

due: 22/12/15

Assignment #4

① Let  $+\Delta_{\Omega}^N$  be the Neumann Laplacian for a domain  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^d$ . For  $\Omega = [0,1]^d$ , prove that

$$\mathcal{N}(\lambda; -\Delta_{\Omega}^N) = \frac{|\text{Bd}|}{(2\pi)^d} \lambda^{d/2} + o(\lambda^{d/2}), \quad \lambda \rightarrow +\infty,$$

where  $|\text{Bd}|$  is the volume of the unit ball.

② If  $\Omega$  is a bounded domain with  $\text{mes}_d(\partial\Omega) = 0$ ,

$$\mathcal{N}(\lambda; -\Delta_{\Omega}^D) \geq \frac{|\text{Bd}|}{(2\pi)^d} \cdot |\Omega| \lambda^{d/2} + o(\lambda^{d/2}), \quad \lambda \rightarrow +\infty.$$

③ In  $d=3$ ,  $(-\Delta + \xi)^{-1}$  is an integral operator with kernel  $\frac{1}{4\pi|x-y|} \exp(-\sqrt{\xi}|x-y|)$ .

④ Suppose  $\Omega$  is a bounded domain with smooth boundary; let  $(\lambda_n)_{n \geq 0}$  be the collection of eigenvalues of  $-\Delta_{\Omega}^D$ . Prove

$\zeta_{\Omega}(s) = \sum \lambda_n^{-s}$  is analytic in  $\{\text{Re } s \geq \frac{3}{2} - \epsilon, s \neq \frac{3}{2}\}$ , and  $\zeta_{\Omega}$  has a simple pole at  $s = \frac{3}{2}$ .

⑤ Let  $\sigma > 0$ , and let  $\mu$  be a measure on  $\mathbb{R}_+$  such that

$$(1) \int_0^{\infty} e^{-s\lambda} d\mu(\lambda) < \infty, \quad s > 0, \quad (2) \int_0^{\infty} e^{-s\lambda} d\mu(\lambda) \sim A s^{-\sigma}, \quad s \rightarrow +\infty$$

Prove:  $\mu(0, \lambda) \sim \frac{A}{\Gamma(\sigma+1)} \lambda^{\sigma}, \quad \lambda \rightarrow +\infty.$