

MATH 222A – HOMEWORK 2 (DUE FRIDAY SEPT 18)

- Evans: Section 2.5, Problem 3
- (a) Give a direct proof that if $u \in C^2(U) \cap C(\bar{U})$ is harmonic within a bounded open set U , then

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

[Hint: Define $u_\varepsilon := u + \varepsilon|x|^2$ for $\varepsilon > 0$ and show that u_ε cannot attain its maximum over \bar{U} at an interior point.] ¹

- (b) Show that if $u \in C^2(U) \cap C(\bar{U})$ satisfies

$$-\Delta u + cu = 0 \quad \text{in } U \quad (c \geq 0),$$

then

$$\max_{\bar{U}} |u| = \max_{\partial U} |u|.$$

- Evans: Section 2.5, Problem 5 (Problem 4 in 1st edition)
- Let $u \in C^2(\bar{U})$ be harmonic in an open and bounded set U . Show that

$$\max_{\bar{U}} |Du| = \max_{\partial U} |Du|.$$

- Let u be harmonic in an open and bounded set U . Use the mean value formula and divergence theorem to show that

$$|Du(x)| \leq \frac{n}{\text{dist}(x, \partial U)} \left(\sup_U u - u(x) \right) \quad \text{for all } x \in U.$$

In particular, if u is nonnegative throughout U , show that

$$|Du(x)| \leq \frac{n}{\text{dist}(x, \partial U)} u(x) \quad \text{for all } x \in U.$$

- Evans: Section 2.5, Problem 6 (Problem 5 in 1st edition)
- Recall Poisson's kernel for the half-space \mathbb{R}_+^n

$$K(x, y) = \frac{2x_n}{n\alpha(n)} \frac{1}{|x - y|^n} \quad (x \in \mathbb{R}_+^n, y \in \partial\mathbb{R}_+^n).$$

Show that

$$\int_{\partial\mathbb{R}_+^n} K(x, y) dy = 1 \quad \text{for all } x \in \mathbb{R}_+^n. \tag{1}$$

[Hint: Let $A_n(x)$ denote the left hand side of (1). First show that $A_n(x) = A_n$ is independent of x . Then set $x = (0, \dots, 0, x_n)$ and show that

$$A_n = \frac{2}{n\alpha(n)} \int_{\partial\mathbb{R}_+^n} \frac{x_n}{|x - y|^n} dS(y) = \frac{2}{n\alpha(n)} \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{1 + x_n^2} \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n-1}} \frac{x_n}{(|y|^2 + x_n^2)^{n/2}} dy dx_n.$$

Then switch to polar coordinates.]

¹Section 2.5, Problem 4 in 2nd edition

8. Let $U \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ be open and bounded. Suppose that $u \in C(U)$ satisfies the mean value property

$$u(x) = \int_{B(x,r)} u \, dy,$$

for all $B(x,r) \subset U$. Show that u is harmonic in U . [Hint: Use Poisson's formula for a ball and the maximum principle.]

9. Show that the uniform limit of a sequence of harmonic functions is harmonic.
10. Suppose that $u \in C(U)$ satisfies

$$\int_U u \Delta \varphi \, dx = 0$$

for all nonnegative $\varphi \in C^2(U)$ having compact support in U . Show that u is harmonic in U . [Hint: Use problem 9 and the standard mollifier.]

11. Evans: Section 2.5, Problem 7 (Problem 6 in 1st edition)