

$$\begin{cases} \Delta u = f & x \in \Omega \\ u = \varphi & x \in \partial\Omega \end{cases}$$

§2.2 基本解与 Green 函数

目标: 求解位势方程 $\Delta u = f$ (*)

若 $\Delta \Gamma = \delta$, 则 $f = f * \delta = f * (\Delta \Gamma)$
 (Dirac 函数) $= \Delta(f * \Gamma)$
分布

令 $u = \Gamma * f$, 则 $\Delta u = f \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}^n$

claim: f radial $\xRightarrow{\text{若由 (*) 的解 } u \text{ 也是径向的}}$ (*) 的解 u 也是径向的

$\forall O \in SO(n)$,

$\Delta(u(Ox)) = (\Delta u)(Ox)$

$u(Ox) = u(x), \forall O \text{ 旋转 } SO(n)$

由解的径向性 $= f(Ox) = f(x)$

$u(Ox) = u(x) \Rightarrow u$ 是径向的

由 δ 是径向的, 故 Γ 是径向函数 $\Gamma = \Gamma(r)$

用极坐标 (r, ω) , 则

$\partial_r^2 \Gamma + \frac{n-1}{r} \partial_r \Gamma = 0$

令 $v = \partial_r \Gamma$, 则 $\partial_r v + \frac{n-1}{r} v = 0 \Rightarrow v(r) = C_1 r^{-(n-1)}$

$\Rightarrow \Gamma(r) = \begin{cases} C_1 \ln r + C_2 & n=2 \\ \frac{C_1}{2-n} r^{-(n-2)} + C_2 & n \geq 3 \end{cases}$, C_1, C_2 是任意常数

$\Delta \Gamma = C_1 \delta$

令 $\Gamma(r) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2\pi} \ln r & n=2 \\ -\frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{1}{r} & n=3 \end{cases}$

则 $\Delta \Gamma = \delta$

Green 公式: $\forall u, v \in C^2(\Omega) \cap C^1(\bar{\Omega})$, 则

$\int_{\Omega} u \Delta v dx = \int_{\Omega} [\operatorname{div}(u \nabla v) - \nabla u \cdot \nabla v] dx$

$u \Delta v = \partial_{x_i} (u \partial_{x_i} v) - \partial_{x_i} u \partial_{x_i} v$

$\int_{\partial\Omega} u \frac{\partial v}{\partial n} dS - \int_{\Omega} \nabla u \cdot \nabla v dx$

$$\text{II} \quad \int_{\Omega} v \Delta u \, dx = \int_{\partial\Omega} v \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} \, dS - \int_{\Omega} \nabla u \cdot \nabla v \, dx. \quad (2).$$

$$(1)-(2) \text{ 可得 } \int_{\Omega} (u \Delta v - v \Delta u) \, dx = \int_{\partial\Omega} \left(u \frac{\partial v}{\partial n} - v \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} \right) \, dS.$$

(Green 第二公式)

$$\text{Claim: } \frac{n-2}{2} u \in C^2(\Omega) \cap C^1(\bar{\Omega}) \text{ 满足 } \Delta u = 0 \text{ in } \Omega, \text{ 且 } \forall x_0 \in \Omega, \\ u(x_0) = \int_{\partial\Omega} \left[-\frac{1}{4\pi} u \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \left(\frac{1}{|x-x_0|} \right) + \frac{1}{4\pi|x-x_0|} \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} \right] \, dS. \quad x_0 \in \Omega - \{x_0\}$$

$$\text{取 } x_0 \in \tilde{\Omega} = \Omega - \{x_0\}.$$

$$u(x_0) = \int_{\partial\tilde{\Omega}} \left[-\frac{1}{4\pi} u \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \left(\frac{1}{|x|} \right) + \frac{1}{4\pi|x|} \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} \right] \, dS \quad (\star)$$

$$\text{若 } (\star) \text{ 已证, 令 } v(x) = u(x+x_0).$$

$$\text{且 } v \in C^2(\tilde{\Omega}) \cap C^1(\bar{\tilde{\Omega}}).$$

$$\text{且 } \Delta v = (\Delta u)(x+x_0) = 0, \quad (x+x_0 \in \Omega) \\ \forall x \in \tilde{\Omega}.$$

$$\text{于是 } \int_{\partial\tilde{\Omega}} \left[-\frac{1}{4\pi} v(x) \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \left(\frac{1}{|x|} \right) + \frac{1}{4\pi|x|} \frac{\partial v}{\partial n} \right] \, dS \\ \parallel \\ u(x_0)$$

$$\int_{\partial\tilde{\Omega}} \left[-\frac{1}{4\pi} u(x+x_0) \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \left(\frac{1}{|x|} \right) + \frac{1}{4\pi|x|} \frac{\partial u}{\partial n}(x+x_0) \right] \, dS$$

$$y = x+x_0$$

$$\int_{\partial\tilde{\Omega}} \left[-\frac{1}{4\pi} u(y) \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \left(\frac{1}{|y-x_0|} \right) + \frac{1}{4\pi|y-x_0|} \frac{\partial u}{\partial n}(y) \right] \, dS$$

$$x \in \tilde{\Omega} = \Omega - \{x_0\}$$

$$y = x+x_0 \in \Omega - \{x_0\} + x_0 \in \Omega$$

若 $0 \in \Omega$, $|R|$

$$u(0) = \int_{\partial\Omega} \left[-\frac{1}{4\pi} u(x) \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \left(\frac{1}{|x|} \right) + \frac{1}{4\pi|x|} \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} \right] dS$$

$$\int_{\partial\Omega} \left[u(x) \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \left(-\frac{1}{4\pi|x|} \right) - \left(-\frac{1}{4\pi|x|} \right) \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} \right] dS$$

令 $\Omega_\varepsilon = \Omega \setminus \overline{B_\varepsilon(0)}$, $|R|$ 则 $v(x) = -\frac{1}{4\pi|x|}$ 在 Ω_ε 上

是同调和的. 于是, 在 Ω_ε 上对 u, v 应用

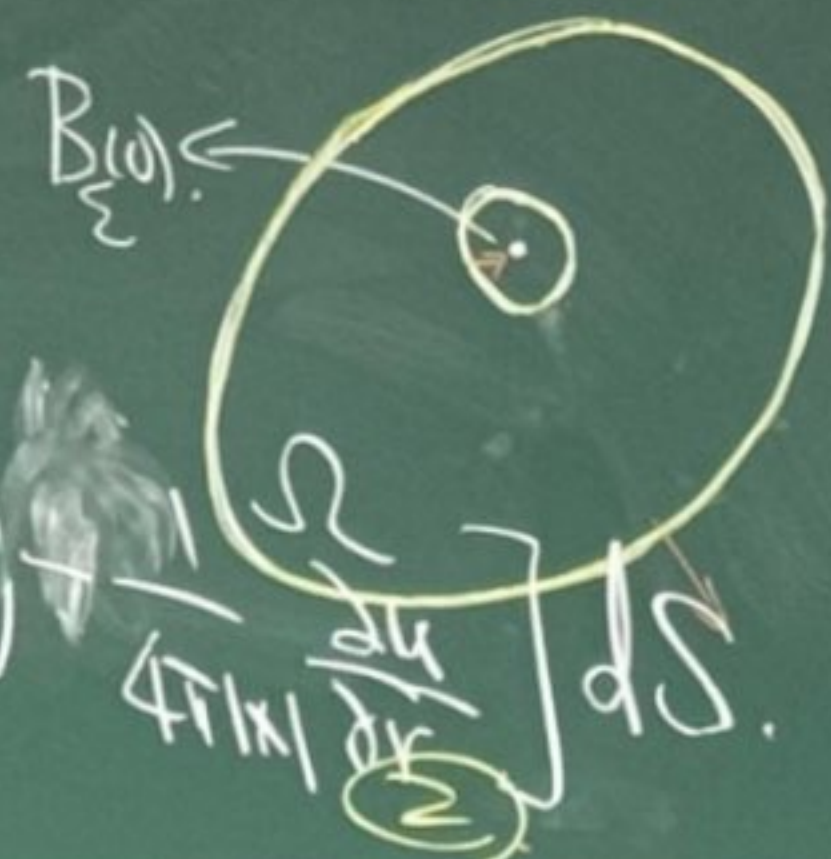
$\Delta v = 0$

第二 Green 公式, 可得

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial n} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial r}$$

$$0 = \int_{\partial\Omega_\varepsilon} \left(u \frac{\partial v}{\partial n} - v \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} \right) dS$$

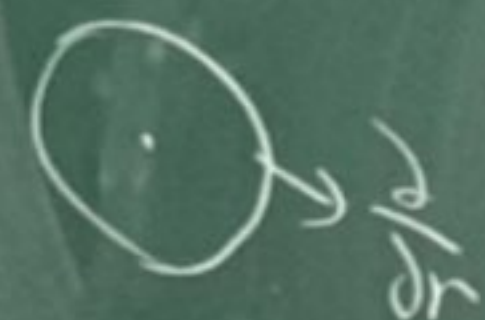
$$= \int_{\partial\Omega} \left(u \frac{\partial v}{\partial n} - v \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} \right) dS + \int_{|x|=\varepsilon} \left[u \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\frac{1}{4\pi|x|} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{4\pi|x|} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right] dS.$$



$$\textcircled{1} = \int_{|x|=\varepsilon} u \left(-\frac{1}{4\pi|x|^2} \right) dS = -\frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon^2} \int_{|x|=\varepsilon} u(x) dS \xrightarrow{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} -u(0).$$

$$\textcircled{2} \left| -\frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon} \int_{|x|=\varepsilon} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} dS \right| \leq \frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon} \max_{|x|=\varepsilon} \left| \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right| \cdot 4\pi\varepsilon^2 \rightarrow 0, \text{ as } \varepsilon \rightarrow 0.$$

$$\int_{|x|=\varepsilon} \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} dS \stackrel{\text{div}}{=} \int_{B_\varepsilon(0)} \Delta u dx = 0.$$



$$\frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon^2} \int_{|x|=\varepsilon} (u(x) - u(0)) dS + u(0)$$

$$\leq \int_{|x|=\varepsilon} \max_{B_\varepsilon} |\nabla u| \cdot \varepsilon dS$$

$$\leq \max_{|x|=\varepsilon} |\nabla u| \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \varepsilon \cdot 4\pi\varepsilon^2 \rightarrow 0, \text{ as } \varepsilon \rightarrow 0.$$

因此, 当 $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$ 时, 有

$$u(x_0) = \int_{\partial\Omega} \left[-\frac{1}{4\pi} u \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \left(\frac{1}{|x|} \right) + \frac{1}{4\pi|x|} \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} \right] dS$$

如果 $\Delta u = f$

$$u(x_0) = \int_{\Omega} -\frac{1}{4\pi|x-x_0|} f(x) dx + \int_{\partial\Omega} \left[-\frac{1}{4\pi} u \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \left(\frac{1}{|x-x_0|} \right) + \frac{1}{4\pi|x-x_0|} \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} \right] dS. \quad (A)$$

若存在 $g(x)$ 在 Ω 上调和, 且 $g|_{\partial\Omega} = \frac{1}{4\pi|x-x_0|}|_{\partial\Omega}$, 则

对 u, g 在 Ω 上应用第二 Green 公式.

$$\int_{\Omega} -g f dx = \int_{\partial\Omega} \left(u \frac{\partial g}{\partial n} - g \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} \right) dS = \int_{\partial\Omega} \left[u \frac{\partial g}{\partial n} - \frac{1}{4\pi|x-x_0|} \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} \right] dS. \quad (B)$$

于是, (A)+(B), 可得 $u(x_0) = \int_{\Omega} -\frac{1}{4\pi|x-x_0|} f(x) dx + \int_{\partial\Omega} u \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \left(-\frac{1}{4\pi|x-x_0|} + g \right) dS + \int_{\Omega} f g dx$

重写为

$$u(x) = \int_{\Omega} f(y) g^x(y) dy + \int_{\Omega} -\frac{1}{4\pi|x-y|} f(y) dy + \int_{\partial\Omega} u \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \left(-\frac{1}{4\pi|x-y|} + g^x(y) \right) dy$$

$G(x, x_0)$:

格林函数

- ① $G(x, x_0)$ 在 Ω 上调和, 除 $x=x_0$ 外.
- ② $G(x, x_0) = 0, \forall x \in \partial\Omega$.
- ③ $G(x, x_0) = \frac{1}{4\pi|x-x_0|} - \frac{1}{4\pi|x-x_0|}$ 在 Ω 上调和.