

HOMEWORK 2

- (1) (Weyl's lemma) Let $u \in L^1(B_1)$ such that for all $\phi \in C_0^\infty(B_1)$ there holds

$$\int u \Delta \phi = 0.$$

Show that u is equivalent to a harmonic function \bar{u} , i.e. there is a harmonic function \bar{u} agreeing with u a.e. in B_1 .

Hint: Prove the mean value property by choosing a suitable radially symmetric test function.

- (2) Let u be as in part (1) above and $\phi \in C_0^\infty(\mathbb{R}^n)$ be a radial symmetric function such that

$$1 = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \phi(x) dx = C(n) \int_0^\infty \phi(r) r^{n-1} dr$$

where $C(n)$ is the surface area of unit sphere in \mathbb{R}^n . Prove that

$$u(x) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} u(y) \phi(x-y) dy.$$

From here conclude that u is infinitely differentiable and

$$|D^k u(0)| \leq \begin{cases} C(k, n, \phi) \frac{\|u\|_{L^1(B_r)}}{r^{n+|k|}}, \\ C(k, n, \phi) \frac{\sup_{B_r} |u|}{r^{|k|}}. \end{cases}$$

- (3) Let U be domain in \mathbb{R}^n . The total variation of a function $u \in L^1(U)$ is defined by

$$\int_U |Du| = \sup \left\{ \int_U u \operatorname{div} \vec{v} : \vec{v} \in C_0^1(U), |\vec{v}| \leq 1 \right\}.$$

Show that the space $BV(U)$ of functions of finite total variation is a Banach space with the norm

$$\|u\|_{BV(U)} = \|u\|_{L^1(U)} + \int_U |Du|,$$

and that $W^{1,1}(U)$ is a closed subspace.

- (4) Let $u \in BV(U)$. By invoking the regularisation of u and appropriately modifying the proofs of approximation theorems show that there exists a sequence $\{u_k\} \subset C^\infty(U) \cap W^{1,1}(U)$ such that $u_k \rightarrow u$ in $L^1(U)$ and

$$\int_U |Du_k| \rightarrow \int_U |Du|.$$