

Homework II
Due Date: 22/03/2024

Exercise 1. Find the Green's functions to the Poisson equation with Dirichlet boundary condition in each of the following domains Ω .

- (i) (1 point) $\Omega = \{(x, y, z) : x > 0, y > 0, z > 0\}$.
(ii) (1 point) $\Omega = \{(x, y, z) : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 < R^2, x > 0, y > 0, z > 0\}$.

Exercise 2. Consider the following problems.

- (i) (1 point) Solve

$$\begin{cases} \partial_t u - \partial_x^2 u = 3t^2, & t > 0, x \in \mathbb{R}, \\ u(0, x) = \sin x, & x \in \mathbb{R}. \end{cases}$$

- (ii) (1 point) Solve

$$\begin{cases} \partial_t u - \partial_x^2 u = 0, & t > 0, x > 0, \\ u(0, x) = 0, & x > 0. \\ u(t, 0) = 1, & t > 0. \end{cases}$$

Exercise 3. We say $v \in C^2(\bar{\Omega})$ is subharmonic if

$$-\Delta v \leq 0, \quad x \in \Omega.$$

- (i) (1 point) Prove for a subharmonic v that

$$v(x) \leq \frac{1}{|B_r|} \int_{B_r(x)} v(y) dy,$$

for all $B_r(x) \subset U$.

- (ii) (1 point) Prove that

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

(iii) (1 point) Assume $\Omega = \{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 < 1\}$ and $u \in C^2(\Omega) \cap C(\bar{\Omega})$ is a classical solution of the Dirichlet boundary problem

$$\begin{aligned} -\Delta u &= -x^2, & x \in \Omega, \\ u &= x^2 + y^2 - 5xy + 2, & x \in \partial\Omega. \end{aligned}$$

Calculate the maximal value of u in Ω .

Exercise 4. We say $v \in C^{1,2}((0, T) \times \Omega)$ is a subsolution of the heat equation if

$$\partial_t v - \Delta v \leq 0, \quad x \in (0, T) \times \Omega.$$

- (i) (1 point) Prove for a subsolution v that

$$v(t, x) \leq \frac{1}{4r^n} \iint_{E_r(t, x)} v(s, y) \frac{|x - y|^2}{(t - s)^2} dy ds,$$

for all $E_r(t, x) := \{(s, y) \in \mathbb{R}_+ \times \mathbb{R}^n : s \leq t, \Gamma(t - s, x - y) \geq \frac{1}{r^n}\} \subset (0, T] \times \Omega$, where $\Gamma(t - s, x - y)$ is the fundamental solution of the heat equation.

- (ii) (1 point) Prove that

$$\max_{[0, T] \times \bar{\Omega}} v = \max_{[0, T] \times \bar{\Omega} / (0, T] \times \Omega} v.$$

(iii) (1 point) Assume $u \in C^{1,2}((0, \infty) \times (0, 1))$ is a classical solution of the Dirichlet boundary problem

$$\begin{aligned}\partial_t u - \partial_x^2 u &= -x^2, & t > 0, 0 < x < 1, \\ u(0, x) &= \sin \pi x, & 0 < x < 1, \\ u(t, 0) &= 2te^{1-t}, u(t, 1) = 1 - \cos \pi t, & t > 0.\end{aligned}$$

Calculate the maximal value of u in $[0, 1] \times [0, 1]$.