

Intro to Multivariate Calculus - Applications

Quiz: Obtain the area of a circle of radius R by using element of area in polar coordinates.

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Partial Differential Equations (PDEs)

Find $f(\vec{x})$, $\vec{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ satisfying:

$$f(x_1, \dots, x_n, f, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1}, \dots, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_n}, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_i \partial x_j}, \dots) = 0$$

Examples:

► Laplace Equation

► Wave Equation

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Transforming a PDE under a change of coordinates

$$u(x, y) \longleftrightarrow u(r, \theta)$$

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Example: Laplace Equation in polar coordinates

Laplace equation in Cartesian coordinates:

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

In polar coordinates we have:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} [u] = \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x}$$

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$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} [u] = \cos^2 \theta \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} + \frac{2 \cos \theta \sin \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} - \frac{2 \cos \theta \sin \theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r \partial \theta} + \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} [u] = \sin^2 \theta \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} - \frac{2 \cos \theta \sin \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} + \frac{2 \cos \theta \sin \theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r \partial \theta} + \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2}$$

Find function $u(r)$ fulfilling the Laplace equation.

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Quiz: D'Alembert solution of the Wave equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = 0$$

Show $u(x, t)$ having the D'Alembert form:

$$u(\xi); \quad \xi = x - ct$$

is a general solution.