

Oscillations of a Drum

Problem: $u_{tt} = \nabla^2 u$ for $u(r, \theta, t)$
 ($c=1$)

- u 2π -periodic in θ
- u regular for $r \rightarrow 0$
- $u=0$ at $r=1$
- $u=f(r, \theta)$ at $t=0$.
- $u_t=g(r, \theta)$

Sep. of Var: $u = R(r) \Theta(\theta) T(t)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{rR} (rR')' + \frac{1}{r^2 \Theta} \Theta'' = \frac{T''}{T} = -\lambda$$

$\frac{1}{rR} (rR')'$ $\frac{1}{r^2 \Theta} \Theta''$ $\frac{T''}{T}$ $= -\lambda$
fun.(r, \theta) *fun.(t)*

(first sep. const.)
 gives $\cos \omega t, \sin \omega t$ if $\lambda = \omega^2$
 $a+bt$ if $\lambda = 0$.

Then

$$\frac{r}{R} (rR')' + \lambda r^2 = -\Theta''$$

$\frac{r}{R} (rR')'$ $-\Theta''$
fun.(r) *fun.(\theta)* $= m^2$ (second sep. const.)

gives Θ as $\cos m\theta, \sin m\theta$ if $m=1, 2, \dots$
 or const if $m=0$ \leftarrow 2π -periodic!
 in θ
 is a Fourier series in angle

Last,

$$R'' + \frac{1}{r} R' + \lambda R - \frac{m^2}{r^2} R = 0$$

or $(rR')' + \lambda rR - \frac{m^2}{r} R = 0$

this is a SL ODE with
 $(x, y) \rightarrow (r, R)$
 $p(r) = \delta(r) = r$
 (non-negative)

BC's: $R(1) = 0 \leftarrow$ type (i) condition
 R regular for $r \rightarrow 0$ \leftarrow type (ii) condition.
 ($p \rightarrow 0$)

$$q = -m^2/r$$

for those who like subscripts

ie. we have a SL problem with sols.

$$\lambda_{mn} \text{ or } \lambda_n^m$$

$$R_{mn}(r) \text{ or } R_n^m(r)$$

Since m appears as a parameter.


ie. we have a SHP for each m

for those who like superscripts.

Structure of solution:

$$u(r, \theta, t) = \sum_{\text{all possible } n\text{'s}} \sum_{\text{all possible } m\text{'s}} R_n^m(r) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cos m\theta \\ \sin m\theta \\ \text{const, } m=0 \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cos \omega t \\ \sin \omega t \\ a+bt, \omega=0 \end{array} \right\}$$

$\omega^2 = \lambda_n^m$



choose these using the ICs, assisted by SL expansion formulae \rightarrow arb. const. for each sol.