

PH3202 19MSS1
Adwait Naravane.

Q1 $\phi = \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi y}{b}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi z}{c}\right)$

$\nabla^2 \phi = -\frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0}$ ~ poisson's eq.

$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial z^2} =$$

$$= \left(-\frac{\pi^2}{a^2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi y}{b}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi z}{c}\right) \\ + \left(-\frac{\pi^2}{b^2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi y}{b}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi z}{c}\right) \\ + \left(-\frac{\pi^2}{c^2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi y}{b}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi z}{c}\right).$$

$$= -\sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi y}{b}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi z}{c}\right) \pi^2 \left(\frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2} + \frac{1}{c^2}\right)$$

$$= -\frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$\Rightarrow \rho(x, y, z) = \pi^2 \epsilon_0 \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi y}{b}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi z}{c}\right) \left(\frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2} + \frac{1}{c^2}\right)$$

Q2

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - k^2 y = f(x).$$

$$f(x) = \delta(x).$$

$y = G(x)$. -- green's function

$$\frac{d^2 G}{dx^2} - k^2 G = \delta(x)$$

$$G(x) \rightarrow 0, x \rightarrow \infty$$

Fourier transform.

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow -p^2 \hat{G}(p) - k^2 \hat{G}(p) &= 1 \\ \hat{G}(p) &= \frac{-1}{p^2 + k^2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

we did
Fourier
transform for
differential
eq last
sem

$$\begin{aligned} \text{take } f(x) &= e^{-k|x|} \\ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-k|x|} e^{ipx} dx &= \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{kx+ipx} dx + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-kx+ipx} dx \\ &= \left[\frac{e^{(k+ip)x}}{k+ip} \right]_{-\infty}^0 + \left[\frac{e^{-(k-ip)x}}{-(k-ip)} \right]_0^{\infty} \\ &= \frac{1}{k+ip} + \frac{1}{k-ip} = \frac{2k}{k^2 + m^2}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{-k|x|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2k}{k^2 + p^2} e^{-ipx} dp.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow G(x) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{G(p)}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-ipx} dp \\ &= \frac{1}{k} e^{-k|x|} \end{aligned}$$

~~$$G(x, x') = \frac{1}{k} e^{-k|x-x'|}$$~~

is green's
function

$$G(x, x') = \frac{e^{-k|x-x'|}}{k}$$