

1 20-04-2018

1.1 Membranes

Remark 1. Consider the problem below with $\phi : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ unknown and given $f : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$\begin{cases} -\Delta \phi = f & , \text{ in } \Omega \\ \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} = 0 & , \text{ on } \Gamma \equiv \partial\Omega \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

1. If ϕ is the solution of (1), then $\phi + c$ will be also a solution for $c \in \mathbb{R}$. So, there is no uniqueness of (1).
2. Condition for f

$$\int_{\Omega} f \, dx = \int_{\Omega} -\Delta \phi \, dx = \int_{\Omega} \nabla \cdot (-\nabla \phi) \, dx =$$