

Aufgabe 4

$$(a) u(x) = |x|^{-n+2} = \left(\sum_{j=1}^n x_j^2 \right)^{-\frac{n}{2}+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \partial_i u = 2x_i \left(-\frac{n}{2} + 1 \right) \left(\sum_{j=1}^n x_j^2 \right)^{-\frac{n}{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \partial_{ii} u = 4x_i^2 \left(\frac{n^2}{4} - \frac{n}{2} \right) \left(\sum_{j=1}^n x_j^2 \right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} \\ + (-n+2) \left(\sum_{j=1}^n x_j^2 \right)^{-\frac{n}{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta u = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 (n^2 - 2n) \left(\sum_{j=1}^n x_j^2 \right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} \\ - (n^2 - 2n) \left(\sum_{j=1}^n x_j^2 \right)^{-\frac{n}{2}} \\ = (n^2 - 2n) \left(\sum_{j=1}^n x_j^2 \right)^{-\frac{n}{2}} \\ - (n^2 - 2n) \left(\sum_{j=1}^n x_j^2 \right)^{-\frac{n}{2}} \\ = 0$$

$$(b) u(x) = \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 x_j^2 \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} e^{\sqrt{\lambda} \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 x_j^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$\partial_i u(x) = -x_i \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 x_j^2 \right)^{-\frac{3}{2}} e^{\sqrt{\lambda} \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 x_j^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} + \sqrt{\lambda} \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 x_j^2 \right)^{-1} x_i e^{\sqrt{\lambda} \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 x_j^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$\partial_{ii} u(x) = - \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 x_j^2 \right)^{-\frac{5}{2}} e^{\sqrt{\lambda} \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 x_j^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} + 3x_i^2 \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 x_j^2 \right)^{-\frac{5}{2}} e^{\sqrt{\lambda} \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 x_j^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \\ - \sqrt{\lambda} x_i^2 \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 x_j^2 \right)^{-2} e^{\sqrt{\lambda} \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 x_j^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} + \sqrt{\lambda} \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 x_j^2 \right)^{-1} e^{\sqrt{\lambda} \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 x_j^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$- 2x_i^2 \sqrt{\lambda} \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 x_j^2 \right)^{-2} e^{\sqrt{\lambda} \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 x_j^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} + 1x_i^2 \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 x_j^2 \right)^{-\frac{3}{2}} e^{\sqrt{\lambda} \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 x_j^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$\Delta u(x) = -3 \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 x_j^2 \right)^{-\frac{3}{2}} e^{\sqrt{\lambda} \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 x_j^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} + 3 \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 x_j^2 \right)^{-\frac{3}{2}} e^{\sqrt{\lambda} \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 x_j^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \\ - \sqrt{\lambda} \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 x_j^2 \right)^{-1} e^{\sqrt{\lambda} \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 x_j^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} + 3 \sqrt{\lambda} \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 x_j^2 \right)^{-1} e^{\sqrt{\lambda} \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 x_j^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \\ - 2 \sqrt{\lambda} \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 x_j^2 \right)^{-1} e^{\sqrt{\lambda} \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 x_j^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} + 1 \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 x_j^2 \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} e^{\sqrt{\lambda} \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 x_j^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$= \lambda u(x)$$