

P7. (a) Sea $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ tal que $f \in C^2$, que satisface la ecuación de Laplace:

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial u^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial v^2} = 0$$

Sean $u(x, y), v(x, y)$ funciones diferenciables que satisfacen las ecuaciones de Cauchy-Riemann, es decir:

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(x, y) = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}(x, y), \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}(x, y) = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}(x, y)$$

Demuestre que la función:

$$g(x, y) = f(u(x, y), v(x, y))$$

también satisface la ecuación de Laplace.

$$\text{Pd}g : \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

→ Calculamos las derivadas parciales

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial u}(u, v) \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(x, y) \\ &\quad + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v}(u, v) \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}(x, y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial x^2} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial u}(u, v) \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(x, y) \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial v}(u, v) \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}(x, y) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial x^2} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial u}(u(x, y), v(x, y)) \right) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(x, y) \\ &\quad + \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial v}(u(x, y), v(x, y)) \right) \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}(x, y) \\ &\quad + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$+ \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} (v, w) \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial x^2} = \left[\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial v^2} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial v \partial w} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right] \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$

$$+ \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \left[\frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial v \partial w} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial w^2} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right] \frac{\partial w}{\partial x}$$

$$+ \frac{\partial f}{\partial w} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} \quad (2)$$

por otro lado, con respecto a y .

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial w} \cdot \frac{\partial w}{\partial y}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial v} (v(x, y), w(x, y)) \right) \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$$

$$+ \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial w} (v(x, y), w(x, y)) \right) \frac{\partial w}{\partial y}$$

$$+ \frac{\partial f}{\partial w} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial y^2} &= \left[\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial u^2} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial v \partial u} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right] \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \\
 &+ \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \left[\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial u \partial v} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial v^2} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right] \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \\
 &+ \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} \quad (1)
 \end{aligned}$$

Por Cauchy - Riemann

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x \partial y}, \quad \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = -\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y \partial x}$$

↳ esto se obtiene derivando de nuevo la igualdad del enunciado

Sumando ambas igualdades

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x \partial y} - \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y \partial x} = 0$$

(por Schwarz)

→ Análogamente:

$$\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

Entonces :

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial U} \left(\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial y^2} \right) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial N} \left(\frac{\partial^2 N}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 N}{\partial y^2} \right) = 0$$

→ Reemplazando :

$$\frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial y^2} = \left[\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial U^2} \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial N \partial U} \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \right] \frac{\partial U}{\partial x}$$

$$+ \left[\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial U \partial N} \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial N^2} \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \right] \frac{\partial U}{\partial y}$$

$$+ \left[\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial U \partial N} \frac{\partial U}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial N^2} \frac{\partial N}{\partial y} \right] \frac{\partial N}{\partial y}$$

Como f es de clase C^2 , se tiene que :

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial N \partial U} \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial U \partial N} \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}$$

$$+ \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial N \partial U} \frac{\partial N}{\partial y} \frac{\partial U}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial U \partial N} \frac{\partial U}{\partial y} \frac{\partial N}{\partial y}$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial U \partial N} \left(\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial U}{\partial y} \frac{\partial N}{\partial y} \right)$$

Por las condiciones de C-R
(Cauchy - Riemann) (multiplicando)

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$$

Trabajando la expresión:

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial v \partial u} \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) = 0$$

Además notemos que:

Por las condiciones de C-R

$$\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right)^2, \quad \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right)^2$$

Luego, tendremos

$$\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2 \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial u^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial v^2} \right)} + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right)^2 \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial v^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial u^2} \right)} = 0$$

Pues $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial u^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial v^2} = 0$

entonces :

$$\frac{2^2 g}{2x^2} + \frac{2^2 g}{2y^2} = 0$$

(b) Sea $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ una función de clase C^2 que satisface:

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(x, y) - \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = 0, \forall (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

Muestre que una función $g : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ tal que:

$$f(x, y) = g(u(x, y), v(x, y)) = g(x + y, x - y)$$

Satisface la ecuación:

$$\frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial u \partial v}(u, v) = 0$$

notamos que

$$u(x, y) = x + y, \quad v(x, y) = x - y$$

entonces:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} &= \frac{\partial g}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial g}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \\ &= \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial g}{\partial v} \end{aligned}$$

→ derivando nuevamente:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} &= \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial u^2} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial v \partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \\ &\quad + \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial u \partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial v^2} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial u^2} + \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial v \partial u} + \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial u \partial v} + \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial v^2}$$

Analogamente:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial g}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial g}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial g}{\partial u} - \frac{\partial g}{\partial v}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial u^2} - \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial v \partial u} - \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial u \partial v} + \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial v^2}$$

luego, como

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

Remplazando lo obtenido, llegamos a:

$$2 \left(\frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial v \partial u} + \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial u \partial v} \right) = 0$$

Como f es C^2 , entonces u y v son C^2 y por lo tanto g es C^2

luego, por swartz:

$$\frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial \nu \partial U} = \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial U \partial \nu}$$

por lo tanto

$$4 \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial U \partial \nu} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial U \partial \nu} = 0$$

