

Section-5

Q1

Ans → Laplace equation in two dimension is given by :-

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Let,

$$u = xy \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

then,

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = x''y$$

$$\& \quad \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = x.y''$$

Substituting in eqn (1), we get

$$x''y + x.y'' = 0$$

or

$$\frac{x''}{x} = -\frac{y''}{y} = k \text{ (say)} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

Now,

$$\frac{d^2 x}{dx^2} - kx = 0 \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dy^2} + ky = 0$$

Solving eqn (4), we get

(i) When k is positive and $k = p^2$

$$X = C_1 e^{px} + C_2 e^{-px}$$

$$Y = C_3 \cos py + C_4 \sin py$$

(ii) When k is negative and $k = -p^2$

$$X = C_1 \cos px + C_2 \sin px$$

$$Y = C_3 e^{py} + C_4 e^{-py}$$

(iii) When $k = 0$

$$X = C_1 x + C_2$$

$$Y = C_3 y + C_4$$

Thus, the various possible solutions of Laplace eqⁿ. (2) are

$$u = (C_1 e^{px} + C_2 e^{-px})(C_3 \cos py + C_4 \sin py) \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

$$u = (C_1 \cos px + C_2 \sin px)(C_3 e^{py} + C_4 e^{-py}) \quad \text{--- (6)}$$

$$u = (C_1 x + C_2)(C_3 y + C_4) \quad \text{--- (7)}$$

from these three solutions, we have to choose that solution which is consistent with the physical nature of the problem & the given boundary conditions.

Ans.