

Math 603 Homework 2

1. Evans, Problem 2.5.11

(Kelvin transform for the Laplace equation) The *Kelvin transform* $\mathcal{K}u = \bar{u}$ of a function $u: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is

$$\bar{u}(x) := u(\bar{x}) |\bar{x}|^{n-2} = u(x/|x|^2) |x|^{2-n} \quad (x \neq 0),$$

where $\bar{x} = x/|x|^2$. Show that if u is harmonic, then so is \bar{u} .

(Hint: First show that $D_x \bar{x} (D_x \bar{x})^T = |\bar{x}|^4 I$. The mapping $x \mapsto \bar{x}$ is *conformal*, meaning angle preserving.)

Yasha's note: I also found it helpful to prove that $\Delta(vw) = (\Delta v)w + 2\nabla v \cdot \nabla w + v(\Delta w)$, as well as to compute $\Delta \bar{x}_i$, though I'm sure there are many other ways to do this computation.