## Introduction to Partial Differential Equations

Homework 3

due March 4, 2013

- 1. Evans, p. 86 problem 4.
- 2. Evans, p. 86 problem 5.
- 3. In class we have used Liouville's theorem to show that any bounded solution of the Poisson equation

$$-\Delta u = f$$

for  $f \in C^2_{\rm c}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ ,  $n \ge 3$ , is given by the solution formula

$$u(x) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \Phi(x - y) f(y) \, dy$$

up to an arbitrary additive constant. (Evans, p. 30, Theorem 8.)

This statement does not hold in dimension n = 2 since solutions are generically unbounded. Use Liouville's theorem to conjecture and prove the corresponding theorem for n = 2.

4. Let

$$K(x,y) = \frac{2}{n\alpha(n)} \frac{x_n}{|x-y|^n}$$

be the Poisson kernel for the half-plane. Show that

$$\int_{\partial \mathbb{R}^n_+} K(x,y) \, dy = 1$$

for any  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n_+$ .