

Q] Prove that the function  $u = x^2 - y^2 + xy$  is a harmonic function. Determine its harmonic conjugate.

Ans) Given  $f^n = u = x^2 - y^2 + xy$

To check  $f^n$  is Harmonic or not:

$\therefore$  by Laplace eq<sup>n</sup>.

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0 //$$

$$\therefore u_x = 2x - 0 + y, \quad u_{xx} = 2 + 0$$

$$\text{Simillany, } u_y = 0 - 2y + x, \quad u_{yy} = -2 + 0$$

$$\therefore u_{xx} = 2, \quad u_{yy} = -2 //$$

$$\therefore 2 - 2 = 0 //$$

now we will check then harmonic Conjugate.

$\therefore$  we use here C-R eq<sup>n</sup>.

$$u_x = v_y \quad \& \quad u_y = -v_x$$

$$\text{i.e.} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \quad \text{--- ②}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = -\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} //$$

$\therefore$  To find harmonic Conjugate i.e.  $v(x, y)$  //

$$\therefore \underline{dv} = \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) dx + \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) dy //$$

$\therefore$  we have,  $\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = -\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$  from eqn<sup>n</sup> ②  $\rightarrow$   $-u_y$

Simillonly  $\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$  from eqn<sup>n</sup> ①  $\rightarrow$   $u_x$

$$\begin{aligned} u_x &= 2x - 0 + y = 2x + y \\ u_y &= 0 - 2y + x = -2y + x \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \underline{dv} = -(-2y + x)dx + (2x + y)dy$$

we want  $v$  //  $\therefore$  integrate this.

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \int dv &= v = \int -(-2y + x)dx + (2x + y)dy \\ &= \int (2y - x)dx + (2x + y)dy \\ &= \int (2y - x)dx + \int (2x + y)dy // \end{aligned}$$

$$= \underline{2xy} - \frac{x^2}{2} + \underline{2xy} + \frac{y^2}{2} + C$$

$$\underline{=} \quad 4xy - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{y^2}{2} + C$$

$$v = -\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{y^2}{2} + 4xy + C //$$

∴ Harmonic Conjugate  $v(x, y)$  is

$$-\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{y^2}{2} + 4xy + C //$$