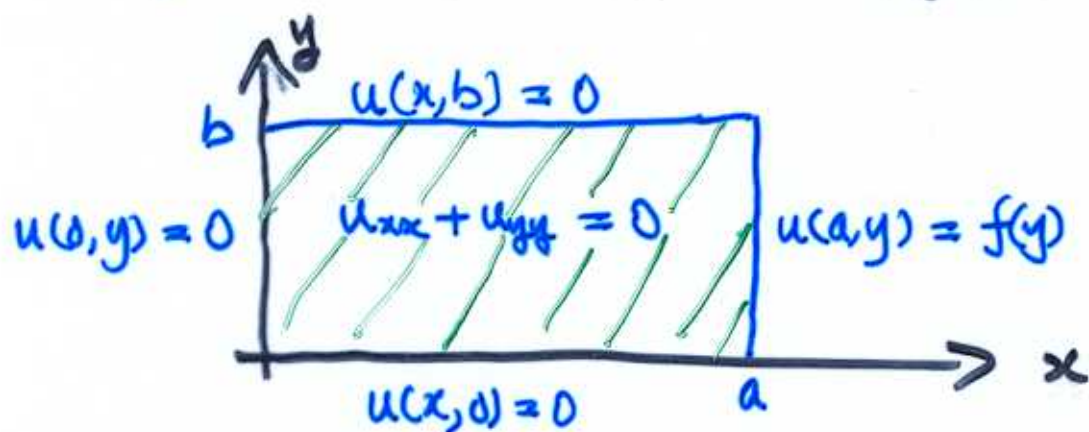


§ 10.8 Laplace's Equation

Consider

$$\begin{aligned} u_{xx} + u_{yy} &= 0, & \begin{cases} 0 < x < a; \\ 0 < y < b, \end{cases} \\ u(x, 0) &= 0, u(x, b) = 0 & \dots \dots 0 < x < a, \\ u(0, y) &= 0, u(a, y) = f(y), & \dots \dots 0 \leq y \leq b. \end{aligned}$$



(Dirichlet problem for a rectangle.)

Separation of variables: $u(x, y) = X(x)Y(y)$.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{X''}{X} = -\frac{Y''}{Y} = \lambda > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} X'' - \lambda X = 0, & X(0) = 0; & (1) \\ Y'' + \lambda Y = 0 & Y(0) = 0, Y(b) = 0. & (2) \end{cases}$$

$$(2) \Rightarrow Y = A \sin \sqrt{\lambda} y + B \cos \sqrt{\lambda} y = A \sin \sqrt{\lambda} y$$
$$\lambda = n^2 \pi^2 / b^2, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

210.8

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$$Y_n(y) = \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{b}y\right), \quad n=1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$(1) \Rightarrow X(x) = k_1 \cosh \frac{n\pi x}{b} + k_2 \sinh \frac{n\pi x}{b} \\ = k_2 \sinh \frac{n\pi x}{b}, \quad n=1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow u_n(x, y) = u(x, y) = \sinh \frac{n\pi x}{b} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{b} \\ n=1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow u(x, y) = \sum_1^{\infty} c_n u_n = \sum c_n \sinh \frac{n\pi x}{b} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{b}.$$

But

$$f(y) = u(a, y) = \sum_1^{\infty} c_n \sinh \frac{n\pi a}{b} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{b} \quad \left(0 \leq y \leq b\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{c_n \sinh \frac{n\pi a}{b}}_{\text{Fourier coeff.}} = \frac{2}{b} \int_0^b f(y) \sin \frac{n\pi y}{b} dy.$$

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

Remark: w.eff: $\frac{\sinh(n\pi x/b)}{\sinh(n\pi a/b)} \approx \frac{\frac{1}{2} \exp(n\pi x/b)}{\frac{1}{2} \exp(n\pi a/b)} \\ \approx \exp[-n\pi(a-x)/b]$
 $\rightarrow 0$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$. Series converges.