

Theorem (Harnack inequality) Let  $u$  be a positive sol<sup>n</sup> to the heat equation. Then

$$\frac{u(x_2, t_2)}{u(x_1, t_1)} \geq \left( \frac{t_2}{t_1} \right)^{-\frac{n}{2}} \exp \left( - \frac{|x_2 - x_1|^2}{4(t_2 - t_1)} \right).$$

We first state and prove the following lemma.

Lemma:- For  $u$  as above

$$\Delta \log u + \frac{n}{2t} \geq 0.$$

Proof. first of all note that if  $u = P$  = fundamental sol<sup>n</sup>, then  $\Delta \log P + \frac{n}{2t} = 0$ .

for proving the lemma, we use the weak max. principle for supersolutions.

Let  $Q = \Delta \log u$  and

Set  $P = 2tQ + n$ , note  $P(0) = n > 0$ .

We first calculate

$$\begin{aligned}
(\partial_t - \Delta) \Delta \log u &= \Delta (\partial_t - \Delta) \log u \\
&= \Delta \left( \frac{\partial_t u}{u} - \nabla_i \left( \frac{1}{u} \nabla_i u \right) \right) \quad (\text{note commuting derivatives}) \\
&= \Delta \left( \frac{\partial_t u}{u} - \frac{u \Delta u - |\nabla u|^2}{u^2} \right) \\
&= \Delta \left( \frac{|\nabla u|^2}{u^2} \right) = 4 |\nabla \log u|^2 \\
&= \Delta \langle \nabla \log u, \nabla \log u \rangle = 2 \langle \nabla \log u, \nabla Q \rangle \\
&\quad + 2 |\nabla^2 \log u|^2 \\
&\geq 2 \langle \nabla \log u, \nabla Q \rangle + \frac{2}{n} Q^2 \quad (\text{Cauchy-Schwarz})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\partial_t P = 2Q + 2t \partial_t Q, \quad \Delta P = 2t \Delta Q.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Rightarrow (\partial_t - \Delta) P &= 2Q + 2t \partial_t Q - 2t \Delta Q \\
&\geq 2t \left( 2 \langle \nabla \log u, \nabla Q \rangle + \frac{2}{n} Q^2 \right) + 2Q \\
&= 2 \langle \nabla \log u, \nabla P \rangle + \frac{2}{n} Q P.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow P \geq 0 \Rightarrow 2t Q + n \geq 0 \Rightarrow \Delta \log u + \frac{n}{2t} \geq 0. \quad \square$$

## Proof of the theorem

From the calculation above, we get

$$(\partial_t - \Delta) \log u = \frac{|\nabla u|^2}{u^2}.$$

For  $(x_1, t_1), (x_2, t_2)$ , let  $\gamma: [t_1, t_2] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  be a path from  $x_1$  to  $x_2$ . Then

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} \log (\gamma(t), t) &= \partial_t \log u + \frac{\nabla_{\gamma'} u}{u} \\ &= \Delta \log u + \frac{|\nabla u|^2}{u^2} + \frac{\nabla_{\gamma'} u}{u} \\ &\geq -\frac{n}{2t} + \frac{|\nabla u|^2}{u^2} + \frac{|\nabla u|}{|u|} |\gamma'| \\ &\quad \text{(from the Lemma above)} \\ &\geq -\frac{n}{2t} - \frac{|\gamma'|^2}{4} \quad \text{(Young's ineq.)} \end{aligned}$$

which on integration b/w  $t_1$  and  $t_2$  give

$$\log \frac{u(x_2, t_2)}{u(x_1, t_1)} \geq -\frac{n}{2} \log \left( \frac{t_2}{t_1} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} |\gamma'(t)|^2 dt$$

Choosing  $\gamma$  to be the straight line from  $x_1$  to  $x_2$  gives the result.  $\square$