

**21. Hackneyed Harnack.**

Let  $n \geq 3$ ,  $r > 0$  and  $B(0, r)$  the open ball in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Further, let  $u : B(0, r) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a harmonic function with  $u \geq 0$ . Show that the following inequality holds for all  $x \in B(0, r)$ :

$$r^{n-2} \frac{r - |x|}{(r + |x|)^{n-1}} u(0) \leq u(x) \leq r^{n-2} \frac{r + |x|}{(r - |x|)^{n-1}} u(0).$$

(5 Point(s))

**22. Harmonic Polynomials.**

Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $d \in \mathbb{N}_0$ . A *real homogeneous polynomial of degree  $d$*  is a linear combination of monomials of the form  $Q = x_1^{d_1} \dots x_n^{d_n}$  with  $d_k \in \mathbb{N}_0$  and  $d_1 + \dots + d_n = d$ . The vector space of real homogeneous polynomials of degree  $d$  is denoted  $\mathcal{P}(d, n)$ . We want to determine the dimension of the subspace of harmonic polynomials

$$\mathcal{H}(d, n) := \{P \in \mathcal{P}(d, n) \mid \Delta P = 0\}.$$

- (a) Show using combinatorics that  $\dim \mathcal{P}(d, n) = \binom{n+d-1}{d}$ . (2 Point(s))
- (b) Show that the Laplacian of a homogeneous polynomial of degree  $d$  is either zero or a homogeneous polynomial of degree  $d - 2$ . (2 Point(s))
- (c) Show that the linear map  $\Delta : \mathcal{P}(d + 2, n) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(d, n)$  is surjective.  
Hint: It suffices to show that every monomial is in the image of  $\Delta$ . One may prove this by induction on  $n$  and  $d$ . (5 Point(s))
- (d) What is the dimension of  $\mathcal{H}(d, n)$ ? (1 Point(s))

**23. Never judge a book by its cover.**

Let  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  be an open, connected, and bounded subset, and let  $f : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $g_1, g_2 : \partial\Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be continuous functions. Consider then the two Dirichlet problems

$$-\Delta u = f \text{ on } \Omega, \quad u|_{\partial\Omega} = g_k,$$

for  $k = 1, 2$ . Let  $u_1, u_2$  be respective solutions such that they are twice continuously differentiable on  $\Omega$  and continuous on  $\bar{\Omega}$ . Show that if  $g_1 \leq g_2$  on  $\partial\Omega$  then  $u_1 \leq u_2$  on  $\Omega$ . (5 Point(s))

Solutions are due on Tuesday 12 noon, the day before the tutorial. Please email to [r.ogilvie@math.uni-mannheim.de](mailto:r.ogilvie@math.uni-mannheim.de). One possibility is to write your solutions neatly by hand and then scan them with your phone to make a pdf. There are many apps that do this; two examples on Android are ‘Tiny Scanner’ and ‘Simple Scanner’.