

2023 Summer School on Differential Geometry

Introduction to second order linear elliptic PDEs

Exam

Question 1. Let u be a non-negative harmonic function in $B_R(0)$. Prove the Harnack inequality: for any $x \in B_R(0)$,

$$\left(\frac{R}{R+|x|}\right)^{n-2} \frac{R-|x|}{R+|x|} u(0) \leq u(x) \leq \left(\frac{R}{R-|x|}\right)^{n-2} \frac{R+|x|}{R-|x|} u(0).$$

Question 2. Let Ω be a bounded domain in \mathbb{R}^n and L be a linear operator given by

$$L = \sum_{i,j=1}^n a_{ij} \partial_{ij} + \sum_{i=1}^n b_i \partial_i + c,$$

where $a_{ij}, b_i, c \in L^\infty(\Omega) \cap C(\Omega)$ and $a_{ij} = a_{ji}$. Suppose that L is strictly elliptic and there exists a function $v \in C(\bar{\Omega}) \cap C^2(\Omega)$ such that $v > 0$ in $\bar{\Omega}$ and $Lv \leq 0$ in Ω . Prove that if $u \in C(\bar{\Omega}) \cap C^2(\Omega)$ satisfies $Lu \geq 0$ in Ω and $u \leq 0$ on $\partial\Omega$, then $u \leq 0$ in Ω .

Question 3. Let Ω be a bounded domain in \mathbb{R}^n and L be a linear operator given by

$$L = \sum_{i,j=1}^n a_{ij} \partial_{ij} + \sum_{i=1}^n b_i \partial_i + c,$$

where $a_{ij}, b_i, c \in L^\infty(\Omega) \cap C(\Omega)$, $a_{ij} = a_{ji}$ and $c \leq 0$. Suppose that L is strictly elliptic and Ω satisfies the exterior sphere condition at $x_0 \in \partial\Omega$ (i.e. there exists a ball $B_R(y_0)$ such that $\Omega \cap B_R(y_0) = \emptyset$ and $\bar{\Omega} \cap \bar{B}_R(y_0) = \{x_0\}$). Prove that there exists a function $w_{x_0} \in C(\bar{\Omega}) \cap C^2(\Omega)$ such that $w_{x_0}(x_0) = 0$, $w_{x_0}(x) > 0$ for any $x \in \partial\Omega \setminus \{x_0\}$ and $Lw_{x_0} \leq -1$ in Ω .