

Assume that  $f \in L^2(\Omega)$  and that  $g \in C(\bar{\Omega}) \cap H^1(\Omega)$ . Let  $u \in H^1(\Omega)$  be a solution of

$$\begin{cases} \int_{\Omega} (\nabla u \cdot \nabla \phi + f \phi) dx = 0 \text{ for all } \phi \in C_0^\infty(\Omega), \\ u - g \in H_0^1(\Omega). \end{cases}$$

Show that the eqn also holds when  $\phi \in H_0^1(\Omega)$ . Then, prove that  $u$  is unique (if it exists).

In other words,

$$\begin{cases} \Delta u = f & \text{in } \Omega \\ u = g & \text{on } \partial\Omega \end{cases}$$

in a weak sense.