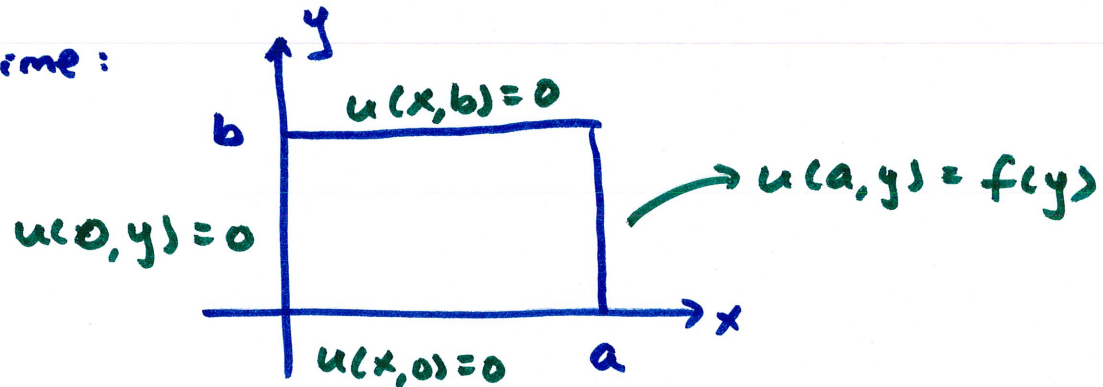


10.8 Laplace's Eq. (continued)

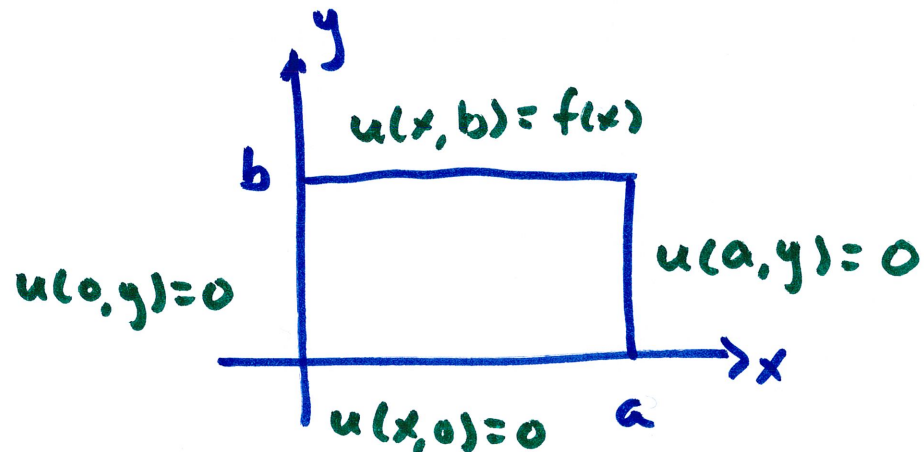
last time:



$$\text{Solution: } u(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_n \sinh\left(\frac{n\pi x}{b}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right)$$

$$C_n \sinh\left(\frac{n\pi a}{b}\right) = \frac{2}{b} \int_0^b f(y) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) dy$$

now move nonhomogeneous BC

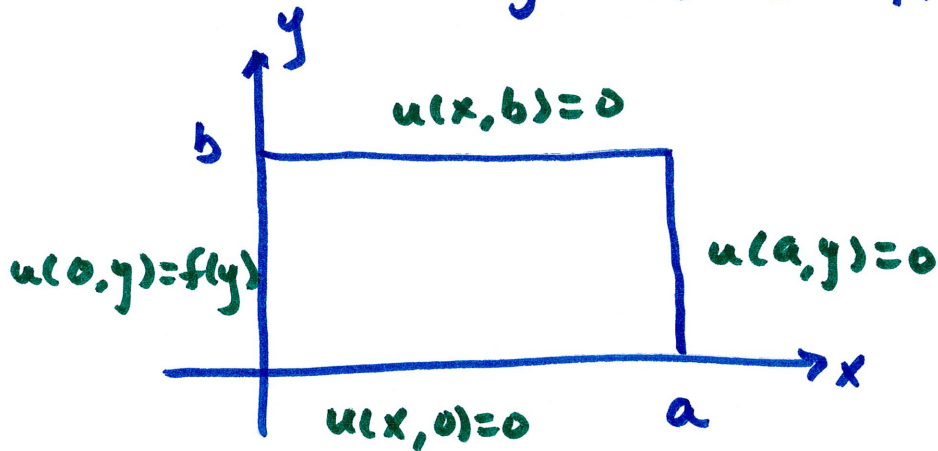


interchange x and y and a and b

$$u(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_n \sinh\left(\frac{n\pi y}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right)$$

$$C_n \sinh\left(\frac{n\pi b}{a}\right) = \frac{2}{a} \int_0^a f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) dx$$

now move nonhomogeneous to left edge



$$u(x, y) = X(x) Y(y)$$

$$X'' Y + X Y'' = 0$$

$$\frac{X''}{X} = -\frac{Y''}{Y} = \lambda$$

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$$

Y has enough BC's to solve for (pos. eigenvalues)

BC's:

$Y(0) = 0$	(bottom)
$Y(b) = 0$	(top)
$X(a) = 0$	(right)

$$Y'' + \lambda Y = 0 \quad Y(0) = Y(b) = 0$$

$$\lambda_n = \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)^2 \quad Y_n = \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right)$$

$$X'' - \lambda X = 0 \quad X(a) = 0$$

$$X'' - \frac{n^2\pi^2}{b^2} X = 0$$

$$X = k_1 \cosh \frac{n\pi x}{b} + k_2 \sinh \frac{n\pi x}{b}$$

$$0 = k_1 \underbrace{\cosh \frac{n\pi a}{b}}_{\neq 0} + k_2 \underbrace{\sinh \frac{n\pi a}{b}}_{\neq 0}$$

can't solve for k_1 or k_2 easily

→ messy ~~for~~ eigenfunction

fix:

$$X = h_1 e^{-\frac{n\pi x}{b}} + h_2 e^{\frac{n\pi x}{b}} \quad X(a) = 0$$

$$0 = h_1 e^{-n\pi a/b} + h_2 e^{n\pi a/b}$$

$$\underline{X} = \underbrace{g_1 e^{\frac{n\pi a}{b}}}_{h_1} e^{-\frac{n\pi x}{b}} + \underbrace{g_2 e^{-\frac{n\pi a}{b}}}_{h_2} e^{\frac{n\pi x}{b}}$$

$$= g_1 e^{-\frac{n\pi}{b}(x-a)} + g_2 e^{\frac{n\pi}{b}(x-a)}$$

$$\underline{X} = d_1 \cosh \frac{n\pi(x-a)}{b} + d_2 \sinh \frac{n\pi(x-a)}{b}$$

$$\underline{X}(a) = 0$$

$$0 = d_1 \quad \underline{X}_n = \sinh \frac{n\pi(x-a)}{b}$$

$$u_n = \sinh \frac{n\pi(x-a)}{b} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{b}$$

$$u(x,y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_n \sinh \frac{n\pi(x-a)}{b} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{b}$$

$$u(0,y) = f(y)$$

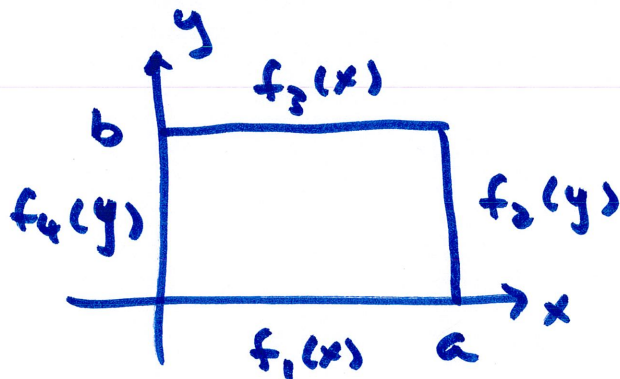
$$f(y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_n \sinh \frac{n\pi(-a)}{b} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{b}$$

$$C_n \sinh \frac{n\pi(-a)}{b} = \frac{2}{b} \int_0^b f(y) \sin \frac{n\pi y}{b} dy$$

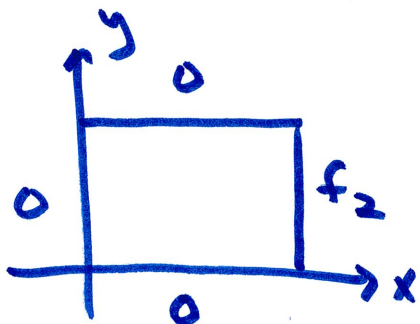
interchange x and y and a and b for
the case where nonhomogeneous BC at bottom

What about nonhomogeneous BC's all around?

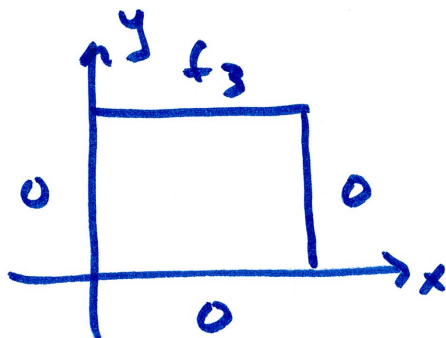
solution of



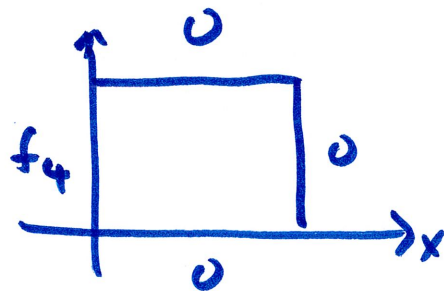
is a linear combination of



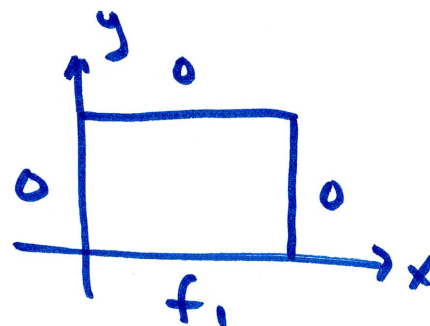
and



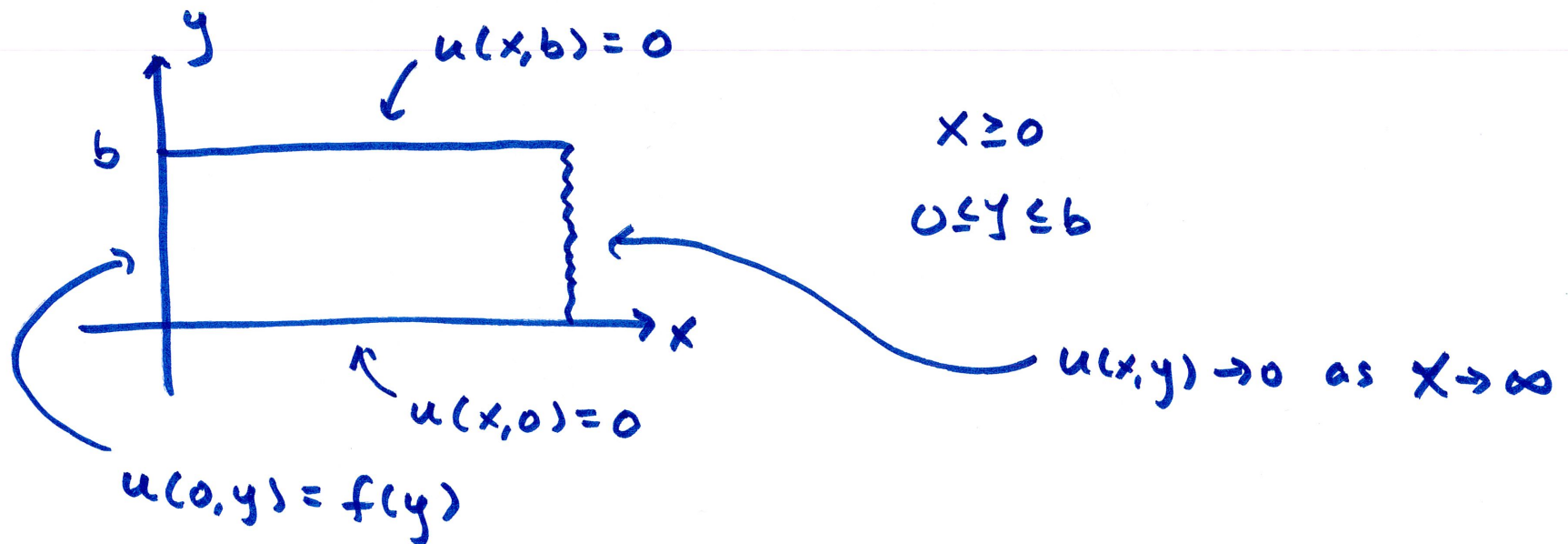
and



and



Semi-Infinite Domain



$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0 \quad u = \Sigma Y$$

solve variable w/ homogeneous BC's first
(Y here)

$$\frac{\Sigma''}{\Sigma} = -\frac{Y''}{Y} = \lambda$$

$$Y(0) = Y(b) = 0$$

$$Y'' + \lambda Y = 0$$

$$\lambda_n = \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)^2 \quad Y_n = \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right)$$

$$\Delta'' - \frac{n^2 \pi^2}{b^2} \Delta = 0$$

"BC": $u(x, y) \rightarrow 0$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$

$$\Delta = k_1 e^{\frac{n\pi x}{b}} + k_2 e^{-\frac{n\pi x}{b}}$$

$u \rightarrow 0$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$

$\Delta(x) Y(y) \rightarrow 0$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$

$\Delta \rightarrow 0$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$

$$k_1 = 0 \quad \Delta_n = e^{-\frac{n\pi x}{b}}$$

$$u_n = e^{-\frac{n\pi x}{b}} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{b}$$

$$u(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_n e^{-\frac{n\pi x}{b}} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{b}$$

~~$u(x, 0) = f(x)$~~ $u(0, y) = f(y)$

$$C_n = \frac{2}{b} \int_0^b f(y) \sin \frac{n\pi y}{b} dy$$

basically the heat eq. solution

exponential
better choice
than hyperbolic
functions

Quiz 10

1. Find a Fourier sine series representation of

$$f(x) = 2, \quad 0 < x < \pi, \quad \text{with odd extension}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(a_m \cos \frac{m\pi x}{L} + b_m \sin \frac{m\pi x}{L} \right)$$

where

$$a_m = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \cos \frac{m\pi x}{L} dx, \quad m = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

and

$$b_m = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \sin \frac{m\pi x}{L} dx, \quad m = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

2. Solve the wave equation

$$u_{xx} = u_{tt}, \quad 0 \leq x \leq L, \quad t > 0$$

$$u(0, t) = 0, \quad u(L, t) = 0$$

$$u(x, 0) = \sin \frac{\pi x}{L} + 0.5 \sin \frac{3\pi x}{L}$$