Partial Differential Equations

Homework 2

due September 25, 2002

1. Verify the prefactors in the definition of the averages

$$\int_{B(x,r)} u(y) \, dy \equiv \frac{1}{\alpha(n) \, r^n} \int_{B(x,r)} u(y) \, dy$$

and

$$\oint_{\partial B(x,r)} u(y) \, dy \equiv \frac{1}{n \, \alpha(n) \, r^{n-1}} \int_{\partial B(x,r)} u(y) \, dy \, .$$

2. Let $X \subset \mathbb{R}^n$. Show that

- (a) X is connected iff \emptyset and X are the only subsets of X that are both relatively open and relatively closed in X.
- (b) If $\{W_{\alpha}\}_{\alpha \in A}$ is a collection of connected subsets of X such that

$$\bigcap_{\alpha \in A} W_{\alpha} \neq \emptyset$$

then $\cup_{\alpha \in A} W_{\alpha}$ is connected.

- (c) If X is connected, then \overline{X} is connected.
- (d) Every point $x \in X$ is contained in a unique maximal connected subset of X, and this subset is relatively closed in X.

The relevant definitions from point-set topology in \mathbb{R}^n :

- $A \subset X$ is called *relatively open in* X if for every $x \in A$ there exists an $\varepsilon > 0$ such that $X \cap B(x, \varepsilon) \subset A$.
- $B \subset X$ is called *relatively closed in* X if $A = X \setminus B$ is relatively open in X.
- X is called *disconnected* if there exist disjoint, nonempty subsets $A_1, A_2 \subset X$ that are relatively open in X and $X = A_1 \cup A_2$.
- X is called *connected* if it is not disconnected.
- 3. Evans, p. 85/86 problems 3 and 4.