

Solve $\nabla^2 u = 0$ $1 < r < 2$

[Q1.1]



$$u(r, \theta)|_{r=1} = \cos \theta$$

$$u(r, \theta)|_{r=2} = \sin \theta$$

$$u(r, \theta) = a_0 + \tilde{a}_0 \log(r) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n r^n + \tilde{a}_n r^{-n}) \cos n\theta + (b_n r^n + \tilde{b}_n r^{-n}) \sin n\theta$$

This is a 2π periodic
(in θ) soln to $\nabla^2 u = 0$

$$u(1, \theta) = \cos \theta = \underbrace{(a_0 + \tilde{a}_0 \log(1))}_{=0} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n + \tilde{a}_n) \cos n\theta + (b_n + \tilde{b}_n) \sin n\theta$$

$$\underline{a_0 + \tilde{a}_0 \log(1) = 0}$$

$$\underline{(a_1 + \tilde{a}_1) = 1}$$

$$\forall n \geq 2 \quad \underline{(a_n + \tilde{a}_n) = 0}$$

$$\forall n \geq 1 \quad \underline{(b_n + \tilde{b}_n) = 0}$$

$$u(2, \theta) = \sin \theta = \underbrace{(a_0 + \tilde{a}_0 \log(2))}_{=0} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n 2^n + \tilde{a}_n 2^{-n}) \cos n\theta + (b_n 2^n + \tilde{b}_n 2^{-n}) \sin n\theta$$

Q1.2

$$a_0 + \tilde{a}_0 \log(2) = 0$$

$$\forall n \geq 1 \quad (a_n 2^n + \tilde{a}_n 2^{-n}) = 0$$

$$(b_1 2^1 + \tilde{b}_1 2^{-1}) = 1$$

$$\forall n \geq 2 \quad (b_n 2^n + \tilde{b}_n 2^{-n}) = 0$$

Got to solve all of these simultaneously

$$a_0 + \tilde{a}_0 \ln(1) = 0$$

$$a_0 + \tilde{a}_0 \ln(2) = 0$$

2 eqns in 2?
soln is $a_0 = 0$ $\tilde{a}_0 = 0$

$$a_1 + \tilde{a}_1 = 1$$

$$a_1 \cdot 2 + \tilde{a}_1 \cdot 2^{-1} = 0$$

2 eqns in 2?

$$a_1 = -1/3 \quad \tilde{a}_1 = 4/3$$

$$b_1 \cdot 2 + \tilde{b}_1 \cdot 2^{-1} = 1$$

$$b_1 + \tilde{b}_1 = 0$$

2 eqns in 2?

$$b_1 = +2/3 \quad \tilde{b}_1 = -2/3$$

$\forall n \geq 2$ determine

$$a_n = \tilde{a}_n = 0$$

$$b_n = \tilde{b}_n = 0$$

$$u(r, \theta) = \left(-\frac{1}{3}r^1 + \frac{4}{3}r^{-1}\right) \cos \theta$$

$$+ \left(\frac{2}{3}r^1 - \frac{2}{3}r^{-1}\right) \sin \theta$$

$$u(1, \theta) = \cos \theta + 0 \quad u(2, \theta) = \sin \theta \checkmark$$