

**Problem Set 9** (3/19, 3/21, 3/26)

**Due on Fri, Apr 4**

- 1) Find the general solution of  $\nabla^2[f(r)] = 0$ .

**Solution:**  $f(r) = A + B/r$ , where  $A, B$  are arbitrary constants.

- 2) Solve  $\nabla^2[f(r)] = -1$  with the boundary condition  $f(a) = 0$  and  $f(0)$  finite.

**Solution:**  $f(r) = (a^2 - r^2)/6$ .

- 3) Find the solution  $u(r, t)$  of the heat equation  $u_t = K\nabla^2u$ ,  $-\infty < t < \infty$ , in the sphere  $0 \leq r < a$  satisfying the boundary condition  $u(a, t) = 3 \cos 2t$ .

**Solution:** We use  $u(a, t) = 3e^{2it}$  and take the real part in the end.  $u(r, t) = \frac{3a}{r} \operatorname{Re} \left[ e^{c(r-a)(1+i)} e^{2it} \frac{1-e^{-2cr(1+i)}}{1-e^{-2ca(1+i)}} \right]$ , where  $c = 1/\sqrt{K}$ .

- 4) (a) Compute  $P'_1(0), P'_2(0), P'_3(0), P'_4(0)$  by differentiating Legendre polynomials.  
 (b) Find  $P'_{2n+1}(0)$  and  $P'_{2n}(0)$  ( $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ ) using Rodrigues' formula.

**Solution:** (a)  $P'_1(0) = 1, P'_2(0) = 0, P'_3(0) = -3/2, P'_4(0) = 0$ . (b)  $P'_{2n+1}(0) = (-1)^n \frac{(2n+2)!}{n!(n+1)!2^{2n+1}}$  and  $P'_{2n}(0) = 0$ .

- 5) Let  $f(s) = 0$  for  $-1 < s < 0$  and  $f(s) = 1$  for  $0 < s < 1$ . Find the expansion of  $f(s)$  in a series of Legendre polynomials.

**Solution:**  $\frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2k+1}{2k(k+1)} P'_k(0) P_k(s) = \frac{1}{2} [f(s-0) + f(s+0)], -1 < s < 1$ .

- 6) Find the solution of Laplace's equation  $\nabla^2u = 0$  in the sphere  $0 \leq r < a$  satisfying the boundary condition  $u(a, \theta) = 1$  if  $0 < \theta < \pi/2$  and  $u(a, \theta) = 0$  otherwise.

**Solution:**  $u(r, \theta) = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k+1)P'_k(0)}{2k(k+1)} \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^k P_k(\cos \theta)$ .