18.152: Fall 2010 Homework 5

Available | Tuesday, October 26 | Due | Tuesday, november 2

Turn in the homework at the beginning of class on Tuesday, November 2. No late homework is accepted unless previously arranged with the instructor.

This week homework will cover old material and new material from 113-118 and 124-128.

- **1.** Problem 3.6 in textbook
- **2.** Problem 3.8 in textbook.
- **3.** Problem 3.11 in textbook.
- 4. (a) Let g be a function in¹ $L^1(\mathbb{R}) \cap C(\mathbb{R})$ and it is bounded. Prove that there is a unique solution, bounded and continuous in the half plane $S = \{(x, y) | y \ge 0\}$, for the problem

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \Delta u = 0 & x \in \mathbb{R}, \ 0 < y \\ u(x,0) = g(x) & x \in \mathbb{R} \\ u(x,y) \text{ bounded in } S. \end{array} \right.$$

(b) using the partial Fourier transform given by

$$\hat{u}(\xi, y) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} e^{-i\xi x} u(x, y) \, dx$$

write a formula for the solution u.

5. Let $u_i, i \in \mathbb{N}$, be nonnegative harmonic functions on a domain Ω of \mathbb{R}^2 . Using Harnack's inequality prove that if the series $\sum_{i=0}^{+\infty} u_i$ converges at a point x_0 of Ω , then it converges uniformly in any compact set $K \subset \Omega$. Deduce also that the sum of the series is a nonnegative and harmonic function.

¹We say that a function g belongs to $L^1(\mathbb{R})$ if $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |g(x)| dx < \infty$.