

Practice Problems for Laplace equation

Formula: we use the method of separation of variables to solve

$$\Delta u = \begin{cases} u_{xx} + u_{yy}, & \text{in rectangular domains} \\ u_{rr} + \frac{1}{r} u_r + \frac{1}{r^2} u_{\theta\theta} & \text{in circular domains} \end{cases}$$

step 1: Use separated functions

$$u = X(x)Y(y) \quad (\text{for rectangular domains})$$

$$= R(r)\Theta(\theta) \quad (\text{for circular domains})$$

5 Find two ODEs

step 2: Use homogeneous BCs to find (EVP) and (ODE)

step 3: Solve (EVP) first, then (ODE)

step 4: Sum up. use inhomogeneous BC to obtain the coefficients

Problems

(1) Solve

$$\begin{cases} u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0, & 0 < x < \pi, \quad 0 < y < \pi \\ u(x, 0) = u(x, \pi) = 0 \\ u(0, y) = 1, \quad u(\pi, y) = 0 \end{cases}$$

(2) Solve

$$\begin{cases} u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0, & 0 < x < \pi, \quad 0 < y < \pi \\ u_y = 0 \text{ for } y = 0 \text{ and for } y = \pi \\ u = 0 \text{ for } x = 0 \\ u = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos 2y) \text{ for } x = \pi \end{cases}$$

(3) Solve

$$\begin{cases} u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0, & 0 < x < a, \quad 0 < y < b \\ u_y = 0 \text{ for } y = 0 \text{ and for } y = \pi \\ u_x = 0 \text{ for } x = 0 \\ u_x = 1 + a \cos y \text{ for } x = \pi \end{cases}$$

For which a , does the problem admit a sol'n?

(4) Solve

$$\begin{cases} u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0, & 0 < x < a, & 0 < y < +\infty \\ u(x, 0) = x \\ u(0, y) = u_x(a, y) = 0. \end{cases}$$

(5). Solve

$$\begin{cases} u_{rr} + \frac{1}{r}u_r + \frac{u_{\theta\theta}}{r^2} = 0, & 0 \leq r < 2, & 0 \leq \theta < 2\pi \\ u(2, \theta) = 1 + 3 \sin 2\theta \end{cases}$$

(6) Solve

$$\begin{cases} u_{rr} + \frac{1}{r}u_r + u_{\theta\theta} = 0, & 0 \leq r < 1, & 0 \leq \theta < \pi \\ u(1, \theta) = \sin \theta \\ u(r, 0) = 0, & u_{\theta}(r, \pi) = 0 \end{cases}$$

(7) Solve

$$\begin{cases} u_{rr} + \frac{1}{r}u_r + \frac{u_{\theta\theta}}{r^2} = 0, & 1 < r < 2, & 0 \leq \theta < 2\pi \\ u(1, \theta) = \sin \theta, & u(2, \theta) = \cos \theta \end{cases}$$

(8) Solve

$$\begin{cases} u_{rr} + \frac{1}{r}u_r + \frac{u_{\theta\theta}}{r^2} = 0, & 1 < r < +\infty, 0 \leq \theta < 2\pi \\ u(1, \theta) = \cos^2 \theta \\ u \text{ is bounded} \end{cases}$$

(9) Solve

$$\begin{cases} u_{rr} + \frac{1}{r}u_r + \frac{1}{r^2}u_{\theta\theta} = 0, & 1 < r < 2, 0 \leq \theta < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ u(1, \theta) = 1, & u(2, \theta) = \sin \theta \\ u(r, 0) = 0, & u(r, \frac{\pi}{2}) = 0 \end{cases}$$