

# Vv557 Methods of Applied Mathematics II

## Green Functions and Boundary Value Problems

### Assignment 1

Date Due: 12:55 PM, Monday, the 3<sup>rd</sup> of March 2021

#### Discussion Class Preparation

Please (re-)view Video files 1-12 and/or finish reading the section “Distributions” in the lecture slides. You should be able to answer the following questions:

- i) Explain what a test function in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  is.
- ii) Explain what a null sequence of test functions is and give an example and a counter-example.
- iii) Explain what a distribution is.
- iv) What is a locally integrable function? Give examples and counter-examples.
- v) Define what a regular and a singular distribution is. Give examples.
- vi) Explain how operations for functions are extended to distributions “by duality”.
- vii) What are Green’s first and second identities?
- viii) Why is the function  $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by  $g(x) = 1/x$  not a distribution? Explain what the principal value of  $g$  is.

#### Exercises (16 Marks)

##### Exercise 1.1

Consider the test function on  $\mathbb{R}^n$ ,

$$\phi(x) = \begin{cases} c_n e^{1/(|x|^2-1)} & |x| < 1, \\ 0 & |x| \geq 1. \end{cases}$$

where  $c_n$  has been chosen so that the integral of  $\phi$  over the unit ball is 1. Thus  $c_n$  is unambiguously determined by the condition  $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \phi = 1$ . For  $\varepsilon > 0$  and  $\xi \in \mathbb{R}^n$  the function  $\phi_\varepsilon \in C_0^\infty(\mathbb{R}^n)$ ,

$$\varphi_\varepsilon(x - \xi) = \frac{1}{\varepsilon^n} \phi\left(\frac{x - \xi}{\varepsilon}\right),$$

vanishes for  $|x - \xi| \geq \varepsilon$  and has the property  $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \phi_\varepsilon(x - \xi) dx = 1$ .

Now let  $u \in C(\mathbb{R}^n)$  be a function of compact support (note that  $u$  need only be continuous).

- i) Show that the convolution

$$(u * \phi_\varepsilon)(x) := \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \phi_\varepsilon(x - \xi) u(\xi) d\xi$$

is a test function.

(2 Marks)

- ii) Show that  $u * \phi_\varepsilon \rightarrow u$  uniformly as  $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$ , i.e.,

$$\sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}} |u * \phi_\varepsilon(x) - u(x)| \xrightarrow{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} 0.$$

(2 Marks)

- iii) What changes if the condition that  $u$  have compact support is replaced by requiring that  $\lim_{|x| \rightarrow \infty} u(x) = 0$ ?

(2 Marks)



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**Exercise 1.2**

Identify each of the following maps  $T: \mathcal{D}(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  as a regular distribution, a singular distribution, or not a distribution at all. Give a short reason for your answer.

i)  $T: \varphi \mapsto \int_{-1}^1 \varphi(x) dx$

ii)  $T: \varphi \mapsto \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x\varphi(x) dx$

iii)  $T: \varphi \mapsto 0$

iv)  $T: \varphi \mapsto \varphi'(0)$

v)  $T: \varphi \mapsto \varphi(0) \cdot \varphi(1)$

**(10 Marks)**