

Harmonic Polar Form

Theorem

Let $u(x, y)$ be harmonic:

$$r^2 u_{rr} + r u_r + u_{\theta\theta} = 0$$

Proof

$$\begin{aligned} x &= r \cos \theta & x_r &= \cos \theta & x_\theta &= -r \sin \theta \\ y &= r \sin \theta & y_r &= \sin \theta & y_\theta &= r \cos \theta \end{aligned}$$

$$u_r = u_x x_r + u_y y_r = u_x \cos \theta + u_y \sin \theta$$

$$u_\theta = u_x x_\theta + u_y y_\theta = -u_x r \sin \theta + u_y r \cos \theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} u_{rr} &= (u_{xx} x_r + u_{xy} y_r) \cos \theta + (u_{yx} x_r + u_{yy} y_r) \sin \theta \\ &= (u_{xx} \cos \theta + u_{yx} \sin \theta) \cos \theta + (u_{yx} \cos \theta + u_{yy} \sin \theta) \sin \theta \\ &= u_{xx} \cos^2 \theta + u_{yx} \sin \theta \cos \theta + u_{yx} \sin \theta \cos \theta + u_{yy} \sin^2 \theta \\ &= u_{xx} \cos^2 \theta + 2u_{xy} \sin \theta \cos \theta + u_{yy} \sin^2 \theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u_{\theta\theta} &= -(u_{xx} x_\theta + u_{xy} y_\theta) r \sin \theta - u_x r \cos \theta + (u_{yx} x_\theta + u_{yy} y_\theta) r \cos \theta - u_y r \sin \theta \\ &= u_{xx} r^2 \sin^2 \theta - u_{xy} r^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta - u_x r \cos \theta - u_{yx} r^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta + u_{yy} r^2 \cos^2 \theta - u_y r \sin \theta \\ &= u_{xx} r^2 \sin^2 \theta - 2u_{xy} r^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta + u_{yy} r^2 \cos^2 \theta - r(u_x \cos \theta + u_y \sin \theta) \\ &= u_{xx} r^2 \sin^2 \theta - 2u_{xy} r^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta + u_{yy} r^2 \cos^2 \theta - r u_r \\ \frac{1}{r^2} u_{\theta\theta} &= u_{xx} \sin^2 \theta - 2u_{xy} \sin \theta \cos \theta + u_{yy} \cos^2 \theta - \frac{1}{r} u_r \end{aligned}$$

$$u_{rr} + \frac{1}{r^2} u_{\theta\theta} = u_{xx} + u_{yy} - \frac{1}{r} u_r$$

$$u_{rr} + \frac{1}{r^2} u_{\theta\theta} = 0 - \frac{1}{r} u_r$$

$$u_{rr} + \frac{1}{r} u_r + \frac{1}{r^2} u_{\theta\theta} = 0$$

$$r^2 u_{rr} + r u_r + u_{\theta\theta} = 0$$