

PROBLEM SHEET 6: FUNCTIONS OF BOUNDED VARIATION

Exercise 1. Let $u \in BV(\mathbb{R}^n)$ with compact support. Let μ_i be the signed valued Radon measure associated to $\frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} T_u$. Show that $\mu_i(\mathbb{R}^n) = 0$ (for every i).

Exercise 2 (Subadditivity of the perimeter).

Let $\Omega \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ be an open set and E, F measurable sets with $\text{Per}(E, \Omega), \text{Per}(F, \Omega) < +\infty$. Show that

$$\text{Per}(E \cup F, \Omega) + \text{Per}(E \cap F, \Omega) \leq \text{Per}(E, \Omega) + \text{Per}(F, \Omega).$$

Hint: Proceed by smooth approximation. Let $f, g \in C^\infty(\Omega)$ with $0 \leq f, g, \leq 1$ and check (pointwise) that

$$|\nabla(f + g - fg)| + |\nabla(fg)| \leq |\nabla f| + |\nabla g|.$$

Exercise 3 (Intersection with convex sets decreases the perimeter). Let $E \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ be a bounded set of class C^1 (in particular $\mathcal{H}^{n-1}(\partial E) = \text{Per} E$).

- (1) Let $\alpha = (\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n) \in \mathbb{R}^n$, $|\alpha| = 1$, and consider the half space $H = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid x \cdot \alpha < 0\}$. Show that

$$\text{Per}(E \cap H) \leq \text{Per}(E).$$

Hint: Observe that α is the exterior normal to H . If $E \cap H \neq \emptyset$ consider $\int_{E \setminus (E \cap H)} \text{div } \alpha dx = 0$, and then apply the divergence theorem.

The divergence theorem applies to bounded sets Ω which have C^1 (or Lipschitz) boundary up to a possible singular set S with $\mathcal{H}^{n-1}(S) = 0$

- (2) Deduce that for $C \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ closed and convex there holds that

$$\text{Per}(E \cap C) \leq \text{Per}(E).$$

Hint: recall that C is a the intersection of a countable union of half spaces.

Exercise 4. Let $m > 0$ and $g : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a positive continuous function with $\lim_{|x| \rightarrow +\infty} g(x) = +\infty$. Show that the energy

$$\mathcal{F}(E) = \text{Per}(E) + \int_E g(x) dx$$

admits a minimizer among sets $E \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ of finite perimeter such that $|E| = m$.

Hint: use the Kolmogorov criterium for compactness in $L^1(\mathbb{R}^n)$, see the previous sheet).