

Cilindrični koord. sis.

$$\nabla^2 u + \lambda u = 0 \quad \nabla^2 = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}$$

$$\text{naslavedi: } u = R(r) \Phi(\varphi) z(z)$$

$$\boxed{\nabla^2 u = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = 0}$$

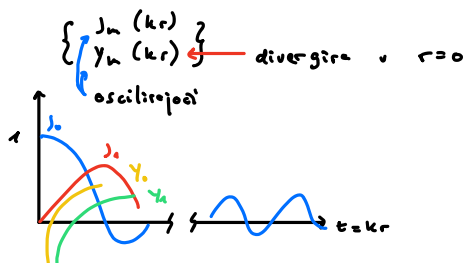
$$\varphi: \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi^2} = -k^2 \quad m=0 \left\{ \frac{1}{\varphi} \right\} \quad m \neq 0 \left\{ \frac{\sin m \varphi}{\cos m \varphi} \right\}$$

$$z: \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} = \pm \beta^2 \quad +\beta^2 \left\{ \frac{\sinh \beta z}{\cosh \beta z} \right\} \quad -\beta^2 \left\{ \frac{\sin \beta z}{\cos \beta z} \right\} \quad \beta=0 \left\{ \frac{1}{z} \right\}$$

$$r: r^2 R'' + r R' + [(\lambda \pm \beta^2) r^2 - m^2] R = 0$$

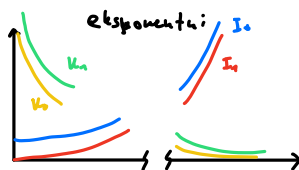
$$\lambda \pm \beta^2 = 0 \quad m=0 \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \right\} \quad m \neq 0 \left\{ \frac{r^m}{r^{-m}} \right\}$$

$$\rightarrow k^2 = \lambda \pm \beta^2 > 0$$



$$-k^2 = \lambda \pm \beta^2 < 0$$

$$\left\{ \begin{matrix} I_n(kr) \\ K_n(kr) \end{matrix} \right\}$$



Splošno

$$u = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (A_n J_n(kr) + B_n Y_n(kr)) (C_n \cos m \varphi + D_n \sin m \varphi)$$

Sferični koord. sis.

$$\nabla^2 u + \lambda u = 0 \quad \nabla^2 = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) - \frac{L^2}{r^2} \quad u_{\ell m} = Y_{\ell}^m P_{\ell}$$

$$L^2 u = -\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right) - \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \varphi^2} \quad L^2 Y_{\ell}^m = \ell(\ell+1) Y_{\ell}^m$$

$$\varphi, \theta: Y_{\ell}^m = \sqrt{\frac{2\ell+1}{4\pi} \frac{(\ell-m)!}{(\ell+m)!}} P_{\ell}^m(\cos \theta) e^{im\varphi}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi \int_{-1}^1 d\cos \theta Y_{\ell}^{m'} Y_{\ell}^m = \delta_{\ell \ell'} \delta_{m m'}$$

$$r: \lambda = 0 \quad \left\{ \frac{r^{\ell}}{r^{-(\ell+1)}} \right\}$$

$$\rightarrow k^2 = \lambda > 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{matrix} j_{\ell}(kr) \\ y_{\ell}(kr) \end{matrix} \right\} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2kr}} \left\{ \begin{matrix} J_{\ell+1/2}(kr) \\ Y_{\ell+1/2}(kr) \end{matrix} \right\}$$

divergira u $r \rightarrow 0$

$$-k^2 = \lambda < 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{matrix} i_{\ell}(kr) \\ k_{\ell}(kr) \end{matrix} \right\} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{divergira u } r \rightarrow \infty \\ \text{divergira u } r \rightarrow 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 P_{\ell}(\cos \theta) P_{\ell'}(\cos \theta) d\cos \theta = \frac{2}{2\ell+1} \delta_{\ell \ell'}$$

Enačbe

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = D \nabla^2 T + \frac{g}{g_{\text{ref}}}$$

$$D = \frac{\lambda}{g_{\text{ref}}}$$

$$P = \int g dv$$

$$u_{\text{tot}} = c^2 u_{xx} = c^2 \nabla^2 u$$

$$\dot{c} = \frac{\gamma}{\mu} \text{ opako na stiklu} \quad \frac{dF}{d\ell} = \gamma \frac{dy}{dr} \quad F = \gamma \ell \frac{dy}{dr}$$