

This homework is due on Thursday, February 25.

1. Find all harmonic functions  $u$  which have the form  $u(x, y) = F(x/y)$ .
2. Let  $\Omega$  be the open unit square  $(0, 1) \times (0, 1)$ . Consider the problem of trying to find  $u$  with

$$\Delta u = 0 \text{ in } \Omega, \quad \frac{du}{dn} = h \text{ on } \partial\Omega$$

for  $h = 0$  on all sides but the bottom, where  $h = h(x)$  with  $\int_0^1 h(x) dx = 0$ . Find a family of solutions to this problem using separation of variables.

3. Let  $\Omega$  be the annulus with inner radius 1 and outer radius 2. Consider the problem of trying to find  $u$  with

$$\Delta u = 0 \text{ in } \Omega, \quad u = h \text{ on } \partial\Omega$$

for  $h = 0$  on the inner radius and  $h = h(\theta)$  on the outer radius. Find a solution to this problem using separation of variables.

4. A function  $u \in C^2(\Omega)$  is called *subharmonic* if  $\Delta u \geq 0$  in  $\Omega$  and *superharmonic* if  $\Delta u \leq 0$  in  $\Omega$ . Following the proof for the mean-value property of harmonic functions, show that

$$u(x) \leq \oint_{\partial B(x,r)} u(y) dS_y$$

for subharmonic functions  $u$  and

$$u(x) \geq \oint_{\partial B(x,r)} u(y) dS_y$$

for superharmonic functions  $u$  if  $B(x, r) \subset \Omega$ .