

Introduction to Partial Differential Equations

Homework 2

due February 18, 2015

1. Show that

$$\Delta u = 2n \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} \int_{\partial B(x, \varepsilon)} (u(y) - u(x)) dS(y).$$

2. Evans, p. 85 problem 3.

Note: This problem can be hard when you try it. Please ask in class in case you get stuck.

3. (a) The *standard mollifier* is defined by

$$\eta(x) \equiv \begin{cases} c(n) \exp\left(\frac{1}{|x|^2 - 1}\right) & \text{if } |x| < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

where $c(n)$ is chosen such that

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \eta(x) dx = 1.$$

Show that $\eta \in C^\infty(\mathbb{R}^n)$.

- (b) Show that if η_ε is a radial mollifier, and u is a radial, locally integrable function, then its mollification

$$u_\varepsilon(x) = (\eta_\varepsilon * u)(x) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \eta_\varepsilon(y) u(x - y) dy$$

is also radial.

4. In the proof of Evans, p. 23, Theorem 1, we have used that

$$D \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \Phi(y) f(x - y) dy = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \Phi(y) Df(x - y) dy.$$

State sufficient assumptions under which this manipulation is permitted, and why.