

(8)
Harnack (Continued)

Example (John-Nirenberg 1961)

$u \in W^{1,1}(\Omega)$, Ω κρτο, και εστω $\exists K > 0$ τ.ω

(1) $\int |\nabla u| \leq Kr^{n-1} \quad \forall B_r = B_r(x_0)$

$\Rightarrow \exists \sigma > 0$, C , που εξαρτάται από το n, K

(2) $\int_{\Omega} e^{\frac{\sigma}{K} |u - u_{\Omega}|} \leq C (\text{diam } \Omega)^n$

$\sigma = \sigma_0 |\Omega|^{-n}$

$u_{\Omega} := \int_{\Omega} u$

Λήμμα

Εστω $\Delta u \leq 0$, $u > 0$
 $\exists p_0 > 0$, C , τ.ω.

(3) $I(p_0, r) \leq C I(-p_0, r)$

$(\Leftrightarrow \left(\int_{B_r} u^{p_0} \right) \left(\int_{B_r} u^{-p_0} \right) \leq C)$

Απόδειξη Λήμματος

Ιδέα: Ορίζουμε στην $\frac{1}{u}$:

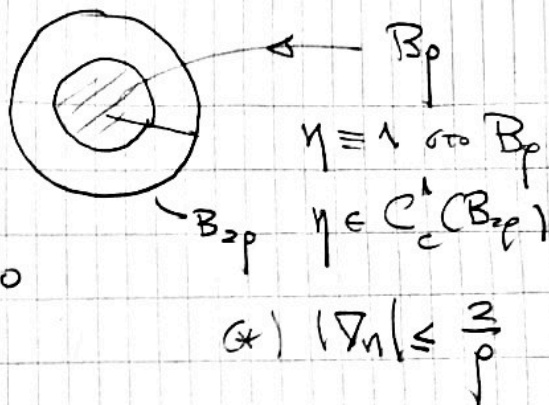
Αν ορίσουμε στο: $\Delta u \leq 0$ (αόθεως), και $u > 0$

$\forall \varphi \geq 0$
 $\varphi \in C_c^1(\Omega)$ $\int \Delta u \varphi \leq 0 \Leftrightarrow - \int u_{,i} \varphi_{,i} \leq 0$

lim sup

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Επιλογη : $\varphi = \eta^2 \frac{1}{u}$



(4) \Rightarrow

$$\int_{B_{2\rho}} u_{,i} \left[2\eta \eta_{,i} \frac{1}{u} + \eta^2 \frac{1}{u^2} u_{,i} \right] \geq 0$$

(5) $\int_{B_{2\rho}} 2\eta \eta_{,i} (lnu)_{,i} \geq \int_{B_{2\rho}} \eta^2 |\nabla(lnu)|^2$

lnu κοίχη
ως προς u , το
unbawtiko

Young : $2\eta |\nabla(lnu)| |\nabla \eta| \leq \frac{C}{\varepsilon} |\nabla \eta|^2 + \varepsilon \eta^2 |\nabla(lnu)|^2$

Επιλογη : $\varepsilon = \frac{1}{2}$

(5) \Rightarrow

(6) $\int_{B_{2\rho}} \eta^2 |\nabla(lnu)|^2 \leq C \int_{B_{2\rho}} |\nabla \eta|^2 \stackrel{(*)}{\leq} C \left(\frac{1}{\rho}\right)^2 \rho^n = C \rho^{n-2}$

$\eta \equiv 1$ στο $B_\rho \Rightarrow$

(7) $\int_{B_\rho} |\nabla(lnu)|^2 \leq C \rho^{n-2}$

Κατα ανωρια

(8) $\int_{B_\rho} |\nabla(lnu)| \leq C \left(\int_{B_\rho} |\nabla(lnu)|^2 \right)^{1/2} \rho^{n/2} \stackrel{(7)}{\leq} C \rho^{\frac{n-2}{2}} \rho^{\frac{n}{2}} = C \rho^{n-1}$

(10)

Eigenschaften J-N : σ_{trv} $\ln u$: , $\Omega = B_{4r}$

$$\int_{B_{4r}} e^{\frac{\sigma}{r}} |\ln u - w_2| \leq C \quad w_2 = (\ln u)_\Omega$$

$$\int_{\Omega} e^{-\frac{\sigma}{r}} (\ln u - w_2) \leq C \quad (i)$$

$$\int_{B_r} e^{\frac{\sigma}{r}} (\ln u - w_2) \leq C \quad (ii)$$

$$\therefore \left(\int_{B_r} e^{\frac{\sigma}{r}} \right) \left(\int_{B_r} u^{-\frac{\sigma}{r}} \right) \leq C^2$$

□