

Solving moderately rough ODEs

recall $V^p(f, I) = \sup_{\Pi} V^p(f, I, \Pi)$

$$V^p(I) := \{f \in C(I) : V^p(f, I) < \infty\},$$

$$(V^p(I), \|\cdot\|_{V^p}) \text{ Banach space.}$$

$$\|f\|_{p, I} := V^p(f, I)^{1/p},$$

$$\|f\|_{V^p} := \|f\|_{\infty, I} + \|f\|_{p, I}.$$

↑ sup-norm.

Lemma If $\exists k \geq 0$ s.t. $\forall x, y \in I : |f(x) - f(y)| \leq k|x - y|^\alpha$
then $f \in V^{1/\alpha}(I)$ and $\|f\|_{1/\alpha, I} \leq k|I|^{1/\alpha}$.

Lemma Suppose $\exists c > 0 \exists \alpha \in (0, 1]$ and $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ s.t.,

$$\mathcal{J} := \{[s, t] \subseteq I : (\exists [s', t'] \subseteq [s, t] : |f(t') - f(s')| \geq c|s - t|^\alpha)\}$$

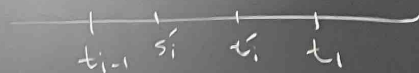
has Cousin property: $\forall x \in I \exists \delta > 0 \forall J \subseteq I : x \in J \wedge |J| < \delta \Rightarrow J \in \mathcal{J}$.

Then $f \notin V^p(I)$ for $p < 1/\alpha$.

Pf. Cousin property: $\forall \delta > 0 \exists \Pi = \{t_i\}_{i=0}^n$ partition s.t. $\|\Pi\| \leq \delta \wedge \forall i=1, \dots, n, [t_{i-1}, t_i] \in J$.

For each i , let $[s_i, t_i] \subseteq [t_{i-1}, t_i]$ s.t. $|f(s_i) - f(t_i)| \geq c |t_i - t_{i-1}|^\alpha$.

Now let Π' be partition with points $\{t_i, t_i', s_i\}_{i=1}^n$.



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Then } V^p(f, I, \Pi') &\geq \sum_{i=1}^n |f(s_i) - f(t_i)|^p \\ &\geq c^p \sum_{i=1}^n |t_i - t_{i-1}|^{\alpha p} \stackrel{\alpha p < 1}{\geq} c^p \delta^{\alpha p - 1} \|I\| \xrightarrow[\delta \downarrow 0]{\alpha p < 1} \infty. \quad \square \end{aligned}$$

Note For $f \notin V^p(I)$ it suffices to show that $\inf_{t \in I} \limsup_{s \downarrow t} \frac{|f(t) - f(s)|}{|t - s|^\alpha} > 0$.

Lemma (Invariance under reparametrization). Let $\varphi: I \rightarrow I$ be continuous, increasing bijection. Then $\forall f \in V^p(I)$, $f \circ \varphi \in V^p(I)$ and, in fact:

$$\|f \circ \varphi\|_{p, I} = \|f\|_{p, I}.$$

Pf. Let $\Pi =$ partition of I , $\Pi = \{t_i\}_{i=0}^n$. Set $\Pi' = \{\varphi(t_i)\}_{i=0}^n$... partition as well.

$$V^p(f \circ \varphi, I, \Pi) = V^p(f, I, \Pi') \leq V^p(f, I)$$

This shows $\|f \circ \varphi\|_{p, I} \leq \|f\|_{p, I}$. Passing to φ^{-1} gives another inequality. $\square$

Lemma Suppose $f \in V^p(I)$ is not constant on any interval.
Then $\exists \varphi: I \rightarrow I$ continuous, increasing bijection s.t.

$$\forall s, t \in I: |f \circ \varphi(t) - f \circ \varphi(s)| \leq \left(\frac{V^p(f, I)}{|I|} \right)^{1/p} |t - s|^{1/p}$$

Pf take φ to be inverse of $t \mapsto a + \frac{b-a}{V^p(f, I)} V^p(f, [a, t])$.

Bad feature of invariance under reparametrization:
 $V^p(I)$ is NOT separable.

Above lemma uses:

Lemma Let f be s.t. $V^p(f, [a, b]) < \infty$. Define $\nu_f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$
by $\nu_f(a) := 0$ and $\forall t \in (a, b]: \nu_f(t) = V^p(f, [a, t])$.

Then ν_f is nondecreasing with

$$\forall a \leq s < t \leq b: V^p(f, [s, t]) \leq \nu_f(t) - \nu_f(s)$$

and $f \in C([a, b]) \Rightarrow \nu_f \in C([a, b])$.

Lemma Let $h: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be Hölder: $\exists K > 0 \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}: |h(x) - h(y)| \leq K|x - y|^\alpha$.
 Then $\forall p \geq 1 \forall f \in \mathcal{V}^p(I): h \circ f \in \mathcal{V}^{p/\alpha}(I)$ and $\|h \circ f\|_{p/\alpha, I} \leq K \|f\|_p^\alpha$.

Pf $\mathcal{V}(h \circ f, I, \pi) = \sum_{i=1}^n |h \circ f(t_i) - h \circ f(t_{i-1})|^p \leq K^p \sum_{i=1}^n |f(t_i) - f(t_{i-1})|^{p\alpha} \quad \square$

Now towards ODE:

$$dy_t = h(y_t) dx_t + g(y_t) dt.$$

here x, y are vector space valued,
 so 1-dimensional trix are out. ∇
 ... reduce to $dy_t = h(y_t) dx_t$.

Thm (Peano theorem) Let $h \in C(\mathbb{R})$, $y_0 \in \mathbb{R}$, $x \in \mathcal{V}'([0, t])$ for all $t > 0$.

Then $\exists T > 0 \exists y \in \mathcal{V}'([0, T]) \cap C([0, T])$:

$$\forall t \in [0, T]: y(t) = y_0 + \int_0^t h(y) dx \quad \text{Stieltjes integral.}$$

Pf Fix $r > 0$. Let $K := \sup \{ |h(z)| : |z - y_0| \leq r \}$, wlog $K > 0$.
Let $T > 0$ be s.t. $V'(x, [0, T]) \leq r/K$, (continuity of V').
Denote $J_T := [0, T]$.

Note: For $y \in C(J_T)$: $F(y)(t) := y_0 + \int_0^t h(y) dx$ is well def.

Goal: Find a fixed point of F .

Note If $\|y - y_0\|_{\infty, J_T} \leq r$ then:

$$\|F(y) - y_0\|_{\infty, J_T} \leq K V'(x, J_T) \leq K \frac{r}{K} = r.$$

and also: $\forall I \subseteq J_T: V'(F(y), I) \leq K V'(x, I)$.

It follows that F maps

$$K_T := \left\{ y \in V'(J_T) : y(0) = y_0 \wedge \|y - y_0\|_{\infty, J_T} \leq r \wedge \bigvee \bigotimes \right\}.$$

into itself.

Also: K_T is bdd, closed in $C(J_T)$ and equicontinuous

so by Arzelà-Ascoli: K_T is compact in $C(J_T)$.

Claim $y \mapsto F(y)$ is continuous in $\|\cdot\|_{\infty, J_T}$.

Pf. if $\|y^{(n)} - y\|_{\infty, J_T} \rightarrow 0$ then $\|h(y^{(n)}) - h(y)\|_{\infty, J_T} \rightarrow 0$
Then $\|F(y^{(n)}) - F(y)\|_{\infty, J_T} \leq \|h(y^{(n)}) - h(y)\|_{\infty, J_T} V'(x, J_T) \rightarrow 0$.

So F is a continuous function mapping compact set in a Banach space into itself. By Schauder's fixed pt. thm: $\exists y \in K_T : F(y) = y$. $\square$

Thm (Generalized Peano) Suppose h is locally α -Hölder, $y_0 \in \mathbb{R}$, $x \in V^p([0, t])$ for all $t > 0$ and some $p < 1 + \alpha$.

Then $\exists T > 0 \exists \tilde{y} \in V^p([0, T]) \cap C([0, T])$:

$$\forall t \in [0, T]: y(t) = y_0 + \int_0^t h(y) dx \quad \text{Stieltjes integral.}$$

Lemma: Let $p \geq 1$ and suppose $K \subseteq V_0^p(I)$ is bounded in $\|\cdot\|_{p,I}^{\text{norm}}$ and is uniformly equicontinuous. Then

$\forall q > p$: K is precompact in $V^q(I)$.

Pf: Let $\{y^{(n)}\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \in K^{\mathbb{N}}$. Since K is bounded in $C(I)$, Arzela-Ascoli given as $\{y^{(n_k)}\}_{k \in \mathbb{N}}$ converges uniformly. Now oscillation neg:
 $\|y^{(n)} - y^{(m)}\|_{2,I} \leq \text{osc}(y^{(n)} - y^{(m)}, I)^{1-p/2} \|y^{(n)} - y^{(m)}\|_{p,I}^{p/2}$ bounded by assumption.