

Examples of well-posedness: for
later

Examples of ill posedness:

- (1) Any domain Ω :
 $\Delta u = 0$ in Ω .

(i.e.
is
(inc
 $a_j \in$
* non

o: for any $C \in \mathbb{R}$, $u \equiv C$
(i.e., $u(x) = C \forall x \in \Omega$)
is a solⁿ.

(indeed, $u = \sum_{j=1}^n a_j x_j + C$,
 $a_j \in \mathbb{R}$, is a solⁿ).

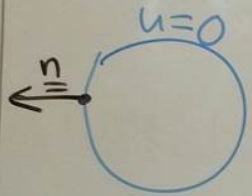
* non-uniqueness.

(2)

$\leftarrow \mathbb{R}^n$
 $\mathbb{R}^n =$
(vec

② $\Omega = B_1(0)$ in \mathbb{R}^n .

(P)
$$\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0 \\ u = 0 \text{ on } \partial\Omega \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial \underline{n}} = 1 \text{ on } \partial\Omega. \end{cases}$$



\underline{n} = external unit normal (vector field).

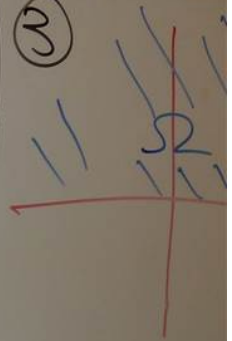
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial \underline{n}} = \nabla u \cdot \underline{n}.$$

No sol!

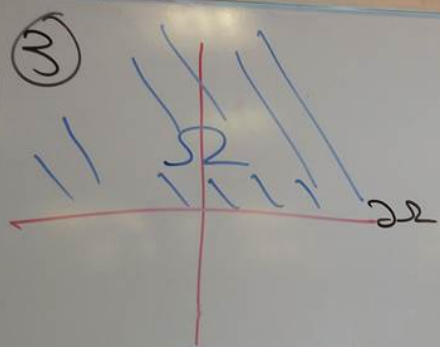
* non-existence.

(P) is called over-determined.

③



$\Omega = U$
Half P
in \mathbb{R}^n



$\Omega =$ Upper
Half Plane
in \mathbb{R}^2 .

(P) $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0 & \text{in } \Omega \\ u(x,0) = \varepsilon \sin x \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}(x,0) = 0. \end{cases}$

$\varepsilon \in \mathbb{R}$ fixed.

Solⁿ: $u(x,y) = \varepsilon \sin x \cosh y$

Note on $\partial\Omega$

$$|u| \leq \varepsilon \quad \&$$

$$u_y = 0.$$

But: $\lim_{y \rightarrow \infty} |u(x,y)| = \infty$

$\forall x \neq n\pi, n \in \mathbb{Z}$ for

any $\varepsilon \neq 0$.

shy

So: a small change in the data (change from $\Sigma=0$ to some $\Sigma \neq 0$) leads to a big (qualitative) change in the solⁿ: identically zero to unbounded.