

Problem Set 9, Physics 104A

Due Nov 24 11:59 PM

Late HW accepted for half credit until Dec 1.

Primary topic: PDE

1. Find whether each of the following partial differential equations is separable in the given variables. If it is, find the resulting ordinary differential equations.

- a) $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \theta^2} + r \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} = 0$; can you find $f(r, \theta) = f_1(r)f_2(\theta)$?
- b) $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \theta^2} + \theta \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} = 0$; can you find $f(r, \theta) = f_1(r)f_2(\theta)$?
- c) $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + (x + y) \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 0$; can you find $f(x, y) = f_1(x)f_2(y)$?
- d) $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} + e^{xy} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 0$; can you find $f(x, y) = f_1(x)f_2(y)$?
- e) $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} + xy \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = 0$; can you find $f(x, y) = f_1(x)f_2(y)$?
- f) $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial r \partial \theta} + r\theta \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} + r^2 f = 0$; can you find $f(r, \theta) = f_1(r)f_2(\theta)$?

2. a) A function $f(x, y, z)$ satisfies $\nabla^2 f + Cf = 0$. If you separate f into $f(x, y, z) = f_1(x)f_2(y)f_3(z)$, what differential equation must $f_1(x)$ obey? (You will have to define a separation constant.) List all solutions $f_1(x)$. (Treat separately the three cases of positive, negative, and zero separation constant.)
- b) Which of your solutions $f_1(x)$ in a) meet the boundary conditions $\frac{df_1}{dx}|_{x=0} = \frac{df_1}{dx}|_{x=1} = 0$? In other words, which values of the separation constant are “allowed”—i.e., for which values is there some solution, other than $f_1(x) = 0$, that meets the boundary conditions?
- c) Going back to three dimensions, consider boundary conditions $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}|_{(0,y,z)} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}|_{(1,y,z)} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}|_{(x,0,z)} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}|_{(x,1,z)} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial z}|_{(x,y,0)} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial z}|_{(x,y,1)} = 0$. List all $C < 100$ for which solutions exist, and list all combinations of solutions for each C .
3. Find the steady-state temperature distribution in a plate with boundary temperatures $T = 30^\circ$ for $x = 0$ and $y = 3$, and $T = 20^\circ$ for $y = 0$ and $x = 5$.
4. A string is stretched between 0 and L , with the ends fixed in place (i.e., $f(0, t) = f(L, t) = 0$). Its motion obeys the wave equation for $0 \leq x \leq L$. Find the motion of the string for $t > 0$ for the following situations. For parts b) and c) you may leave the coefficients as integral expressions.
- a) The previously stationary and flat string is suddenly whacked at $t = 0$, so $\frac{\partial f}{\partial t}(x, 0) = L\delta(x - a)$.
 - b) For $t < 0$ the string is clamped in the middle. The right half is motionless while the left half vibrates as $f(x, t) = \sin \frac{4\pi}{L}x \sin \frac{4\pi}{L}vt$. At time $t = 0$ the clamp is suddenly removed.
 - c) The string is released from the position $y(x, 0) = 0(x < L/4, x > 3L/4), 15(L/4 \leq x \leq 3L/4)$ at $t = 0$.