppose that  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^d$  is a bounded domain with Lipschitz boundary and  $\{u_k\} \subset H^{2+\varepsilon}(\Omega)$  is a bounded sequence, where  $\varepsilon > 0$ .

- (a) Show that there is  $u \in H^2(\Omega)$  such that, for a subsequence,  $\{u_{k_j}\}_{k=1}^{\infty} \to u$  in  $H^2(\Omega)$ .
- (**b**) Find all q and  $s \ge 0$  such that, for a subsequence,  $\{u_{k_j}\} \to u$  in  $W^{s,q}(\Omega)$ .