

ERRATA EXAMEN DE ANÁLISIS DE FOURIER

1. p.215 - Problema 4 Parte (a) y (b) Dice

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta_x Mh(x, r) &= \left[\partial_r^2 + \frac{d-1}{r} \right] Mh(x, r) \\ \left[\partial_r^2 + \frac{d-1}{r} \right] Mu(x, r, t) &= \partial_r^2 Mu(x, r, t)\end{aligned}$$

debe decir

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta_x Mh(x, r) &= \left[\partial_r^2 + \frac{d-1}{r} \partial_r \right] Mh(x, r) \\ \left[\partial_r^2 + \frac{d-1}{r} \partial_r \right] Mu(x, r, t) &= \partial_r^2 Mu(x, r, t)\end{aligned}$$

2. p.216 -Problema 5 dice

$$u(x, t) = \frac{1}{1 \cdot 3 \cdots (d-2)} \left[\partial_t (t^{-1} \partial_t)^{(d-3)/2} \left(t^{d-2} \widetilde{M}_t f(x) \right) + (t^{-1} \partial_t)^{(d-3)/2} \left(t^{d-2} \widetilde{M}_t g(x) \right) \right]$$

debe decir

$$u(x, t) = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 4 \cdots d} \left[\partial_t (t^{-1} \partial_t)^{(d-2)/2} \left(t^d \widetilde{M}_t f(x) \right) + (t^{-1} \partial_t)^{(d-2)/2} \left(t^d \widetilde{M}_t g(x) \right) \right]$$

donde

$$\widetilde{M}_t g(x) = \oint_{B(x,t)} \frac{g(y)}{(t^2 - |y-x|^2)^{1/2}} dy$$

e

$$\oint_{B(x,r)} f(x) dy = \frac{1}{A_{d+1} r^d} \int_{B(x,r)} f(y) dy$$

es decir el promedio de f sobre la bola de centro x y radio r

3. p.217 - Problema 7 Parte (d). Dice

$$\begin{aligned}(-\Delta)^{1/2} f(x) &= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}(x, y) \\ (-\Delta)^{k/2} f(x) &= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\partial^k u}{\partial y^k}(x, y)\end{aligned}$$

Debe decir:

$$\begin{aligned}(-\Delta)^{1/2} f(x) &= -\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}(x, y) \\ (-\Delta)^{k/2} f(x) &= (-1)^k \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\partial^k u}{\partial y^k}(x, y)\end{aligned}$$

4. p.278 - Ejercicio 14 Dice

$$E(\theta) = \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{1}{2 - 2 \cos \theta} \right) + \frac{i}{2} F(\theta)$$

Debe decir

$$E(\theta) = \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{1}{2 - 2 \cos \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{2} F(\theta)$$