Homework 3—due by 9:00 PM, Monday, Apr 19

You may write by hand and scan as a single PDF, or write in latex (using the template file provided) or Word, and generate PDF. Please submit one PDF file only. Only questions and sub-parts that are numbered clearly, with numbers corresponding to those in this document, will be graded. See the syllabus for more detailed rules.

Submit late homework into the late D2L dropbox for reduced credit (see syllabus); late submissions will be accepted until 8 AM on Friday (Apr 23). Emailed or paper copies of homework are never accepted; in particular, do not attach homework to email to make an end-run around the D2L deadline or late deadline; such emails are automatically deleted and do not count as submissions.

1. A hollow right circular cylinder of radius b has its axis coincident with the z axis and its ends at z=0 and z=L. The potential on the end faces of the cylinder is zero, while the potential on the cylindrical surface is $V(\phi,z)$.

Using the appropriate separation of variables in cylindrical coordinates, find a series solution for the potential anywhere inside the cylinder.

2. For the same arrangement as in Question 1 above, suppose the cylindrical surface is made up of two equal half-cylinders so that

$$V(\phi, z) = \begin{cases} V & \text{for } -\frac{\pi}{2} < \phi < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ -V & \text{for } -\frac{\pi}{2} < \phi < \frac{3\pi}{2} \end{cases}$$

Find the potential inside the cylinder.

Note: You may use your results from Question 1; there is no need to derive them again.

3. The solutions $J_{\pm\nu}(x)$ are called Bessel functions of the first kind of order $\pm\nu$. If ν is an integer, the solutions are linearly dependent. For $\nu=m$, an integer, show that we get

$$J_{-m}(x) = (-1)^m J_m(x)$$

4. Explore plots of the modified Bessel functions $I_{\nu}(x)$ and $K_{\nu}(x)$ in Matlab (or Python) by plotting the following:

$$I_0(x), I_1(x), I_2(x), I_3(x)$$
 and $K_0(x), K_1(x), K_2(x), K_3(x)$

Submit your code. Plots generated using an online calculator like Desmos will get zero points. **Note:** Both functions go to infinity on one end, and some may be zero on the other end, so you

will need to work with the axes limits until you get a reasonably good visual representation.