## MTH 352/652 Quiz #8

**Special Directions:** This is a small group quiz with the teams assigned below. You are only allowed to work with your teammates. Any intentional communication with other teams will result in a zero for your entire team. Each member of the team will receive the same grade based on the lowest score.

Team #1	Team #2	Team #3	Team #4
Emily	Lyle	Sarah	Ethan Mandy Colin Clay
Jasmine	Yiyi	Shelby	
Nick	Cordell	Jiachen	
Miguel	Cole	Steven	

1. Suppose  $\Omega = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 1 \le x^2 + y^2 \le 4\}$ . Solve the following boundary value problem on  $\Omega$ . Hint: You can just use the general form of the solution to Laplace's equation in polar coordinates.

$$\Delta u = 0$$

$$u|_{x^{2}+y^{2}=4} = 4 + 3\sin(2\theta) + \cos(2\theta)$$

$$u|_{x^{2}+y^{2}=1} = 0$$

$$U(r, \Phi) = a + b\ln(r) + (cr^{2} + dr^{2})sin(2\Phi) + (fr^{2} + gr^{2})cos(2\Phi)$$

$$U(1, \Phi) = 0 = a + (c+d)sin(2\Phi) + (f+g)cos(2\Phi)$$

$$\Rightarrow a = o, \ c = -d, \ f = -j$$

$$U(2, \Phi) = 4 + 3sin(2\Phi) + cos(2\Phi)$$

$$= b\ln(2) + (cP^{2} - cP^{2})sin(2\Phi) + (f \cdot 2^{2} - f \cdot 2^{2})cos(2\Phi)$$

$$= b\ln(2) + (cP^{2} - cP^{2})sin(2\Phi) + (f \cdot 2^{2} - f \cdot 2^{2})cos(2\Phi)$$

$$= b\ln(2) + \frac{15}{4}csin(2\Phi) + \frac{15}{4}fcos(2\Phi)$$

$$\Rightarrow b = \frac{4}{\ln(2)} + \frac{c}{5}(r^{2} - r^{2})sin(2\Phi) + \frac{4}{15}(r^{2} - r^{2})(cos(2\Phi))$$