

# HW # 9

7.10.1. Solve the initial value problem for the wave equation  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \nabla^2 u$  inside a sphere of radius  $a$  subject to the boundary condition  $u(a, \theta, \phi, t) = 0$  and the initial conditions

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(e)  $u(\rho, \theta, \phi, 0) = F(\rho, \phi) \cos 3\theta$  and  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(\rho, \theta, \phi, 0) = 0$

7.10.2. Solve the initial value problem for the heat equation  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = k \nabla^2 u$  inside a sphere of radius  $a$  subject to the boundary condition  $u(a, \theta, \phi, t) = 0$  and the initial conditions

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(c)  $u(\rho, \theta, \phi, 0) = F(\rho, \phi) \cos \theta$

7.10.8. Differential equations related to Bessel's differential equation. Use this to show that

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$$x^2 \frac{d^2 f}{dx^2} + x(1 - 2a - 2bx) \frac{df}{dx} + [a^2 - p^2 + (2a - 1)bx + (d^2 + b^2)x^2] f = 0 \quad (7.10.37)$$

has solutions  $x^a e^{bx} Z_p(dx)$ , where  $Z_p(x)$  satisfies Bessel's differential equation (7.7.25). By comparing (7.10.21) and (7.10.37), we have  $a = -\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $b = 0$ ,  $\frac{1}{4} - p^2 = -n(n+1)$ , and  $d^2 = \lambda$ . We find that  $p = (n + \frac{1}{2})$ .

7.10.9. Solve Laplace's equation inside a sphere  $\rho < a$  subject to the following boundary conditions on the sphere:

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(a)  $u(a, \theta, \phi) = F(\phi) \cos 4\theta$