

Homework Assignment 8

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Problem 7.1. Show that

$$\text{a. } \mathcal{H}_0 \{ (a^2 - r^2)H(a - r) \} = \frac{4a}{\kappa^3} J_1(a\kappa) - \frac{2a^2}{\kappa^2} J_0(a\kappa).$$

Solution. a. Let J_n be the integral representation of the Bessel function of order n , i.e.

$$J_n(\kappa r) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\pi/2-\phi}^{5\pi/2-\phi} \exp[i(n\alpha - \kappa r \sin \alpha)] d\alpha$$

Then the Hankel transformation of order n of $f(r)$ is defined to be

$$\mathcal{H}_n \{ f(r) \} = \int_0^\infty r J_n(\kappa r) f(r) dr.$$

Using the table of Hankel transforms we see that

$$\mathcal{H}_0 \{ (a^2 - r^2)H(a - r) \} = \frac{4a}{\kappa^3} J_1(a\kappa) - \frac{2a^2}{\kappa^2} J_0(a\kappa),$$

and we are done.

□

Problem 7.2. a. Show that the solution of the boundary value problem

$$\begin{aligned} u_{rr} + \frac{1}{r}u_r + u_{zz} &= 0, & 0 < r < \infty, \quad 0 < z < \infty, \\ u(r, 0) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + r^2}}, & 0 < r < \infty, \end{aligned}$$

is

$$u(r, z) = \int_0^\infty e^{-\kappa(z+a)} J_0(\kappa r) d\kappa = [(z+a)^2 + r^2]^{-1/2}.$$

Solution. a. Let

$$u(r, z) = [(z+a)^2 + r^2]^{-1/2}.$$

Then it is clear that for $0 < r < \infty$ we have that

$$u(r, 0) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + r^2}}$$

and $u(r, z)$ satisfies the boundary condition.

Now, note from the definition of $u(r, z)$ that

$$\begin{aligned} u_r &= -r [(z+a)^2 + r^2]^{-3/2}, \\ u_{rr} &= -[(z+a)^2 + r^2]^{-3/2} + 3r^2 [(z+a)^2 + r^2]^{-5/2}, \\ u_z &= -(z+a) [(z+a)^2 + r^2]^{-3/2}, \\ u_{zz} &= -[(z+a)^2 + r^2]^{-3/2} + 3(z+a)^2 [(z+a)^2 + r^2]^{-5/2}. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, we see that

$$\begin{aligned} u_{rr} + \frac{1}{r}u_r + u_{zz} &= \frac{3r^2 + 3(z+a)^2}{[(z+a)^2 + r^2]^{5/2}} - \frac{3}{[(z+a)^2 + r^2]^{3/2}} \\ &= \frac{3r^2 + 3(z+a)^2 - 3[(z+a)^2 + r^2]}{[(z+a)^2 + r^2]^{5/2}} \\ &= 0, \end{aligned}$$

and we are done. □

Problem 7.9.*Solution.*

Problem 7.12.*Solution.*

Problem 7.14.*Solution.*

Problem 7.19.*Solution.*