Kernel Functions of Diffusion Equations II

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The present paper is a continuation of the author's previous paper "Kernel Functions of Diffusion Equation I", Osaka Mathematical Journal Vol. 9, 1957, pp. 201–214. Some notations which were defined in the previous paper will be used without repeating the definitions.

2. Suppose that D be regularly open and ∂D be smooth. Then Theorem 1 of the previous paper holds and K(x, y; t) is a well defined continuous non-negative function, which is smaller than $E_t(x, y)$. In this paper the dimension d is assumed to be ≥ 3 . Set

(1)
$$G(x, y) = \lim_{h \to 0} \int_{h}^{\infty} K(x, y; t) dt = \int_{+0}^{\infty} K(x, y; t) dt$$

Lemma 2.1. G(x, y) is the Green's function of the Laplacian over D with zero boundary.

Proof. Take a C²-function $\varphi(y)$ and set $\varphi_s(y) = \int_D K(x, y; s)\varphi(y) dy$ over D. Then

$$(2) \qquad \Delta_x \int_D G(x, y) \varphi_s(y) dy = \int_D \Delta_x G(x, y) \varphi_s(y) dy$$

$$= \int_D \int_{+0}^{\infty} \Delta_x K(x, y; t+s) dt \varphi(y) dy$$

$$= \int_D \int_{+0}^{\infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} K(x, y; t+s) dt \varphi(y) dy$$

$$= \int_D \lim_{h \to 0} K(x, y; h+s) \varphi(y) dy$$

$$= \lim_{D \to 0} \int_D K(x, y; h+s) \varphi(y) dy$$

$$= \varphi_s(x),$$

Therefore by making s towards 0, we have the required relation, which proves the lemma.

Now take an arbitrary bounded open set D and consider an increasing sequence of bounded open sets $\{D_k\}$ with smooth boundaries converging to D. To each D_k we can associate the kernel function $K_k(x, y; t)$ which forms an increasing sequence of non-negative functions.