

R H I T
M A T H E M A T I C S C O L L O Q U I U M

Wednesday, April 21, 2004

Room G-219 Crapo Hall

7th period
(1:35 - 2:25 p.m.)

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Will present

Viscosity Solutions to PDEs - Part I: What are they?

Abstract: In studying PDEs, there are various notions of a solution depending on the context of the problem. For instance, in examining Poisson's equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = f(x, y)$$

a classical solution is one that is twice differentiable and satisfies the equation, which requires that $f(x, y)$ be continuous, while a weak solution is one that satisfies the weak version of Poisson's equation

$$\iint \nabla \varphi \cdot \nabla u \, dx dy = - \iint f(x, y) \varphi(x, y) \, dx dy \quad \text{for all smooth test functions } \varphi(x, y)$$

which only requires that $f(x, y)$ be square integrable, but the solution $u(x, y)$ is not necessarily even continuous. In this talk, I will introduce the idea of a viscosity solution primarily through examples, and contrast it to the idea of a classical solution and a weak solution.