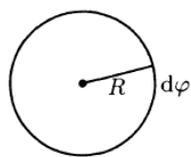


§ The mean-value theorem



The mean value of a harmonic function over a circle equals its value at the center ◦

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} u d\varphi = u(0)$$

定義 $M(r) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} u(r, \varphi) d\varphi$

$$M'(r) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r}(r, \varphi) d\varphi$$

散度定理 $\iint_{B_r} \Delta u dA = \int_{\partial B_r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} ds$ 在圓周上 $\frac{\partial u}{\partial n} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial r}$, $ds = rd\varphi$

左式 $\Delta u = 0$ 右式 $= \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} r d\varphi$

當 $r > 0$ 意味著 $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} d\varphi = 0$ 所以 $M(r) = \text{const}$

Let $r \rightarrow 0$ $\lim_{r \rightarrow 0} M(r) = \lim_{r \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} u(r, \varphi) d\varphi = u(0)$

$\Delta u = 0$ 表示系統在穩定狀態 ◦

Arnold 考慮 $f(0) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} \frac{f(t)}{t} dt$ 稱為 Cauchy 積分

Cauchy 積分公式：

設 $f(z)$ 在 simple, closed curve γ 及其內部是全純的, a 是該區域內一點, 則

$$f(a) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{\gamma} \frac{f(z)}{z-a} dz$$

取 $z = a + re^{i\theta}$ $dz = ire^{i\theta} d\theta$

$$f(a) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{f(a + re^{i\theta})}{re^{i\theta}} \times (ire^{i\theta}) d\theta = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(a + re^{i\theta}) d\theta$$