

MATH 516-101-2022 Homework One
Due Date: September 21st, 2022

1. (10pts) Find the explicit solution to

$$\begin{aligned} u_t + 2u_x + 3u_y + 4u &= e^x \\ u(x, y, 0) &= x^2 \end{aligned}$$

2. (20pts) Let $f \in C_c^\alpha(\mathbb{R}^2)$, where $\alpha \in (0, 1)$. Here $f \in C^\alpha$ means $f \in C^0$ and $|f(x) - f(y)| \leq C|x - y|^\alpha$. Show that the following function

$$v(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} (\log|x - y|)f(y)dy$$

satisfies

- (a) $v \in C^2$
- (b) $\Delta v(x) = f(x)$, $x \in \mathbb{R}^2$.

3. (20pts) This problem concerns the Newtonian potential

(1)
$$u(x) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \frac{1}{|x - y|^{n-2}} \frac{1}{(1 + |y|)^l} dy$$

where $n \geq 3$.

- a) Show that for $l \in (2, n)$, $|u(x)| \leq \frac{C}{|x|^{l-2}}$ for $|x| > 1$
- b) Show that for $l = n$, then $|u(x)| \leq \frac{C}{|x|^{n-2}} \log(|x| + 2)$ for $|x| > 1$
- c) Show that for $l > n$, then $|u(x)| \leq \frac{C}{|x|^{l-2}}$ for $|x| > 1$

Hint: For $|x| = R \gg 1$, divide the integral into three parts

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} (\dots)dy = \int_{|y-x| < \frac{|x|}{2}} (\dots) + \int_{\frac{|x|}{2} < |y-x| < 2|x|} (\dots) + \int_{|y-x| > 2|x|} (\dots)$$

and estimate each parts. For example in the region $|y - x| < \frac{|x|}{2}$ we have $|y| > |x| - |x - y| > \frac{|x|}{2}$ and

$$\int_{|y-x| < \frac{|x|}{2}} \frac{1}{|x - y|^{n-2}} |f(y)|dy \leq \int_0^{\frac{|x|}{2}} \frac{r^{n-1}}{r^{n-2}} dr \frac{C}{|x|^l} \leq \frac{C}{|x|^{l-2}}$$

4. (10pts) For $n > 2$, the Kelvin transform is defined by

$$v(x) = |x|^{2-n} u\left(\frac{x}{|x|^2}\right)$$

Suppose u satisfies $-\Delta u(x) = u^p$. Find out the new equation satisfied by v . Find out for which exponent p the equation is invariant.

5. (10pts) Let u be a harmonic function in $B_1(0) \setminus \{0\} = \{0 < |x| < 1\}$ be such that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} |x|^{n-2} u(x) = 0$. Show that $u \in C^2(B_1(0))$. Here $n \geq 3$.

6. (10pts) Let u be harmonic in $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$. Show that for all $x_0 \in \Omega$

$$|\nabla u(x_0)| \leq \frac{n}{d_0} [\sup_{\Omega} u - u(x_0)], d_0 = d(x, \partial\Omega).$$

Hint: Do gradient estimate for $\sup_{\Omega} u - u(x)$. Note that this function is nonnegative.

7. (20pts) Let $G(x, y) = \Gamma(|x - y|) - H(x, y)$ be the Green's function in Ω and define:

$$v(x) = \int_{\Omega} G(x, y)f(y)dy$$

Suppose that f is bounded and integrable in Ω . Show that $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0, x \in \Omega} v(x) = 0$ for any $x_0 \in \partial\Omega$.