Student Name:

SIS ID (starts with letter "e"):

1. Our solution to Example 3.3 is listed below, calculate C_n when $V_0(y)$ takes a constant value V_0 .

$$V(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_n e^{-n\pi x/a} \sin(n\pi y/a)$$
$$C_n = \frac{2}{a} \int_0^a V_0(y) \sin(n\pi y/a) \, dy$$

$$Cn = \frac{2V_0}{\alpha} \int_0^{\alpha} \frac{\sin(2\pi x)}{\sin(2\pi x)} dy$$

$$= \frac{2V_0}{\alpha} \left(\frac{-\alpha}{n\pi} \right) \frac{\cos(n\pi y)}{\cos(n\pi y)} \int_0^{\alpha}$$

$$= \frac{2V_0}{n\pi} \left[1 - \cos(n\pi y) \right]$$

$$= \frac{2V_0}{n\pi} \left[1 - \cos(n\pi y) \right]$$

$$= \frac{4V_0}{n\pi} \quad \text{for odd } n$$