

**MATH 644, FALL 2011, HOMEWORK 1**

**Exercise 1.** (Duhamel's principle) Consider the differential operator  $L = \sum_{\alpha} c_{\alpha} D_x^{\alpha}$  on  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Here,  $c_{\alpha} \in \mathbb{R}$  are constants. Suppose that the solution to:

$$(1) \quad \begin{cases} \partial_t u + L(u) = 0, & \text{on } \mathbb{R}_x^n \times \mathbb{R}_t \\ u|_{t=0} = \Phi, & \text{on } \mathbb{R}_x^n \end{cases}$$

is given by  $u(x, t) = S(t)\Phi(x)$ .

Show that the solution to:

$$(2) \quad \begin{cases} \partial_t u + L(u) = f(x, t), & \text{on } \mathbb{R}_x^n \times \mathbb{R}_t \\ u|_{t=0} = g(x), & \text{on } \mathbb{R}_x^n \end{cases}$$

is given by:

$$u(x, t) = S(t)g(x) + \int_0^t S(t - \tau)f(x, \tau)d\tau.$$

This is the general version of Duhamel's principle mentioned in class. For the purposes of this exercise, let us assume that  $\Phi, f, g$  are smooth and that we can differentiate under the integral sign without additional justification. (HINT: Consider first the case when  $g = 0$ . Be careful when using the Chain rule.)

**Exercise 2.** (Evans, Problem 1 in chapter 2) Write down an explicit formula for a function  $u$  which solves the initial-value problem:

$$(3) \quad \begin{cases} \partial_t u + b \cdot \nabla u = 0, & \text{on } \mathbb{R}_x^n \times (0, +\infty)_t \\ u|_{t=0} = g(x), & \text{on } \mathbb{R}_x^n \end{cases}$$

Here,  $c \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $b \in \mathbb{R}^n$  are constants.

**Exercise 3.** (Evans, Problem 2 in Chapter 2) Prove that Laplace's equation  $\Delta u = 0$  is rotationally invariant, i.e. if  $\mathcal{O} \in O(n)$  is an orthogonal  $n \times n$  matrix, and if  $v = u \circ \mathcal{O}$ , then  $\Delta v = 0$ . We recall that this was a useful insight when we were looking for a fundamental solution of the Laplace operator on  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .

**Exercise 4.** (A vanishing theorem) Suppose that  $u \in L^2(\mathbb{R}^n) \cap C^2(\mathbb{R}^n)$  solves  $\Delta u = 0$ . Show that  $u$  is identically equal to zero. (HINT: Use the Mean value property).

Each problem is worth 5 points. This assignment is due in class on Wednesday, September 21. Good Luck!