

152. Some Radii of a Solid Associated with Polyharmonic Equations

By Ichizo YOTSUYA
Osaka Technical College

(Comm. by Kinjirô KUNUGI, M. J. A., Nov. 12, 1973)

Introduction. In the preceding paper [1], we treated some quantities of a bounded domain in R^2 which we called polyharmonic inner radii. In the present paper, we deal with the similar quantities of a bounded domain in R^3 which is bounded by finite number of regular surfaces. G. Pólya and G. Szegő [2] defined the inner radius of a bounded domain using the Green's function of the domain relative to the Laplace's equation $\Delta u=0$ and they calculated the inner radius of a nearly spherical domain. The aim of this paper is to extend the above results. In the first place, we obtain the Green's function of a sphere relative to the n -harmonic equation $\Delta^n u=0$ and define the n -harmonic inner radius of a bounded domain. In the next place, we compute the n -harmonic inner radius of a nearly spherical domain and it is noticeable that it is monotonously decreasing with respect to integer n .

1. Inner radii associated with polyharmonic equations.

We use the following notations in this section. Let V be a bounded domain in R^3 , S the surface of V , P_0 an inner point of V , P the variable point in V and r the distance from P_0 to P .

Definition 1. If a function $u(P)$ satisfies the following two conditions, $u(P)$ is called the Green's function of V with the pole P_0 relative to the n -harmonic equation $\Delta^n u=0$.

(1) In a neighborhood of P_0 , $u(P)$ has the form

$$u(P) = r^{2n-3} + h_n(P),$$

where $h_n(P)$ satisfies the equation $\Delta^n h_n=0$ in V and all its derivatives of order $\leq 2n-1$ are continuous in $V+S$.

(2) All the normal derivatives of order $\leq n-1$ of $u(P)$ vanish on S .

We can find the Green's function relative to the equation $\Delta^n u=0$ for a sphere in the explicit form.

Theorem 1. Let V be the sphere of radius R with the center O . If $P_0 \neq O$, denoting ρ the distance from O to P_0 , P'_0 the inversion of P_0 with respect to S and r' the distance from P'_0 to P , the Green's function $G_n(P, P_0)$ of V with the pole P_0 relative to the equation $\Delta^n u=0$ is as