

# The $L^p$ Robin problem of Laplace equations in Lipschitz domains

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**Abstract.** Let  $n \geq 3$  and  $\Omega$  be a bounded Lipschitz domain in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Assume that  $p \in (2, \infty)$  and the function  $b \in L^\infty(\partial\Omega)$  is non-negative, where  $\partial\Omega$  denotes the boundary of  $\Omega$ . Denote by  $\nu$  the outward unit normal to  $\partial\Omega$ . In this talk, we give two necessary and sufficient conditions for the unique solvability of the Robin problem for the Laplace equation  $\Delta u = 0$  in  $\Omega$  with boundary data  $\partial u/\partial\nu + bu = f \in L^p(\partial\Omega)$ , respectively, in terms of a weak reverse Hölder inequality with exponent  $p$  or the unique solvability of the Robin problem with boundary data in some weighted  $L^2(\partial\Omega)$  space. As applications, for any  $p \in (1, \infty)$ , we obtain the unique solvability of the Robin problem for the Laplace equation in the bounded (semi-)convex domain  $\Omega$  with boundary data in (weighted)  $L^p(\partial\Omega)$ . This talk is based on the joint work with Profs. Dachun Yang and Wen Yuan.