

Beweisen Sie, dass die folgenden Funktionen  $f_i \in C^2(\mathbb{R}^3, \mathbb{R})$  harmonisch in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  sind.

(i)  $f_1(x, y, z) = x^3 - 3xy^2$

Bew: Prüfe ob  $\Delta f(x) = \operatorname{div} \operatorname{grad} f(x) = 0$ :

$$\text{NR: } \frac{\partial f(x)}{\partial x} = 3x^2 - 3y^2, \quad \frac{\partial^2 f(x)}{\partial^2 x} = 6x$$

$$\frac{\partial f(x)}{\partial y} = -6xy, \quad \frac{\partial^2 f(x)}{\partial^2 y} = -6x$$

$$\frac{\partial f(x)}{\partial z} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial^2 f(x)}{\partial^2 z} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \Delta f(x) = \operatorname{div} \operatorname{grad} f(x) &= \frac{\partial^2 f(x)}{\partial^2 x} + \frac{\partial^2 f(x)}{\partial^2 y} + \frac{\partial^2 f(x)}{\partial^2 z} \\ &= 6x - 6x + 0 = 0 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow f_1(x, y, z)$  ist harmonisch  $\square$

(ii)  $f_2(x, y, z) = e^x \sin y + x^2 - y^2$

Bew: Prüfe ob  $\Delta f(x) = 0$ :

$$\text{NR: } \frac{\partial f(x)}{\partial x} = e^x \sin y + 2x, \quad \frac{\partial^2 f(x)}{\partial^2 x} = e^x \sin y + 2$$

$$\frac{\partial f(x)}{\partial y} = e^x \cos y - 2y, \quad \frac{\partial^2 f(x)}{\partial^2 y} = -e^x \sin y - 2$$

$$\frac{\partial f(x)}{\partial z} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial^2 f(x)}{\partial^2 z} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \Delta f(x) = \operatorname{div} \operatorname{grad} f(x) &= \frac{\partial^2 f(x)}{\partial^2 x} + \frac{\partial^2 f(x)}{\partial^2 y} + \frac{\partial^2 f(x)}{\partial^2 z} \\ &= e^x \sin y + 2 - e^x \sin y - 2 + 0 = 0 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow f_2(x, y, z)$  ist harmonisch  $\square$