

Solve

Diagram illustrating the domain and boundary conditions for the partial differential equation (PDE) in the  $(\theta_1, \theta_2)$  plane. The domain is a rectangle with  $\theta_1$  ranging from 0 to  $\pi$  and  $\theta_2$  ranging from 0 to  $\pi$ . The boundary conditions are:

- At  $\theta_1 = 0$ :  $\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta_1} = 0$
- At  $\theta_1 = \pi$ :  $\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta_1} = 0$
- At  $\theta_2 = 0$ :  $\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta_2} = 0$
- At  $\theta_2 = \pi$ :  $\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta_2} = 0$

The PDE inside the domain is:

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial \theta_1^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial \theta_2^2} = F(\theta_1, \theta_2)$$

$F(\theta_1, \theta_2)$  is forcing supplied by Dave

Let:  $\psi = \sum_n A_n(\theta_1) B_n(\theta_2)$

Sub into PDE

$$\sum_n \left[ \frac{d^2 A_n}{d\theta_1^2} B_n + \frac{d^2 B_n}{d\theta_2^2} A_n \right] = F(\theta_1, \theta_2)$$

$$\sum_n \left[ \frac{d^2 A_n}{d\theta_1^2} + \frac{A_n d^2 B_n}{B_n d\theta_2^2} \right] B_n = F(\theta_1, \theta_2)$$

Choose  $\theta_2$  as basis direction,  
& create basis functions  
 $B_n(\theta_2)$

For separability, require:  $\frac{1}{B_n} \frac{d^2 B_n}{d\theta_2^2} = K_n$   
 $\uparrow$  Constant

$$\sum_n \left[ \frac{d^2 A_n}{d\theta_1^2} + K_n A_n \right] B_n = F(\theta_1, \theta_2)$$

Basis functions satisfy:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{d^2 B_n}{d\theta_2^2} &= K_n B_n \\ \frac{dB_n}{d\theta_2} &= 0 \quad @ \theta = 0 \\ \frac{dB_n}{d\theta_2} &= 0 \quad @ \theta = \pi \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\left[ \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta_2} &= 0 \quad @ \theta = 0 \Rightarrow \sum_n A_n(\theta_1) \frac{dB_n}{d\theta_2} \Big|_{\theta=0} = 0 \\ \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta_2} &= 0 \quad @ \theta = \pi \Rightarrow \sum_n A_n(\theta_1) \frac{dB_n}{d\theta_2} \Big|_{\theta=\pi} = 0 \end{aligned} \right]$$

This is a Sturm-Liouville problem

- $\Rightarrow$
- ① Eigenvalues  $K_n$  are real
  - ② Eigenvectors form a basis w/ inner product  $\langle f, g \rangle = \int_0^\pi f g d\theta_2$
  - ③ 1 eigenvector per eigenvalue
  - ④ Eigenvectors of distinct eigenvalues are  $\perp$  to one another using inner product  $\langle f, g \rangle$  above.

Perform eigensearch:

$K_n = 0$  :

$$\frac{d^2 B_n}{d\theta_z^2} = 0 \Rightarrow B_n = C\theta_z + D$$

BCS:  $\frac{dB_n}{d\theta_z} = 0 \Rightarrow C = 0 \Rightarrow B_n = D \equiv \text{Constant}$   
@  $\theta_z = 0, \pi$

$\Rightarrow B_n = 1$  is nontrivial eigenfunction for  $K_n = 0$

Positive eigenvalues: Let  $K_n = \gamma_n^2$ ,  $\gamma_n > 0$  (Avoid repetitive eigenvalues!)

$$\frac{d^2 B_n}{d\theta_z^2} - \gamma_n^2 B_n = 0$$

$$B_n = E \sinh \gamma_n \theta_z + F \cosh \gamma_n \theta_z$$

$$\frac{dB_n}{d\theta_z} = (E \cosh \gamma_n \theta_z) \gamma_n + F \gamma_n \sinh \gamma_n \theta_z$$

$$@ \Theta_z = 0, \frac{dB_n}{d\Theta_z} = 0 \Rightarrow E = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dB_n}{d\Theta_z} = F \gamma_n \sinh \gamma_n \Theta_z$$

$$@ \Theta_z = \pi, \frac{dB_n}{d\Theta_z} = 0 \Rightarrow F = 0$$

Conclusion: No Positive eigenvalues

Negative Eigenvalues: Let  $K_n = -\gamma_n^2$ ,  $\gamma_n > 0$  (Avoid repetitive eigenvalues!)

$$\frac{d^2 B_n}{d\Theta_z^2} + \gamma_n^2 B_n = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow B_n = G \sin \gamma_n \Theta_z + H \cos \gamma_n \Theta_z$$

$$\frac{dB_n}{d\Theta_z} = G \gamma_n \cos \gamma_n \Theta_z - H \gamma_n \sin \gamma_n \Theta_z$$

$$\frac{dB_n}{d\Theta_z} = 0 @ \Theta_z = 0 \Rightarrow G = 0$$

$$\frac{dB_n}{d\Theta_z} = 0 @ \Theta_z = \pi \Rightarrow \sin \gamma_n \pi = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \gamma_n \pi = n \pi \Rightarrow \gamma_n = n$$

$$n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow K_n = -n^2, B_n = \cos n \Theta_z$$

(P)

So, we have:

$$B_n = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 1 & K_n = 0, n=0 \\ \cos n\theta_2 & K_n = -n^2, n=1, 2, 3, \dots \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\langle B_n, B_m \rangle = \int_0^\pi B_n B_m d\theta_2 = 0 \quad \text{for } n \neq m.$$

$$\langle B_n, B_n \rangle = ?$$

$$n=0: \quad \langle B_0, B_0 \rangle = \int_0^\pi 1 \cdot 1 d\theta_2 = \pi$$

$$n>0: \quad \langle B_n, B_n \rangle = \int_0^\pi \cos^2 n\theta_2 d\theta_2 = \int_0^\pi \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos 2n\theta_2 \right) d\theta_2 = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{4n} \sin 2n\theta_2 \Big|_0^\pi = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

So: Eigenvalue/vector summary

$$B_n = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 1 & k_0 = 0, \quad n = 0 \\ \cos n\theta_2 & k_n = -n^2, \quad n > 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\langle B_n, B_m \rangle = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 0, & n \neq m \\ \pi, & n = m = 0 \\ \frac{\pi}{2}, & n = m \geq 1 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\langle f, g \rangle = \int_0^\pi f g d\theta_2 \quad \text{is inner product.}$$

Back to pages ① + ②: Rewrite expressions using basis, page ⑥

$$\psi = \sum_n A_n(\theta_1) B_n(\theta_2) \Leftarrow \text{Page ①}$$

$$\psi = A_0(\theta_1) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n(\theta_1) \cos n\theta_2 \quad | \quad i$$

$$\sum_n \left[ \frac{d^2 A_n}{d\theta_2^2} + k_n A_n \right] B_n = F(\theta_1, \theta_2) \Leftarrow \text{Page ②}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d^2 A_0}{d\theta_2^2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{d^2 A_n}{d\theta_2^2} - n^2 A_n \right] \cos n\theta_2 = F(\theta_1, \theta_2) \quad ii)$$

Find eqns for  $A_0, A_n$ :

Use orthogonality of eigenvectors, page ⑥

Inner product of eqn i) w.r.t. basis functions

$$B_0 = 1:$$

$$\left\langle \frac{d^2 A_0}{d\theta_1^2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{d^2 A_n}{d\theta_1^2} - n^2 A_n \right] \cos n\theta_2, 1 \right\rangle = \langle F(\theta_1, \theta_2), 1 \rangle$$

$$\langle S, g \rangle = \int_0^{\pi} Sg \, d\theta_2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{d^2 A_0}{d\theta_1^2} \langle 1, 1 \rangle + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{d^2 A_n}{d\theta_1^2} - n^2 A_n \right) \langle \cos n\theta_2, 1 \rangle = \langle F(\theta_1, \theta_2), 1 \rangle$$

$$\langle \cos n\theta_2, 1 \rangle = 0 \text{ from page 6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{d^2 A_0}{d\theta_1^2} = \frac{\langle F(\theta_1, \theta_2), 1 \rangle}{\langle 1, 1 \rangle}}$$



Let:  $B_m = \cos m\theta_2$ ,  $m=1, 2, 3, \dots$  Take inner product of eqn (ii) of page ⑦:

$$\left\langle \frac{d^2 A_0}{d\theta_1^2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{d^2 A_n}{d\theta_1^2} - n^2 A_n \right) \cos n\theta_2, \cos m\theta_2 \right\rangle = \langle F(\theta_1, \theta_2), \cos m\theta_2 \rangle$$

$$\langle f, g \rangle = \int_0^{\pi} f g d\theta_2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{d^2 A_0}{d\theta_1^2} \langle 1, \cos m\theta_2 \rangle + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{d^2 A_n}{d\theta_1^2} - n^2 A_n \right) \langle \cos n\theta_2, \cos m\theta_2 \rangle = \langle F(\theta_1, \theta_2), \cos m\theta_2 \rangle$$

$$\langle 1, \cos m\theta_2 \rangle = 0 \quad (m \neq 0)$$

$$\langle \cos n\theta_2, \cos m\theta_2 \rangle = 0 \text{ for } n \neq m; \neq 0 \text{ for } n = m$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d^2 A_m}{d\theta_1^2} - m^2 A_m = \frac{\langle F(\theta_1, \theta_2), \cos m\theta_2 \rangle}{\langle \cos m\theta_2, \cos m\theta_2 \rangle}$$

$m$  is dummy variable, so can rewrite  $m \equiv n$ .

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{d^2 A_n}{d\theta_1^2} - n^2 A_n = \frac{\langle F(\theta_1, \theta_2), \cos n\theta_2 \rangle}{\langle \cos n\theta_2, \cos n\theta_2 \rangle}, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots}$$

Find BCS:

$$@ \theta_1 = 0, \pi, \quad \frac{d\psi}{d\theta_1} = 0$$

From page ⑦:

$$\psi = A_0(\theta_1) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n(\theta_1) \cos n\theta_2$$

$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta_1} = \frac{dA_0}{d\theta_1} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{dA_n}{d\theta_1} \cos n\theta_2$$

$$\Rightarrow @ \theta = 0, \quad \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta_1} = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{0 = \left. \frac{dA_0}{d\theta_1} \right|_{\theta_1=0} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left. \frac{dA_n}{d\theta_1} \right|_{\theta_1=0} \cos(n\theta_2)}$$

Take inner product of boxed expression at bottom of page ⑩ w.r.t. 1:

$$0 = \left. \frac{dA_0}{d\theta_1} \right|_{\theta_1=0} \langle 1, 1 \rangle + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left. \frac{dA_n}{d\theta_1} \right|_{\theta_1=0} \langle \cos(n\theta_2), 1 \rangle$$

0 from orthogonality

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\left. \frac{dA_0}{d\theta_1} \right|_{\theta_1=0} = 0}$$

Take inner product of same expression w.r.t.  $\cos(m\theta_2)$ ,  $m > 0$ :

$$0 = \left. \frac{dA_0}{d\theta_1} \right|_{\theta_1=0} \langle 1, \cos(m\theta_2) \rangle + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left. \frac{dA_n}{d\theta_1} \right|_{\theta_1=0} \langle \cos(n\theta_2), \cos(m\theta_2) \rangle$$

0 from orthogonality      0 except when  $n=m$

$$0 = \left. \frac{dA_m}{d\theta_1} \right|_{\theta_1=0} \Rightarrow \text{Same index is dummy, } \boxed{\left. \frac{dA_n}{d\theta_1} \right|_{\theta_1=0} = 0}$$

Same process/results hold @  $\theta = \pi$ .

Summarizing eqns + BCs thus far:

$$\psi = A_0(\theta_1) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n(\theta_1) \cos n\theta_2$$

$$\frac{d^2 A_0}{d\theta_1^2} = \frac{\langle F(\theta_1, \theta_2), 1 \rangle}{\langle 1, 1 \rangle}$$

$$\frac{dA_0}{d\theta_1} = 0 \quad @ \quad \theta = 0, \pi$$

$$\frac{d^2 A_n}{d\theta_1^2} - n^2 A_n = \frac{\langle F(\theta_1, \theta_2), \cos n\theta_2 \rangle}{\langle \cos n\theta_1, \cos n\theta_2 \rangle}, \quad n > 0$$

$$\frac{dA_n}{d\theta_1} = 0 \quad @ \quad \theta = 0, \pi$$

$$\langle f, g \rangle = \int_0^{\pi} f g d\theta_2$$

Rewrite eqns, page (12); using  $\int_0^\pi f, g d\theta_2 = \langle f, g \rangle$

$$\frac{\langle F(\theta_1, \theta_2), 1 \rangle}{\langle 1, 1 \rangle} = \frac{1}{\pi} \langle F(\theta_1, \theta_2), 1 \rangle = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi F(\theta_1, \theta_2) d\theta_2$$

$\nwarrow = \pi$ , page ⑥

$$\frac{\langle F(\theta_1, \theta_2), \cos n\theta_2 \rangle}{\langle \cos n\theta_2, \cos n\theta_2 \rangle} = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi F(\theta_1, \theta_2) \cos n\theta_2 d\theta_2$$

$\nwarrow = \frac{\pi}{2}$ , page ⑥



Then:

$$\frac{d^2 A_0}{d\theta_2^2} = H_0(\theta_1)$$

$$\frac{dA_0}{d\theta_1} = 0 \quad @ \theta_1 = 0, \pi$$

$$\frac{d^2 A_n}{d\theta_2^2} - n^2 A_n = H_n(\theta_1)$$

$$\frac{dA_n}{d\theta_1} = 0 \quad @ \theta_1 = 0, \pi$$

$$\psi = A_0(\theta_1) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n(\theta_1) \cos n\theta_2$$

Where:

$$H_0(\theta_1) = \frac{\langle F(\theta_1, \theta_2), 1 \rangle}{\langle 1, 1 \rangle} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} F(\theta_1, \theta_2) d\theta_2$$

$$H_n(\theta_1) = \frac{\langle F(\theta_1, \theta_2), \cos n\theta_2 \rangle}{\langle \cos n\theta_2, \cos n\theta_2 \rangle} = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} F(\theta_1, \theta_2) \cos n\theta_2 d\theta_2$$

Solve BVPs, page (14).

$A_0$ :

$$\frac{d^2 A_0}{d\theta_1^2} = W_0(\theta_1), \quad \frac{dA_0}{d\theta_1} = 0 \quad @ \theta = 0, \pi$$

$$A_0 = A_{oh} + A_{op}$$

↖ Homogeneous soln      ↗ particular soln

Homogeneous soln:

$$\frac{d^2 A_{oh}}{d\theta_1^2} = 0 \Rightarrow A_{oh} = C\theta_1 + D, \quad C + D \text{ arbitrary @ this point.}$$

Particular soln: Use variation of parameters or... Laplace transforms w/ easy initial conditions.

↳

Use Laplace; w  $\frac{dA_{op}}{d\theta_1} = A_{op} = 0$  @  $\theta_1 = 0$  (Homogeneous soln compensates for these ICs!)

$$\mathcal{L}\left[\frac{d^2 A_{op}}{d\theta_1^2}\right] = \mathcal{L}[H_0(\theta_1)]$$

$$s^2 \bar{A}_{op}(s) = \bar{H}_0(s)$$

$$\bar{A}_{op}(s) = \frac{1}{s^2} \bar{H}_0(s)$$

Use convolution to invert: Let  $A_{op}(\theta_1) = \int_0^{\theta_1} f(\tau) g(\theta_1 - \tau) d\tau$

$$\mathcal{L}\left[\int_0^{\theta_1} f(\tau) g(\theta_1 - \tau) d\tau\right] = F(s) G(s) = \bar{H}_0(s) \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$F(s) = \bar{H}_0(s) \Rightarrow f(\theta_1) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[F(s)] = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[\bar{H}_0(s)] = H_0(\theta_1)$$

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s^2} \Rightarrow g(\theta_1) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s^2}\right] = \theta_1$$



So...

$$A_{op}(\theta_1) = \int_0^{\theta_1} H_0(z) (\theta_1 - z) dz$$

Then:

$$A_0 = A_{oh} + A_{op} = C\theta_1 + D + \int_0^{\theta_1} H_0(z) (\theta_1 - z) dz$$

Apply BC:  $\frac{dA_0}{d\theta_1} = 0$  @  $\theta_1 = 0, \pi$

$$\frac{dA_0}{d\theta_1} = C + \frac{d}{d\theta_1} \int_0^{\theta_1} H_0(z) (\theta_1 - z) dz$$

Leibniz rule:  $\frac{d}{d\theta_1} \int_0^{\theta_1} H_0(z) (\theta_1 - z) dz = \int_0^{\theta_1} H_0(z) dz + \frac{d\theta_1}{d\theta_1} H_0(\theta_1) (\theta_1 - \theta_1)$

So:

$$\frac{dA_0}{d\theta_1} = C + \int_0^{\theta_1} H_0(z) dz$$

$$\frac{dA_0}{d\theta_1} = 0 \quad @ \quad \theta_1 = 0 \Rightarrow C = 0$$

$$\frac{dA_0}{d\theta_1} = 0 \quad @ \quad \theta_1 = \pi \Rightarrow$$

$$\int_0^{\pi} H_0(z) dz = 0$$

Solvability condition

Then:

$$A_0 = D + \int_0^{\theta_1} H_0(z)(\theta_1 - z) dz, \quad \text{where} \quad \int_0^{\pi} H_0(z) dz = 0$$

↳ Soln

Solve:

$$\frac{d^2 A_n}{d\theta_1^2} - n^2 A_n = W_n(\theta_1)$$

$$\frac{dA_n}{d\theta_1} = 0 \quad @ \quad \theta_1 = 0, \pi$$

Soln:

$$A_n = A_{nh} + A_{np}$$

↖ Particular  
↙ Homogeneous

Homogeneous:

$$\frac{d^2 A_{nh}}{d\theta_1^2} - n^2 A_{nh} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow A_{nh} = E \sinh(n\theta_1) + F \cosh(n\theta_1)$$

↖ constant      ↖ constant

↘

Particular soln ( Use variation of parameters or Laplace transforms w/ convolution)

Solve:

$$\frac{d^2 A_{np}}{d\theta_1^2} - n^2 A_{np} = H_n(\theta_1)$$

$$\frac{dA_n}{d\theta_1} = A_n = 0 \text{ @ } \theta_1 = 0 \quad \left( \text{Homogeneous soln compensates for this choice of BCs!} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{L} \left[ \frac{d^2 A_{np}}{d\theta_1^2} - n^2 A_{np} \right] = \mathcal{L} [H_n(\theta_1)]$$

$$\Rightarrow s^2 \bar{A}_{np}(s) - n^2 \bar{A}_{np}(s) = \bar{H}_n(s)$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{A}_{np}(s) = \left( \frac{1}{s^2 - n^2} \right) \bar{H}_n(s)$$

Let:

$$A_{np}(\theta_1) = \int_0^{\theta_1} f(z) g(\theta_1 - z) dz$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}[A_{np}(\theta_1)] = F(s) G(s) = \bar{H}_n(s) \left( \frac{1}{s^2 - n^2} \right)$$

Let  $F(s) = \bar{H}_n(s) \Rightarrow \boxed{f(\theta_1) = H_n(\theta_1)}$ ,

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 - n^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}[\sinh(k\theta_1)] = \frac{k}{s^2 - k^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}\left[\frac{1}{k} \sinh(k\theta_1)\right] = \frac{1}{s^2 - k^2}$$

$$\text{If } k=n \Rightarrow \mathcal{L}\left[\frac{1}{n} \sinh(n\theta_1)\right] = \frac{1}{s^2 - n^2}$$

So,  $\boxed{g(\theta_1) = \frac{1}{n} \sinh(n\theta_1)}$

Then:

$$A_{np}(\theta_1) = \int_0^{\theta_1} H_n(z) \frac{1}{n} \sinh[n(\theta_1 - z)] dz$$

From page 19:

$$A_n = A_{nh} + A_{np}$$

$$\Rightarrow A_n = E \sinh(n\theta_1) + F \cosh(n\theta_1) + \frac{1}{n} \int_0^{\theta_1} H_n(z) \sinh[n(\theta_1 - z)] dz$$

Find  $E + F$  from BCs, page 19:  $\frac{dA_n}{d\theta_1} = 0$  @  $\theta_1 = 0, \pi$

Leibnitz 'Rule:

$$\frac{d}{d\theta_1} \left[ \frac{1}{n} \int_0^{\theta_1} H_n(z) \sinh[n(\theta_1 - z)] dz \right] = \int_0^{\theta_1} H_n(z) \cosh[n(\theta_1 - z)] dz + \frac{1}{n} \frac{d\theta_1}{d\theta_1} H_n(z) \sinh[n(\theta_1 - z)] \Big|_{z=\theta_1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{d\theta_1} \left[ \frac{1}{n} \int_0^{\theta_1} H_n(z) \sinh[n(\theta_1 - z)] dz \right] = \int_0^{\theta_1} H_n(z) \cosh[n(\theta_1 - z)] dz$$

So:

$$\frac{dA_n}{d\theta_1} = n E \cosh[n\theta_1] + F_n \sinh[n\theta_1] + \int_0^{\theta_1} H_n(z) \cosh[n(\theta_1 - z)] dz$$

$$@ \theta = 0 \quad \frac{dA_n}{d\theta_1} = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{E = 0}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dA_n}{d\theta_1} = F_n \sinh[n\theta_1] + \int_0^{\theta_1} H_n(z) \cosh[n(\theta_1 - z)] dz$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \theta = \pi, \quad \frac{dA_n}{d\theta_1} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = Fn \sinh[n\pi] + \int_0^{\pi} H_n(z) \cosh[n(\pi-z)] dz$$

$$\Rightarrow F = -\frac{1}{n \sinh[n\pi]} \int_0^{\pi} H_n(z) \cosh[n(\pi-z)] dz$$



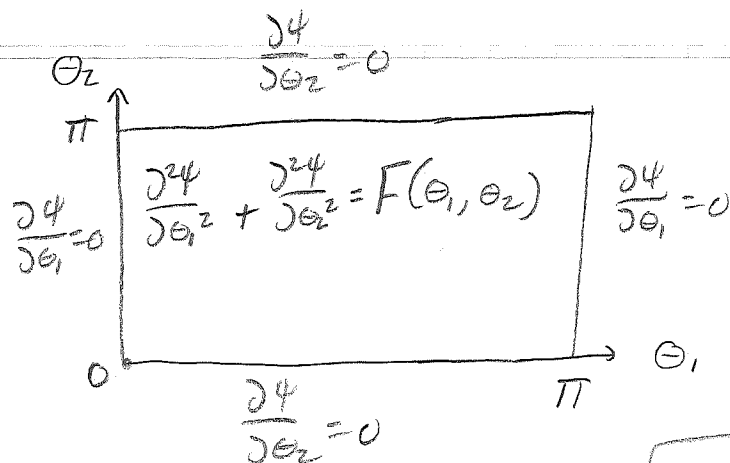
Then:

$$A_n = F \cosh(n\theta_1) + \frac{1}{n} \int_0^{\theta_1} H_n(z) \sinh[n(\theta_1 - z)] dz$$

$$\Rightarrow A_n = \frac{-\cosh(n\theta_1)}{n \sinh[n\pi]} + \frac{1}{n} \int_0^{\theta_1} H_n(z) \sinh[n(\theta_1 - z)] dz$$

Summary:

Soln to:



Must be satisfied  
for soln to exist!

$$\psi = A_0(\theta_1) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n(\theta_1) \cos(n\theta_2)$$

$$A_0(\theta_1) = D + \int_0^{\theta_1} H_0(\xi) (\theta_1 - \xi) d\xi$$

$$A_n(\theta_1) = \frac{1}{n} \int_0^{\theta_1} H_n(\xi) \sinh[n(\theta_1 - \xi)] d\xi - \frac{\cosh(n\theta_1)}{n \sinh[n\pi]}$$

$$H_0(\theta_1) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} F(\theta_1, \theta_2) d\theta_2, \quad H_n(\theta_1) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} F(\theta_1, \theta_2) \cos n\theta_2 d\theta_2$$

Solvability  $\Rightarrow \int_0^{\pi} H_0(\xi) d\xi = 0$

$D \equiv$  Arbitrary Constant

Need:  $\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \theta_1}$ ,  $\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \theta_2}$  :

page (23) - written below

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \theta_1} = \frac{dA_0}{d\theta_1} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{dA_n}{d\theta_1} \cos(n\theta_2)$$

page (18) - written below

$$\frac{dA_0}{d\theta_1} = \int_0^{\theta_1} H_0(z) dz$$

$$\frac{dA_n}{d\theta_1} = \int_0^{\theta_1} H_n(z) \cosh[n(\theta_1 - z)] dz - \frac{\sinh[n\theta_1]}{\sinh[n\pi]} \int_0^{\pi} H_n(z) \cosh[n(\pi - z)] dz$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \theta_2} = - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n A_n(\theta_1) \sin(n\theta_2)$$