

**MA533 Partial Differential Equations**

**Fall 2011**

**Problem Set 2**

**September 12, 2011**

**DUE: Wednesday, 21 September**

- (1) Let  $U \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  have a smooth boundary (we only need  $C^1$ ). Use Green's Theorem to prove that if  $u$  is harmonic in  $U \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  and  $u \in C^1(\overline{U})$ , then for any  $x \in U$ , we have the representation

$$u(x) = \int_{\partial U} [u(y)\nu \cdot \nabla_y \Phi(x-y) - \Phi(x-y)\nu \cdot \nabla_y u(y)] dS(y),$$

where  $\Phi$  is the fundamental solution for the Laplacian.

- (2) Evans, pg. 85, #3. Prove a modified mean value formula for the solution to Poisson's PDE. HINT: use the formulas for  $\phi'(r)$  involving the integral over the surface of a ball and the representation of  $\phi'(r)$  involving the Laplacian on the top of page 26. The fundamental theorem of calculus and integration by parts will be useful. You will also need Theorem 3 in C.3.
- (3) Use the Mean Value Theorem to prove that if  $u$  is a bounded harmonic function on  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , then  $u$  is a constant on  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . (There is a different proof on page 30 in Evans.)