

Math 568-172

HW # 3

Problem #1 1) Suppose that $u \in C^2(\mathbb{R}^n)$ is harmonic, such that $\lim_{|x| \rightarrow +\infty} |u(x)| = 0$. Use the maximum principle to

Show that $u \equiv 0$ (i.e. $u(x) = 0, \forall x \in \mathbb{R}^n$).

2) Discuss the uniqueness of the problem

$$\begin{cases} \Delta u = f, & \text{in } \mathbb{R}^n \\ \lim_{|x| \rightarrow +\infty} |u(x)| = 0 \end{cases}$$

Hint For 1), you may consider the maximum principle in a large ball $B_R(0)$, $R > 0$ very large.

Problem #2 Let $u(x, y)$ be a nonconstant function, which is harmonic in the disk $D = \{(x, y) \mid x^2 + y^2 < R^2\}$, $R > 0$.

We define $f: [0, R) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by

$$f(r) = \max_{x^2 + y^2 \leq r^2} u(x, y).$$

Show that f is monotone increasing in $I = (0, R)$.

Problem #3. Consider the problem

$$\begin{cases} \Delta u(x, y) = 0 & \text{in } D \\ u(x, y) = y + 2xy & \text{on } \partial D \end{cases}$$

where $D = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x^2 + y^2 < 1\}$

1) write down the Laplace in polar coordinates (HW#2)

2) Find u and write it in Cartesian coordinates.

Problem #4 Solve the problem

$$\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 0 < x, y < \pi \\ u(x, 0) = u(x, \pi) = 1, & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \\ u(0, y) = u(\pi, y) = 0, & 0 \leq y \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

problem #5 (Exercise 4.5 p 144 from our book)

Problem #6. Suppose that $u \in C^2(\Omega)$ satisfies

$$\begin{cases} -\Delta u + u^2 = 0 & \text{in } B \\ u(x, y, z) = xyz & \text{on } \partial B \end{cases}$$

where $B = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x^2 + y^2 + z^2 < 1\}$

problem #7 Show that the problem

$$\begin{cases} -\Delta u + u = f & \text{in } \Omega \\ u|_{\partial\Omega} = 0 \end{cases}$$

has at most one solution. Ω is a bounded domain of \mathbb{R}^n .