Let
$$\Psi(x,y) = \chi(x) Y(y)$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2} \psi}{\partial x^{2}} = \frac{d^{2} \chi}{dx^{2}} Y \qquad \frac{\partial^{2} \psi}{\partial y^{2}} = \frac{d^{2} Y}{dy^{2}} \chi \qquad \frac{\partial^{2} \psi}{\partial y^{2}} = \frac{d^{2} \chi}{dy^{2}} \chi \qquad \frac{\partial^{2} \psi}{\partial y^{2}} = \frac{\partial^{2} \chi}{\partial y^{2}} \chi \qquad \frac{\partial^{2} \psi}{\partial y^{2}} = \chi \qquad \frac{\partial^{2} \chi}{\partial x^{2}} = -\frac{1}{Y} \frac{\partial^{2} Y}{\partial y^{2}} = \chi \qquad \frac{\partial^{2} \chi}{\partial y^{2}} = \chi \qquad \frac{\partial^{2} \chi}{\partial x^{2}} - \chi \chi = 0 \qquad \frac{\partial^{2} \chi}{\partial y^{2}} = \chi \qquad \frac{\partial^{2} \chi}{\partial x^{2}} - \chi \chi = 0 \qquad \frac{\partial^{2} \chi}{\partial y^{2}} = \chi \qquad \frac{\partial^{2} \chi}{\partial y^{2}} + \chi \chi = 0$$

Chasel $\lambda > 0$ and set $\lambda = m^{2}$

$$\chi_{m(x)} = A_{m} e^{mx} + \beta_{m} e^{-mx} \qquad \chi_{m}(y) = C_{m} \sin(my) + 0_{m} \cos(my)$$

$$\Psi(x, 0) = \Psi(x, 0) = 0 \Rightarrow \chi(x) Y(0) = \chi(x) Y(0) = 0$$

$$Y(0) = 0 \Rightarrow D_{m} = 0$$

$$Y(0) = 0 \Rightarrow \partial_{m} = 0 \qquad (\text{choosed } C_{n} \text{ into } A_{n} \text{ and } B_{n})$$

$$\therefore \Psi_{n}(x, y) = \left(A_{n} e^{\frac{n\pi}{a} \chi} + \beta_{n} e^{\frac{n\pi}{a} \chi}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} y\right)$$

 $\lim_{x\to\infty} Y_n(x,y) = A_n e^{\frac{n\pi}{a}x} \sin(\frac{n\pi}{a}y) = 0$ $\Rightarrow A_n = 0 \text{ as this needs to be true for all } y$ $Y_n(x,y) = B_n e^{-\frac{n\pi}{a}x} \sin(\frac{n\pi}{a}y)$

$$\therefore Y(x,y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n e^{\frac{n\pi}{a}x} \sin(\frac{n\pi}{a}y)$$

$$Y(0,y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{\alpha}y\right) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{\alpha}y\right) + 2\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{\alpha}y\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow R - 1$$

$$\dot{Y}(x,y) = \sum_{n=1}^{2} e^{-\frac{n\pi}{a}x} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{a}y\right)$$

$$= Y(x,y) = e^{-\frac{\pi}{a}x} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{a}y\right) + e^{-\frac{2\pi}{a}x} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{a}y\right)$$