

**Bonus Hand-in Problems (Due till January 11 before lecture, via crowd-mark)**

1. Prove uniqueness of the Dirichlet problem  $\Delta u = f$  in  $B_a(0)$  with  $u = g$  on  $\partial B_a(0)$  by the maximum principle. That is, after subtracting two solutions  $u - v =: w$ , apply to maximum principle to  $w$ .
2. Solve explicitly  $u_{x,x} + u_{y,y} = 0$  on  $B_a(0) \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  with the boundary condition

$$u(a \cos \theta, a \sin \theta) = \tilde{u}(a, \theta) = 1 + 3 \sin \theta.$$

Write your solution in Euclidean coordinates. *Hint: Apply the Poisson formula.*

**Problems for discussion**

1. A function  $u(\mathbf{x})$  on  $U \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  that is open and connected is *subharmonic* in  $U$  if  $\Delta u \geq 0$  in  $U$ . Prove that  $u$  attains its maximum value on  $\partial U$ . (*Note this is not true for the minimum value*). What does the statement say in the case  $n = 1$ ?
2. Show that there is no solution of

$$\Delta u = f \quad \text{on } U, \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial N} = g \quad \text{on } \partial U$$

unless

$$\int_U f(x, y, z) dx dy dz = \int_{\partial U} g(s) d\mathcal{S}_{\partial U}^{n-1}(s)$$

where  $U \subset \mathbb{R}^3$  has a smooth boundary  $\partial U$  and  $N$  is the outer unit normal vector along  $\partial U$ .

**To Read**

1. Section 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4 in *Partial Differential Equations: An Introduction* by W. Strauss.

*Happy Holidays and Happy New Year!!  
Stay safe*