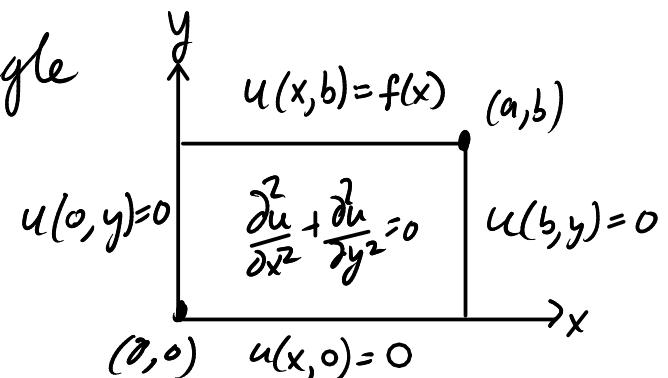


Laplace's Equation on a rectangle

Today we will solve the problem

Homogeneous boundary conditions
on all sides except one.



Separation of variables : Separable solutions $u(x, y) = \underline{X}(x) \underline{Y}(y)$

$$\text{Laplace eqn: } 0 = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \frac{d^2 \underline{X}}{dx^2} \underline{Y} + \underline{X} \frac{d^2 \underline{Y}}{dy^2}$$

$$\text{Divide by } \underline{X} \underline{Y}: \quad 0 = \frac{1}{\underline{X}} \frac{d^2 \underline{X}}{dx^2} + \frac{1}{\underline{Y}} \frac{d^2 \underline{Y}}{dy^2}$$

so $\underbrace{\frac{1}{\underline{X}} \frac{d^2 \underline{X}}{dx^2}}_{\text{only depends on } x} = - \underbrace{\frac{1}{\underline{Y}} \frac{d^2 \underline{Y}}{dy^2}}_{\text{only depends on } y} \Rightarrow \text{both sides constant} = -\lambda$

$$\frac{1}{\underline{X}} \frac{d^2 \underline{X}}{dx^2} = -\lambda = -\frac{1}{\underline{Y}} \frac{d^2 \underline{Y}}{dy^2} \Rightarrow \frac{d^2 \underline{X}}{dx^2} + \lambda \underline{X} = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2 \underline{Y}}{dy^2} - \lambda \underline{Y} = 0$$

Boundary conditions : $u(x, 0) = 0$
 $u(x, b) = f(x)$
 $u(0, y) = 0$
 $u(a, y) = 0$

let's forget about this one for awhile.
We first work with the homogeneous conditions.