

MATH 644, FALL 2011, HOMEWORK 2

Exercise 1. (A mean value formula for the Poisson equation on $B(0, r)$) [Evans, Problem 3 in Chapter 2] Suppose that $r > 0$, and that $n \geq 3$. Consider $B(0, r) \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ and

$$u \in C^2(B(0, r)) \cap C(\overline{B(0, r)})$$

such that:

$$(1) \quad \begin{cases} -\Delta u = f, & \text{on } B(0, r) \\ u = g, & \text{on } \partial B(0, r). \end{cases}$$

Modify the proof of the mean value formula for harmonic functions to show that:

$$u(0) = \int_{\partial B(0, r)} g(y) dS(y) + \frac{1}{n(n-2)\alpha(n)} \int_{B(0, r)} \left(\frac{1}{|x|^{n-2}} - \frac{1}{r^{n-2}} \right) f(x) dx$$

Exercise 2. (A direct proof of the maximum principle) [Evans, Problem 4 in Chapter 2] Suppose that $U \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ is open and bounded and suppose that $u \in C^2(U) \cap C(\overline{U})$ is harmonic on U . By considering the functions $u_\epsilon := u + \epsilon|x|^2$, for $\epsilon > 0$, show that:

$$\max_{\overline{U}} u = \max_{\partial U} u.$$

Exercise 3. (Subharmonic functions) [Evans, Problem 5 in Chapter 2] We say that $v \in C^2(\overline{U})$ is **subharmonic** if:

$$-\Delta v \leq 0.$$

(1) Prove that for v subharmonic, one has:

$$v(x) \leq \int_{B(x, r)} v(y) dy$$

for all $B(x, r) \subseteq U$.

(2) Show that $\max_{\overline{U}} v = \max_{\partial U} v$.

(3) Let $\phi : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be smooth and convex. Assume that u is harmonic and take $v := \phi(u)$. Prove that u is subharmonic.

(4) Prove that $v := |\nabla u|^2$ is subharmonic whenever u is harmonic.

Exercise 4. (A specific class of harmonic functions) Find all polynomials $P(x, y) = \sum_{k=0}^n c_k x^k y^{n-k}$ in x, y which are homogeneous of degree n and which are harmonic. Here, $c_k \in \mathbb{C}$.

Each problem is worth 5 points. This assignment is due in class on Wednesday, September 28. Good Luck!