



۱-۱) معادله زیر را حل کنید. (راهنمایی: در راستای x همگن سازی کنید) (۵۰ نمره)

$$\begin{aligned} u_{xx} + u_{yy} &= \sin(y) \sin(\pi x), & 0 \leq x \leq 1, & \quad 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ u(0, y) &= 1, & u(1, y) &= 2 \\ u(x, 0) &= 1 + x + \sin(2\pi x), & u(x, 1) &= 1 + x \end{aligned}$$

$$u = v + w \rightarrow w = 1 + x, v = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} Y_n(y) \sin(n\pi x), \quad u_{xx} = v_{xx}, u_{yy} = v_{yy} \rightarrow v_{xx} + v_{yy} = \sin(y) \sin(\pi x)$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [-n^2 \pi^2 Y_n(y) + Y_n''(y)] \sin(n\pi x) = \sin(y) \sin(\pi x) \rightarrow n = 1, X(x) = \sin(\pi x) \rightarrow -\pi^2 Y_1(y) + Y_1''(y) = \sin(y)$$

$$Y_1(y) = c_1 e^{-\pi y} + c_2 e^{\pi y} - \frac{\sin(y)}{1 + \pi^2} \rightarrow u(x, y) = X(x)Y(y) = \left[c_1 e^{-\pi y} + c_2 e^{\pi y} - \frac{\sin(y)}{1 + \pi^2} \right] \sin(\pi x)$$

$$\xrightarrow{u(1,0)=1, u(1,1)=2} \begin{cases} c_1 + c_2 = 1 \\ c_1 e^{\pi} + c_2 e^{-\pi} = 2 \end{cases} \rightarrow c_1 = \frac{2 - e^{-\pi}}{e^{\pi} - e^{-\pi}}, \quad c_2 = \frac{e^{\pi} - 2}{e^{\pi} - e^{-\pi}}$$

۱-۲) معادله زیر را حل کنید.

$$\begin{aligned} u_{xx} + u_{yy} &= \cos(x) \cos(\pi y), & 0 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{2}, & \quad 0 \leq y \leq \frac{1}{2} \\ u(0, y) &= y - \frac{1}{2}, & u\left(\frac{1}{2}, y\right) &= y - \frac{1}{2} + \cos(3\pi y) \\ u_y(x, 0) &= 1, & u\left(x, \frac{1}{2}\right) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$u = v + w \rightarrow w = y - \frac{1}{2}, v = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} X_n(x) \cos((2n-1)\pi y), \quad u_{xx} = v_{xx}, u_{yy} = v_{yy} \rightarrow v_{xx} + v_{yy} = \cos(x) \cos(\pi y)$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [-4n^2 \pi^2 X_n(x) + X_n''(x)] \cos((2n-1)\pi y) = \cos(x) \cos(\pi y) \rightarrow n = 1, Y(y) = \cos(\pi y) \rightarrow -4\pi^2 X_1(x) + X_1''(x) = \cos(x)$$

$$X_1(x) = c_1 e^{-2\pi x} + c_2 e^{2\pi x} - \frac{\cos(x)}{1 + 4\pi^2} \rightarrow u(x, y) = X(x)Y(y) = \left[c_1 e^{-2\pi x} + c_2 e^{2\pi x} - \frac{\cos(x)}{1 + 4\pi^2} \right] \cos(\pi y)$$

$$\xrightarrow{u(0,0)=-\frac{1}{2}, u\left(\frac{1}{2}, 0\right)=\frac{1}{2}} \begin{cases} c_1 + c_2 - \frac{1}{1 + 4\pi^2} = -\frac{1}{2} \\ c_1 e^{-\pi} + c_2 e^{\pi} - \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{1 + 4\pi^2} = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \rightarrow c_1 = \frac{b - a e^{\pi}}{e^{-\pi} - e^{\pi}}, \quad c_2 = \frac{-b + a e^{-\pi}}{e^{-\pi} - e^{\pi}}, \quad a = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{1 + 4\pi^2}, \quad b = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{1 + 4\pi^2}$$



۱-۳) معادله زیر را حل کنید. (راهنمایی: در راستای y همگن سازی کنید) (۵۰ نمره)

$$\begin{aligned} u_{xx} + u_{yy} &= \sinh(x) \sin(3\pi y), & 0 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{2}, & \quad 0 \leq y \leq \frac{1}{2} \\ u(0, y) &= 1 + y + \sin(\pi y), & u(1, y) &= 1 + y \\ u(x, 0) &= 1, & u_y\left(x, \frac{1}{2}\right) &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= v + w \rightarrow w = 1 + y, v = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} X_n(x) \sin((2n-1)\pi y), \quad u_{xx} = v_{xx}, u_{yy} = v_{yy} \rightarrow v_{xx} + v_{yy} = \sinh(x) \sin(3\pi y) \\ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [-4n^2\pi^2 X_n(x) + X_n''(x)] \sin((2n-1)\pi y) &= \sinh(x) \sin(3\pi y) \rightarrow n = 2, Y(y) = \sin(3\pi y) \rightarrow -16\pi^2 X_2(x) + X_2''(x) = \sinh(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$X_2(x) = c_1 e^{-4\pi x} + c_2 e^{4\pi x} + \frac{\sinh(x)}{1 - 16\pi^2} \rightarrow u(x, y) = X(x)Y(y) = \left[c_1 e^{-4\pi x} + c_2 e^{4\pi x} + \frac{\sinh(x)}{1 - 16\pi^2} \right] \sin(3\pi y)$$

$$\xrightarrow{u(0, \frac{1}{2}) = \frac{5}{2}, u(1, \frac{1}{2}) = \frac{3}{2}} \begin{cases} c_1 + c_2 - \frac{1}{1 + 4\pi^2} = \frac{5}{2} \\ c_1 e^{-4\pi} + c_2 e^{4\pi} + \frac{\sinh(1)}{1 - 16\pi^2} = \frac{3}{2} \end{cases} \rightarrow c_1 = \frac{b - a e^{4\pi}}{e^{-4\pi} - e^{4\pi}}, \quad c_2 = \frac{-b + a e^{-4\pi}}{e^{-4\pi} - e^{4\pi}}, \quad a = \frac{1}{1 + 4\pi^2} + \frac{5}{2}, \quad b = -\frac{\sinh(1)}{1 - 16\pi^2} + \frac{3}{2}$$

۱-۴) معادله زیر را حل کنید. (راهنمایی: در راستای x همگن سازی کنید) (۵۰ نمره)

$$\begin{aligned} u_{xx} + u_{yy} &= 1 + \cosh(y) \cos(\pi x), & 0 \leq x \leq 1, & \quad 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ u_x(0, y) &= 1, & u_x(1, y) &= 2 \\ u(x, 0) &= x + \frac{x^2}{2}, & u(x, 1) &= x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \cos(2\pi x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= v + w \rightarrow w = x + \frac{x^2}{2}, v = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} Y_n(y) \cos(n\pi x), \quad u_{xx} = v_{xx} + 1, u_{yy} = v_{yy} \rightarrow v_{xx} + v_{yy} = \cosh(y) \cos(\pi x) \\ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [-n^2\pi^2 Y_n(y) + Y_n''(y)] \cos(n\pi x) &= \cosh(y) \cos(\pi x) \rightarrow n = 1, X(x) = \cos(\pi x) \rightarrow -\pi^2 Y_1(y) + Y_1''(y) = \cosh(y) \end{aligned}$$

$$Y_1(y) = c_1 e^{-\pi y} + c_2 e^{\pi y} - \frac{\cosh(y)}{-1 + \pi^2} \rightarrow u(x, y) = X(x)Y(y) = \left[c_1 e^{-\pi y} + c_2 e^{\pi y} - \frac{\cosh(y)}{-1 + \pi^2} \right] \cos(\pi x)$$

$$\xrightarrow{u(0,0)=0, u(0,1)=1} \begin{cases} c_1 + c_2 - \frac{\cosh(0)}{-1 + \pi^2} = 0 \\ c_1 e^{-\pi} + c_2 e^{\pi} - \frac{\cosh(1)}{-1 + \pi^2} = 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow c_1 = \frac{b - a e^{\pi}}{e^{-\pi} - e^{\pi}}, \quad c_2 = \frac{-b + a e^{-\pi}}{e^{-\pi} - e^{\pi}}, \quad a = \frac{\cosh(0)}{-1 + \pi^2}, \quad b = \frac{\cosh(1)}{-1 + \pi^2} + 1$$



(۲-۱) معادله زیر را حل کنید.

$$u_{rr} + \frac{1}{r}u_r + \frac{1}{r^2}u_{\theta\theta} = 0 \quad r \leq r_0, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$u(r, 0) = u\left(r, \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 0$$

$$u(r_0, \theta) = 1$$

$$u_{rr} + \frac{1}{r}u_r + \frac{1}{r^2}u_{\theta\theta} = 0, \quad r = e^{-t} \Rightarrow u_{tt} + u_{\theta\theta} = 0 \Rightarrow u(t, \theta) = X(t)Y(\theta) \Rightarrow X''(t)Y(\theta) + X(t)Y''(\theta) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{X''}{X} = -\frac{Y''}{Y} = \lambda$$

$$\text{From } Y''(\theta) + \lambda Y(\theta) = 0 \Rightarrow Y(\theta) = a_n \cos(\sqrt{\lambda}\theta) + b_n \sin(\sqrt{\lambda}\theta) \Rightarrow \text{boundary conditions give:}$$

$$u(r, 0) = 0 \Rightarrow X(r)Y(0) = 0 \Rightarrow Y(0) = 0, \quad u\left(r, \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 0 \Rightarrow X(r)Y\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 0 \Rightarrow Y\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(0) = Y\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 0$$

$$0 = Y(0) = a_n, \quad Y\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = b_n \sin\left(\sqrt{\lambda}\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{\lambda} = 4n \Rightarrow \lambda_n = 16n^2 \quad \text{Thus, } Y(\theta) = b_n \sin(4n\theta) \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$\text{with this values of } \lambda_n \text{ we solve } X''(t) - 16n^2 X(t) = 0 :$$

$$\text{If } n = 0 : X(t) = c_0 t + d_0 \Rightarrow X(r) = -c_0 \ln(r) + d_0, \quad Y(\theta) = 0 \Rightarrow X(r)Y(\theta) = 0$$

$$\text{If } n > 0 : X(t) = c_n e^{4nt} + d_n e^{-4nt} \Rightarrow X(r) = c_n r^{-4n} + d_n r^{4n}, \quad Y(\theta) = b_n \sin(4n\theta) \Rightarrow X(r)Y(\theta) = (c_n r^{-4n} + d_n r^{4n}) b_n \sin(4n\theta)$$

$$\text{By superposition : } u(r, \theta) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\tilde{c}_n r^{-4n} + \tilde{d}_n r^{4n}) \sin(4n\theta)$$

$$\lim_{r \rightarrow 0} u(r, \theta) < \infty \Rightarrow \tilde{c}_n = 0 \Rightarrow u(r, \theta) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\tilde{d}_n r^{4n}) \sin(4n\theta)$$

Using other Boundary condition:

$$1 = u(r_0, \theta) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\tilde{d}_n r_0^{4n}) \sin(4n\theta) \Rightarrow \tilde{d}_n r_0^{4n} = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sin(4n\theta) d\theta = \frac{8}{\pi} \frac{-1}{4n} [(-1)^n - 1] = \frac{2}{n\pi} [1 - (-1)^n]$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{d}_n r_0^{4n} = \frac{2}{n\pi} [1 - (-1)^n] \Rightarrow \tilde{d}_n = \frac{2r_0^{-4n}}{n\pi} [1 - (-1)^n]$$

$$\Rightarrow u(r, \theta) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2}{n\pi} [1 - (-1)^n] \right) \left(\frac{r}{r_0} \right)^{4n} \sin(4n\theta)$$



۲-۲) معادله زیر را حل کنید.

$$u_{rr} + \frac{1}{r}u_r + \frac{1}{r^2}u_{\theta\theta} = 0 \quad r \leq r_0, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$u(r, 0) = u_{\theta}\left(r, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$u(r_0, \theta) = \Pi\left(\frac{\theta}{\frac{\pi}{2}}\right)$$

$$u_{rr} + \frac{1}{r}u_r + \frac{1}{r^2}u_{\theta\theta} = 0, \quad r = e^{-t} \Rightarrow u_{tt} + u_{\theta\theta} = 0 \Rightarrow u(t, \theta) = X(t)Y(\theta) \Rightarrow X''(t)Y(\theta) + X(t)Y''(\theta) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{X''}{X} = -\frac{Y''}{Y} = \lambda$$

From $Y''(\theta) + \lambda Y(\theta) = 0 \Rightarrow Y(\theta) = a_n \cos(\sqrt{\lambda}\theta) + b_n \sin(\sqrt{\lambda}\theta) \Rightarrow$ boundary conditions give:

$$u(r, 0) = 0 \Rightarrow X(r)Y(0) = 0 \Rightarrow Y(0) = 0, \quad u_{\theta}\left(r, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0 \Rightarrow X(r)Y'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0 \Rightarrow Y'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(0) = Y'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$0 = Y(0) = a_n, \quad Y'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = b_n \sqrt{\lambda} \cos\left(\sqrt{\lambda} \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{\lambda} = (2n-1) \Rightarrow \lambda_n = (2n-1)^2$$

Thus, $Y(\theta) = b_n \sin((2n-1)\theta) \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$

with this values of λ_n we solve $X''(t) - (2n-1)^2 X(t) = 0$:

$$X(t) = c_n e^{(2n-1)t} + d_n e^{-(2n-1)t} \Rightarrow X(r) = c_n r^{-(2n-1)} + d_n r^{(2n-1)}, \quad Y(\theta) = b_n \sin((2n-1)\theta)$$

$$\Rightarrow X(r)Y(\theta) = (c_n r^{-(2n-1)} + d_n r^{(2n-1)}) b_n \sin((2n-1)\theta)$$

$$\text{By superposition: } u(r, \theta) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\tilde{c}_n r^{-(2n-1)} + \tilde{d}_n r^{(2n-1)}) \sin((2n-1)\theta)$$

$$\lim_{r \rightarrow 0} u(r, \theta) < \infty \Rightarrow \tilde{c}_n = 0 \Rightarrow u(r, \theta) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tilde{d}_n r^{(2n-1)} \sin((2n-1)\theta)$$

Using other Boundary condition:

$$\Pi\left(\frac{\theta}{\frac{\pi}{2}}\right) = u(r_0, \theta) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tilde{d}_n r_0^{(2n-1)} \sin((2n-1)\theta)$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{d}_n r_0^{(2n-1)} = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \Pi\left(\frac{\theta}{\frac{\pi}{2}}\right) \sin((2n-1)\theta) d\theta = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} 1 \cdot \sin((2n-1)\theta) d\theta + \frac{4}{\pi} \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 0 \cdot \sin((2n-1)\theta) d\theta$$

$$\tilde{d}_n r_0^{(2n-1)} = \frac{4}{\pi} \frac{1}{(2n-1)} \left[1 - \cos\left((2n-1)\frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right] \Rightarrow \tilde{d}_n = \frac{4}{\pi} \frac{r_0^{-(2n-1)}}{(2n-1)} \left[1 - \cos\left((2n-1)\frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right]$$

$$\Rightarrow u(r, \theta) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{(2n-1)\pi} \left[1 - \cos\left((2n-1)\frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right] \left(\frac{r}{r_0}\right)^{2n-1} \sin((2n-1)\theta)$$



۲-۳) معادله زیر را حل کنید.

$$u_{rr} + \frac{1}{r}u_r + \frac{1}{r^2}u_{\theta\theta} = 0 \quad r_0 \leq r, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$u_{\theta}(r, 0) = u_{\theta}\left(r, \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 0$$

$$u(r_0, \theta) = 1$$

$$u_{rr} + \frac{1}{r}u_r + \frac{1}{r^2}u_{\theta\theta} = 0, \quad r = e^{-t} \Rightarrow u_{tt} + u_{\theta\theta} = 0 \Rightarrow u(t, \theta) = X(t)Y(\theta) \Rightarrow X''(t)Y(\theta) + X(t)Y''(\theta) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{X''}{X} = -\frac{Y''}{Y} = \lambda$$

$$\text{From } Y''(\theta) + \lambda Y(\theta) = 0 \Rightarrow Y(\theta) = a_n \cos(\sqrt{\lambda}\theta) + b_n \sin(\sqrt{\lambda}\theta) \Rightarrow \text{boundary conditions give:}$$

$$u_{\theta}(r, 0) = 0 \Rightarrow X(r)Y'(0) = 0 \Rightarrow Y'(0) = 0, \quad u_{\theta}\left(r, \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 0 \Rightarrow X(r)Y'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 0 \Rightarrow Y'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow Y'(0) = Y'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 0, \quad Y'(\theta) = -a_n\sqrt{\lambda}\sin(\sqrt{\lambda}\theta) + b_n\sqrt{\lambda}\cos(\sqrt{\lambda}\theta)$$

$$0 = Y'(0) = b_n\sqrt{\lambda} \Rightarrow b_n = 0, \quad Y'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -a_n\sqrt{\lambda}\sin\left(\sqrt{\lambda}\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{\lambda} = 4n \Rightarrow \lambda_n = 16n^2$$

$$\text{Thus, } Y(\theta) = a_n \cos(4n\theta) \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$\text{with this values of } \lambda_n \text{ we solve } X''(t) - 16n^2X(t) = 0 :$$

$$\text{If } n = 0 : X(t) = c_0t + d_0 \Rightarrow X(r) = -c_0\ln(r) + d_0, \quad Y(\theta) = a_0 \Rightarrow X(r)Y(\theta) = (-c_0\ln(r) + d_0)a_0$$

$$\text{If } n > 0 : X(t) = c_ne^{4nt} + d_ne^{-4nt} \Rightarrow X(r) = c_nr^{-4n} + d_nr^{4n}, \quad Y(\theta) = a_n \cos(4n\theta) \Rightarrow X(r)Y(\theta) = (c_nr^{-4n} + d_nr^{4n})a_n \cos(4n\theta)$$

$$\text{By superposition : } u(r, \theta) = \tilde{c}_0\ln(r) + \tilde{d}_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\tilde{c}_nr^{-4n} + \tilde{d}_nr^{4n}) \cos(4n\theta)$$

$$\lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} u(r, \theta) < \infty \Rightarrow \tilde{c}_0 = 0, \quad \tilde{d}_n = 0 \Rightarrow u(r, \theta) = \tilde{d}_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\tilde{c}_nr^{-4n}) \cos(4n\theta)$$

Using other Boundary condition:

$$1 = u(r_0, \theta) = \tilde{d}_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\tilde{c}_nr_0^{-4n}) \cos(4n\theta)$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{d}_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} 1 \, d\theta = 1 \Rightarrow \tilde{d}_0 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{c}_nr_0^{-4n} = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} 1 \cdot \cos(4n\theta) \, d\theta = 0 \Rightarrow \tilde{c}_n = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{u(r, \theta) = 1}$$



۴-۲) معادله زیر را حل کنید.

$$u_{rr} + \frac{1}{r}u_r + \frac{1}{r^2}u_{\theta\theta} = 0 \quad r_0 \leq r, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$u_{\theta}(r, 0) = u\left(r, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$u(r_0, \theta) = \Pi\left(\frac{\theta}{\frac{\pi}{2}}\right)$$

$$u_{rr} + \frac{1}{r}u_r + \frac{1}{r^2}u_{\theta\theta} = 0, \quad r = e^{-t} \Rightarrow u_{tt} + u_{\theta\theta} = 0 \Rightarrow u(t, \theta) = X(t)Y(\theta) \Rightarrow X''(t)Y(\theta) + X(t)Y''(\theta) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{X''}{X} = -\frac{Y''}{Y} = \lambda$$

From $Y''(\theta) + \lambda Y(\theta) = 0 \Rightarrow Y(\theta) = a_n \cos(\sqrt{\lambda}\theta) + b_n \sin(\sqrt{\lambda}\theta) \Rightarrow$ boundry conditions give:

$$u\left(r, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0 \Rightarrow X(r)Y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0 \Rightarrow Y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0, \quad u_{\theta}(r, 0) = 0 \Rightarrow X(r)Y'(0) = 0 \Rightarrow Y'(0) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow Y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = Y'(0) = 0, \quad Y'(\theta) = -a_n\sqrt{\lambda}\sin(\sqrt{\lambda}\theta) + b_n\sqrt{\lambda}\cos(\sqrt{\lambda}\theta)$$

$$\Rightarrow Y'(0) = b_n\sqrt{\lambda} = 0 \Rightarrow b_n = 0, \quad Y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = a_n \cos\left(\sqrt{\lambda}\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{\lambda} = (2n-1) \Rightarrow \lambda_n = (2n-1)^2$$

Thus, $Y(\theta) = a_n \cos((2n-1)\theta) \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$

with this values of λ_n we solve $X''(t) - (2n-1)^2 X(t) = 0$:

$$n > 0 : X(t) = c_n e^{(2n-1)t} + d_n e^{-(2n-1)t} \Rightarrow X(r) = c_n r^{-(2n-1)} + d_n r^{(2n-1)}, \quad Y(\theta) = a_n \cos((2n-1)\theta)$$

$$\Rightarrow X(r)Y(\theta) = (c_n r^{-(2n-1)} + d_n r^{(2n-1)}) a_n \cos((2n-1)\theta)$$

$$\text{By superposition : } u(r, \theta) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\tilde{c}_n r^{-(2n-1)} + \tilde{d}_n r^{(2n-1)}) \cos((2n-1)\theta)$$

$$\lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} u(r, \theta) < \infty \Rightarrow \tilde{d}_n = 0 \Rightarrow u(r, \theta) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tilde{c}_n r^{-(2n-1)} \cos((2n-1)\theta)$$

Using other Boundry condition:

$$\Pi\left(\frac{\theta}{\frac{\pi}{2}}\right) = u(r_0, \theta) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tilde{c}_n r_0^{-(2n-1)} \cos((2n-1)\theta)$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{c}_n r_0^{-(2n-1)} = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \Pi\left(\frac{\theta}{\frac{\pi}{2}}\right) \cos((2n-1)\theta) d\theta = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} 1 \cdot \cos((2n-1)\theta) d\theta + \frac{4}{\pi} \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 0 \cdot \cos((2n-1)\theta) d\theta$$

$$\tilde{c}_n r_0^{-(2n-1)} = \frac{4}{\pi} \frac{1}{(2n-1)} \left[\sin\left((2n-1)\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{c}_n = \frac{4r_0^{(2n-1)}}{(2n-1)\pi} \sin\left((2n-1)\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow u(r, \theta) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{(2n-1)\pi} \sin\left((2n-1)\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left(\frac{r_0}{r}\right)^{2n-1} \cos((2n-1)\theta)$$