## Problems: Harmonic Functions and Averages

A function $u$ is called harmonic if $\nabla^{2} u=u_{x x}+u_{y y}+u_{z z}=0$. In this problem we will see that the average value of a harmonic function over any sphere is exactly its value at the center of the sphere.

For simplicity, we'll take the center to be the origin and show the average is $u(0,0,0)$.
Let $u$ be a harmonic function and $S_{R}$ the sphere of radius $R$ centered at the origin. The average value of $u$ over $S$ is given by $A=\frac{1}{4 \pi R^{2}} \iint_{S} u(x, y, z) d S$.

1. Write this integral explicitly using spherical coordinates.
2. Differentiate $A$ with respect to $R$
3. Rewrite the formula in part (2) in terms of $\boldsymbol{\nabla} u \cdot \mathbf{n}$.
4. Use the divergence theorem to show $\frac{d A}{d R}=0$ and conclude the average $A=u(0,0,0)$.

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### 18.02SC Multivariable Calculus

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