

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

SID: \_\_\_\_\_

## **MTH4220(2022 Fall): Quiz 2**

- This quiz will last for 50 mins.
- No phones or discussion, book and notes closed, no calculators.

1. (a) (True or False, 5pts) Given any function set  $\{X_n : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}\}_{n=1}^N$ , the least square approximation of  $f$  in the set is given by

$$\sum_{n=1}^N A_n X_n, \quad \text{for } A_n = \frac{\langle f, X_n \rangle_{L^2}}{\langle X_n, X_n \rangle_{L^2}}. \quad (1)$$

- (b) (Short answer, 10pts) What are symmetric boundary conditions on an given interval  $(a, b)$ ? Examples? Why do we introduce the symmetric boundary condition?

- (c) (True or False, 5pts) The Fourier sine series of  $f(x) = x$  on  $(0, 1)$  converges pointwisely but not uniformly on  $(0, 1)$ .
- (d) (Short answer, 5pts) Construct an sequence of functions  $f_n : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  which is pointwisely to some function  $f(x)$  but not uniformly.

2. (a) (10pts) What's the Laplacian under polar coordinates in two dimension.  
 (b) (15pts) Find all the radial solutions to

$$\Delta u = 1. \tag{2}$$

on an annulus domain  $\Omega := B_2(0) \setminus B_1(0)$ .

3. (15pts) Let  $a, b$  be two constants,  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  is bounded and smooth, prove that there is a smooth solution to the boundary value problem

$$\begin{cases} \Delta u = a \frac{e^u}{\int_{\Omega} e^u dx} - b \frac{e^{-u}}{\int_{\Omega} e^{-u} dx}; \\ \left. \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} \right|_{\partial \Omega} = 0. \end{cases} \tag{3}$$

only if  $a = b$ .

4. Let  $u$  be a harmonic and smooth function in  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ .

(a) (20pts) What is mean-value property? State and prove it. Any applications you could recall?

(b) (15pts) For a ball  $B_\varepsilon(x_0) \subset \Omega$  with  $\varepsilon > 0$ , prove that

$$\int_{\partial B_\varepsilon(x_0)} u(x) \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \log |x - x_0| dS = 2\pi u(x_0). \quad (4)$$

(c) (True or False, 5pts) Since  $u, \ln |x - x_0|$  are harmonic functions in  $\Omega$ , from the Green's second identity, we know that

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\partial\Omega} \left( u \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \log |x - x_0| - \frac{\partial}{\partial n} u \log |x - x_0| \right) dS = 0. \quad (5)$$