## UNIVERSITY OF CATANIA - A.A.2019-20

Department of Mathematics and Computer Sciences Master degree in Mathematics

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**Exercise 1.** Let  $u : \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}$  be a continuous function. Prove that

$$\lim_{R \to 0} \oint_{B_R(0)} u(y) \, dy = u(0).$$

**Exercise 2.** let  $\Omega$  be a domain in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  and  $d: \Omega \to \mathbb{R}$  be such that  $d(x) = \operatorname{dist}(x, \partial \Omega)$ .

Prove d is Lipschitz continuous and for any  $\varepsilon > 0$  the set  $\Omega_{\varepsilon} = \{x \in \Omega : d(x) > \varepsilon\}$  is open.

**Exercise 3.** Let  $X \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$  and  $\varepsilon > 0$ . Prove that

$$X + B_{\varepsilon}(0) = \{ x \in \mathbb{R}^n : \operatorname{dist}(x, X) < \varepsilon \}$$

is open.

**Exercise 4.** Prove that  $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  defined as

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{1-|x|^2}\right) & \text{se } |x| < 1\\ 0 & \text{se } |x| \ge 1 \end{cases}$$

belongs to  $C_0^{\infty}(\mathbb{R})$ .

**Exercise 5.** Prove that  $C_0^{\infty}(\mathbb{R})$  is dense in  $L^1(\mathbb{R})$  w.r.t.

$$||f|| = \int_{\mathbb{R}} |f(x)| \, dx$$

**Exercise 6.** Prove that for any  $C^2(\mathbb{R}^n)$  function u we have

$$\lim_{r \to 0} \frac{2n}{r^2} \left[ u(x_0) - \oint_{\partial B_r(x_0)} u(x) d\sigma(x) \right] = -\Delta u(x_0)$$

where  $x_0$  is any point in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .