Math 4220/5220 -Introduction to PDE's Homework #3 Due March 13

- 1. Find the 1-dimensional Green's function for the interval (0, l). The three properties defining it can be stated as follows:
 - (a) It solves G''(x) = 0 for $x \neq x_0$.
 - (b) G(0) = G(l) = 0.
 - (c) G(x) is continuous at x_0 and $G(x) + \frac{1}{2}|x x_0|$ is harmonic at x_0 .
- 2. (a) Find the Green's function for the half-plane $\{y > 0\}$.
 - (b) Use it to solve the Dirichlet problem in the half-plane with boundary values h(x).
 - (c) Calculate the solution with u(x, 0) = 1.
- 3. (a) If u(x,y) = f(x/y) is a harmonic function, solve the ODE satisfied by f.
 - (b) Show that $\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \equiv 0$, where $r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ as usual.
 - (c) Suppose that v(x, y) is any function in $\{y > 0\}$ such that $\frac{\partial v}{\partial r} \equiv 0$. Show that v is a function of the quotient x/y.
 - (d) Find the boundary values $\lim_{y\to 0} u(x,y) = h(x)$.
 - (e) Show that your answer to (c) and (d) agrees with the general formula in the previous question.
- 4. (a) Use the previous question to find a harmonic function in the half-plane $\{y > 0\}$ with the boundary data h(x) = 1 for x > 0, h(x) = 0 for x < 0.
 - (b) Do the same as part (a) for the boundary data h(x) = 1 for x > a, h(x) = 0 for x < a.
 - (c) Use part (b) to solve the same problem with boundary data h(x), where h(x) is any step function. That is

$$h(x) = c_j$$
 for $a_{j-1} < x < a_j$ for $1 \le j \le n$

where $-\infty = a_0 < a_1 < a_2 \cdots < a_{n-1} < a_n = \infty$ and the c_j are constants.

- 5. Find the Green's function for the half-ball $\{x^2 + y^2 + z^2 < a^2, z > 0\}$. Hint: The easiest method is to use reflections with the solution for the whole ball.
- 6. Do the same for the eighth of a ball $D = \{x^2 + y^2 + z^2 < a^2, x > 0, y > 0, z > 0\}.$

For students enrolled in Math 5220 all questions are of equal value and required.

For students enrolled in Math 4220, question 4 is a bonus question worth up to an additional 5 %.