



LUND
UNIVERSITY

Centre for Mathematical Sciences
Mathematics, Faculty of Science

Formulas for PDE

Fourier series on $(-\pi, \pi)$

$$u(x) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{u}_k e^{ikx}, \quad \hat{u}_k = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} u(x) e^{-ikx} dx$$

Parseval's formula

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |u(x)|^2 dx = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} |\hat{u}_k|^2$$

Sine series on $(0, \pi)$

$$u(x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} b_k \sin(kx), \quad b_k = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} u(x) \sin(kx) dx$$

Cosine series on $(0, \pi)$

$$u(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k \cos(kx), \quad a_k = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} u(x) \cos(kx) dx$$

Fourier transform

$$\hat{f}(\xi) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{n/2}} \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) e^{-ix \cdot \xi} dx$$

Fourier's inversion formula

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{n/2}} \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \hat{f}(\xi) e^{ix \cdot \xi} dx$$

Plancherel's formula

$$\|\hat{f}\|_{L^2(\mathbb{R}^n)} = \|f\|_{L^2(\mathbb{R}^n)}$$

Convolution formula

$$\widehat{u * v} = (2\pi)^{n/2} \hat{u} \hat{v}$$

Fourier transform of delta distribution

$$\hat{\delta} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{n/2}}$$

Please, turn over!

Gauss-Green Theorem (or Divergence Theorem)

$$\int_U \operatorname{div} \mathbf{u} \, dx = \int_{\partial U} \mathbf{u} \cdot \nu \, dS$$

Green's formulas

$$\begin{aligned} (i) \int_U \Delta u \, dx &= \int_{\partial U} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \nu} \, dS \\ (ii) \int_U Du \cdot Dv \, dx &= - \int_U u \Delta v \, dx + \int_{\partial U} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \nu} u \, dS \\ (iii) \int_U (u \Delta v - v \Delta u) \, dx &= \int_{\partial U} \left(u \frac{\partial v}{\partial \nu} - v \frac{\partial u}{\partial \nu} \right) \, dS \end{aligned}$$

Fundamental solution for $-\Delta$

$$\Phi(x) = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{2\pi} \log |x|, & n = 2, \\ \frac{1}{n(n-2)\alpha(n)} \frac{1}{|x|^{n-2}}, & n \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

Poisson kernel for \mathbb{R}_+^n

$$K(x, y) = \frac{2x_n}{n\alpha(n)} \frac{1}{|x - y|^n}$$

Poisson kernel for the ball $B(0, r)$

$$K(x, y) = \frac{r^2 - |x|^2}{n\alpha(n)r} \frac{1}{|x - y|^n}$$

Fundamental solution for the heat operator

$$\Phi(x, t) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{(4\pi t)^{n/2}} e^{-\frac{|x|^2}{4t}}, & t > 0, \\ 0, & t < 0 \end{cases}$$

Rankine-Hugoniot condition

$$[[F(u)]] = \sigma[[u]]$$