

# Gaussian Free Field and Liouville Quantum Gravity

## Exercise Sheet 4

Due: Monday, 17.05.2020

### Exercise 1 (3+3 Punkte)

- (a) Let  $\Omega$  be a domain. Suppose there exists an open cover  $\mathcal{U} = \{U_i\}_{i \in I}$  of  $\Omega$  consisting of open discs  $U_i \subset \mathbb{C}$  such that the first cohomology group  $H^1(\mathcal{U}, \mathbb{C})$  defined in the lecture is trivial, i.e. suppose that

$$H^1(\mathcal{U}, \mathbb{C}) = \{0\}.$$

Show that every harmonic function  $u: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $u \in C^2(\Omega)$ , has a harmonic conjugate.

- (b) Consider the function

$$u: \mathbb{D} \setminus \{0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad z \mapsto \log |z|.$$

Prove that  $u$  does not have a harmonic conjugate.

### Exercise 2 (3+3 Punkte)

- (a) Let  $\gamma$  be a parameterization of the unit circle of the upper half plane  $\mathbb{H}$ . Show that

$$\left| \int_{\gamma} \frac{1}{2+z^2} dz \right| \leq \pi.$$

- (b) Suppose that  $f: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  is holomorphic and satisfies

$$|f(z)| \leq 999 (1 + |z|)^{13} \quad \text{for every } z \in \mathbb{C}.$$

Show that  $f$  is a polynomial.

**Hint:** You may use Cauchy's inequalities.

**Exercise 3 (The Mean-Value Property)** (4+4 Punkte)

Let  $n \geq 1$  and  $\Omega$  be an open subset of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .

- (a) Let  $u: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a harmonic function, i.e. it is twice continuously differentiable and  $\Delta u = 0$ . Prove that for every  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$  and every  $r > 0$  such that

$$B_r(x) = \{y \in \mathbb{R}^n : |x - y| < r\} \subset \Omega$$

we have that

$$u(x) = \frac{1}{n\omega_n r^{n-1}} \int_{\partial B_r(x)} u(y) \sigma(dy) = \frac{1}{|B_r(x)|} \int_{B_r(x)} u(y) dy, \quad (1)$$

where  $\omega_n$  is the area of the  $n$ -dimensional unit sphere and  $\sigma$  is the  $(n-1)$ -dimensional surface measure on  $\partial B_r(x)$ .

- (b) Conversely, let  $u$  be any locally integrable function on  $\Omega$ , i.e.

$$\int_K |u(x)| dx < \infty \quad \text{for every compact } K \subset \Omega.$$

Show that if  $u$  satisfies (1) for every ball in  $\Omega$ , then it is infinitely differentiable and satisfies  $\Delta u = 0$ .