

Separation of variables

Note Title

2/19/2009

$$\left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} + \omega^2\right)y = 0$$

Example 1: $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \omega^2 y = 0 \quad x \in [0, \pi]$

$$y = A \sin(\omega x) \quad \cos(\omega x) \quad e^{i\omega x}$$

$$y = A \sin(\omega x + B) = \boxed{A' \sin(\omega x) + B' \cos(\omega x)}$$
$$= A' \sin(\omega x) + B' \cos(\omega x) + C' e^{i\omega x} + D' e^{-i\omega x}$$

$$y_1 = \sin(\omega x)$$

$$y_2 = \cos(\omega x)$$

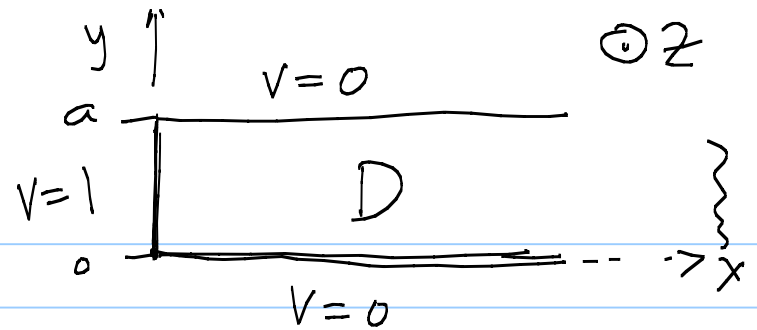
$$y_3 = e^{i\omega x}$$

$$y_1 \neq C y_2$$

$\{y_1, y_2, y_3\}$ Linear not ind

Example 2:

$$D: \begin{aligned} 0 < x < \infty \\ 0 < y < a \end{aligned}$$



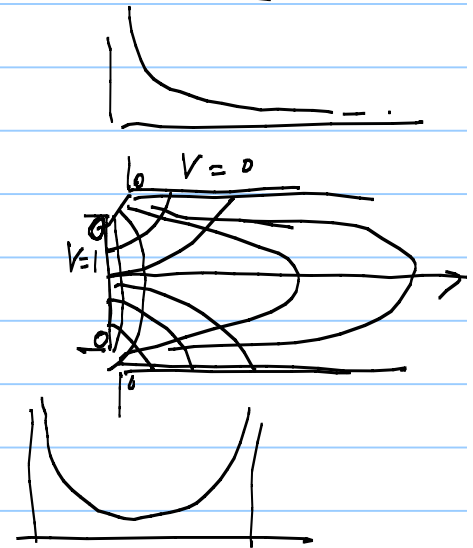
To solve

$$\nabla^2 V = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) V = 0$$

$$\text{BC: } \begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \quad V(x, 0) &= 0 \\ \text{(ii)} \quad V(x, a) &= 0 \\ \text{(iii)} \quad V(0, y) &= V_0(y) \\ \text{(iv)} \quad V(x \rightarrow \infty, y) &= 0 \end{aligned} \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} 0 < x < \infty \\ \\ \\ 0 < y < a \end{array}$$

pot V independent of z



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

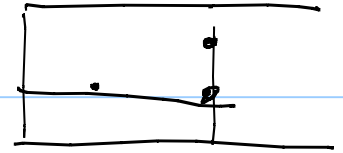


$$\nabla^2 f = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} X Y + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} X Y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{X(x)} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} X(x) = - \frac{1}{Y(y)} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} Y(y) = G = \text{const} \quad \forall \text{ points in } D$$

$$= k^2$$



$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2} X(x) = k^2 X(x) \Rightarrow X_k(x) = C_k e^{kx} + D_k e^{-kx}$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dy^2} Y(y) = -k^2 Y(y) \Rightarrow Y_k(y) = A_k \sin(ky) + B_k \cos(ky)$$

For each k $f_k(x, y) = (C_k e^{kx} + D_k e^{-kx}) (A_k \sin(ky) + B_k \cos(ky))$

$$V(x, y) = \sum_k f_k(x, y)$$

$$(i) \quad V(x \rightarrow \infty, y) = 0 \Rightarrow f_k(x \rightarrow \infty, y) = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (C_k e^{kx} + D_k e^{-kx}) \Rightarrow C_k = 0 \quad \forall k.$$

$$(ii) \quad V(x, 0) = 0 \Rightarrow f_k(x, 0) = 0$$

$$(x \dots \text{part}) (A_k \cdot 0 + B_k \cdot 1) = 0 \Rightarrow B_k = 0$$

$$f_k: e^{-kx} \sin(ky) \leftarrow$$

$$(iii) \quad V(x, a) = 0 \quad f_k(x, a) = 0$$

$$(x \dots \text{part}) (A_k \sin(ka)) = 0 \Rightarrow k = \frac{n\pi}{a} \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

discard $n = 0, -1, \dots$

$$\underline{\sin(-ky)} = \underbrace{-1}_{(-1)} \sin(ky)$$

Relabel \curvearrowright

$$f_k = T_k e^{-kx} \sin(ky)$$
$$f_n = T_n \exp\left(-\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{a}\right)$$

(iv) $V(0, y) = V_0(y)$

$$V = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} T_n \exp\left(-\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{a}\right)$$

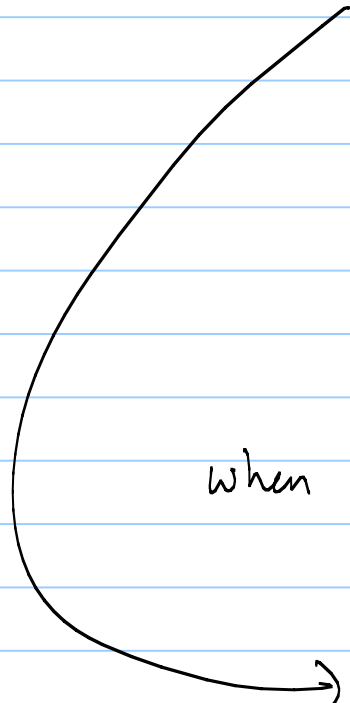
Apply BC to V

$$V_0(y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} T_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{a}\right)$$

Fourier Series

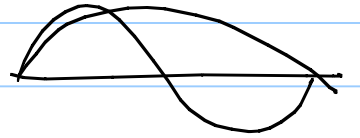
$$V_0(y) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi y}{a}\right) = \sum_n T_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi y}{a}\right)$$

$$\int_0^a V_0(y) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi y}{a}\right) dy = \sum_n T_n \underbrace{\int_0^a \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi y}{a}\right) dy}_{\substack{m \neq n \\ \parallel \\ 0}}$$



when

$$m = n \quad \frac{a}{2}$$



$$= T_m \cdot \frac{a}{2}$$

$$T_m = \frac{2}{a} \int_0^a V_0(y) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi y}{a}\right) dy$$

$$V_0(y) = V_0 \quad \forall y \in [0, a]$$

$$T_n = \frac{2V_0}{a} \int_0^a \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{a}\right) dy$$

$$= \frac{2V_0}{a} \cdot \frac{a}{\pi n} \cdot [1 - \cos(n\pi)]$$

$$= \frac{4V_0}{n\pi} \quad \text{if } n \text{ is odd}$$

$$= 0 \quad \text{if } n \text{ is even}$$

$$V(x, y) = \sum_{n=1, 3, \dots}^{\infty} \left(\frac{4V_0}{n\pi} \right) \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{a}\right)$$

$$= \frac{2V_0}{\pi} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi y}{a}\right)}{\sinh\left(\frac{\pi x}{a}\right)} \right)$$