

- Separació de variables per l'equació de Laplace en un domini rectangular.

$$(I) \begin{cases} u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0, & u = u(x, y), & (x, y) \in (0, \pi) \times (0, 2\pi) \\ u(x, 0) = 0 \\ u(x, 2\pi) = f(x) \\ u(0, y) = 0 \\ u(\pi, y) = 0 \end{cases}$$

Busquem solucions en variables separades, $u(x, y) = X(x)Y(y)$, del problema homogeni auxiliar (I)'

$$(I)' \begin{cases} u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0 \Rightarrow X''Y + XY'' = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{X''}{X} = -\frac{Y''}{Y} = \mu \equiv \text{Const.} \\ u(x, 0) = 0 \Rightarrow X(x)Y(0) = 0 \Rightarrow Y(0) = 0 \\ u(0, y) = 0 \Rightarrow X(0)Y(y) = 0 \Rightarrow X(0) = 0 \\ u(\pi, y) = 0 \Rightarrow X(\pi)Y(y) = 0 \Rightarrow X(\pi) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$\frac{X''}{X} = -\frac{Y''}{Y} = \mu \equiv \text{Const.}$
momés depèn de x momés depèn de y

Resolem l'equació per X (problema amb valors a la frontera):

$$\left. \begin{aligned} X'' &= \mu X \\ X(0) &= X(\pi) = 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{ solucions no trivialis: } \mu_m = -m^2, m \geq 1 \text{ (vap'ls)}$$

$$X_m(x) = \sin(mx) \text{ (funcions pròpies)}$$

Resolem l'equació per Y quan $\mu = \mu_m$:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} Y'' &= -\mu_m Y = m^2 Y \\ Y(0) &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} Y(x) = A \cosh(my) + B \sinh(my) \stackrel{\uparrow}{=} B \sinh(my)$$

$Y(0) = 0 \Rightarrow A = 0$

Solucions en variables separades de (I)': $u_m(x, y) = \sin(mx) \sinh(my), m \geq 1$

Busquem solució de (I) de la forma:

$$u(x, y) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} a_m u_m(x, y) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} a_m \sin(mx) \sinh(my)$$

\uparrow Coefs. a determinar!

Cal:

$$f(x) = u(x, 2\pi) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \underbrace{a_m \sinh(2\pi m)}_{b_m} \sin(mx), \quad x \in [0, \pi]$$

$b_m \leftarrow$ Coefs. de Fourier del desenvolupament en sinus de $f(x)$ en $[0, \pi]$

Exemple: $f(x) = \pi - x$

$$b_m = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(x) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{T}x\right) dx \stackrel{\uparrow}{=} \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (\pi - x) \sin(mx) dx \stackrel{\uparrow}{=} \frac{2}{m}$$

$T = \pi$ integrar per parts $\left\{ \begin{aligned} u &= \pi - x \\ dv &= \sin(mx) dx \end{aligned} \right\}$

$$\text{Així: } a_m = \frac{2}{m \sinh(2\pi m)} \Rightarrow u(x, y) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{m \sinh(2\pi m)} \sin(mx) \sinh(my)$$