

4. In each case, solve  $\nabla^2\psi = 0$  for  $\psi(x, y)$  for the specified region  $D$  and the specified boundary conditions, together with the condition that  $\psi$  be bounded on  $D$ . If useful, you may use the known solution of the Dirichlet problem for the half plane [(12) in Section 20.4], as we did in Example 2.

(a) Let  $D$  be the strip  $0 < y < \pi$ ,  $-\infty < x < \infty$ . Let  $\psi = 0$  everywhere on the boundary except on  $y = 0$  ( $-\infty < x < 0$ ), where  $\psi = 20$ . Also, evaluate  $\psi(0, \pi/2)$ . HINT: Use entry 6 in Appendix F.

(b) The same as part (a) but with  $0 < y < 5$  instead of  $0 < y < \pi$ . HINT: Modify the mapping given in entry 6 slightly, so that  $D'$  is once again the upper half plane.

(c) Let  $D$  be the region  $0 < x < \infty$ ,  $0 < y < \infty$ . Let  $\psi = 0$  everywhere on the boundary except on  $x = 0$  ( $2 < y < \infty$ ), where  $\psi = 35$ . Also, evaluate  $\psi(2, 2)$ . HINT: Use entry 5 in Appendix F.

(d) The same as part (c), but with different boundary conditions. This time, let  $\psi = 0$  everywhere on the boundary except on  $x = 0$  ( $0 < y < 2$ ), where  $\psi = 35$ .

(e) Let  $D$  be the  $45^\circ$  wedge between the positive  $x$  axis and the line  $y = x$ . Let  $\psi = 0$  everywhere on the boundary except on the  $x$  axis from  $x = 5$  to  $x = \infty$ , where  $\psi = 200$ . Also evaluate  $\psi(5, 1)$ . HINT: Use entry 5 in Appendix F.

(f) The same as part (e) but with different boundary conditions. This time let  $\psi = 10$  everywhere on the boundary except on the  $x$  axis from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 10$ , where  $\psi = 0$ .

(g) Let  $D$  be the semi-infinite strip  $0 < x < 1$ ,  $0 < y < \infty$ . Let  $\psi = 0$  on  $x = 0$  and on  $y = 0$ , and let  $\psi = 400$  on  $x = 1$ . Also, evaluate  $\psi(0.5, 0.1)$ . HINT: Use entry 10 in Appendix F.

(h) Let  $D$  be the semi-infinite strip  $0 < x < 4$ ,  $0 < y < \infty$ . Let  $\psi = 0$  on  $y = 0$ , and let  $\psi = 200$  on  $x = 0$  and  $x = 4$ . Also, evaluate  $\psi(2, 2)$ ,  $\psi(2, 4)$ ,  $\psi(2, 6)$ ,  $\psi(2, 8)$ ,  $\psi(2, 10)$ , and  $\psi(2, 20)$ . HINT: You can use entry 10 in Appendix F, but will need to modify it slightly.

(i) Let  $D$  be the semi-infinite strip  $-2 < x < 2$ ,  $0 < y < \infty$ . Let  $\psi = 0$  on  $x = -2$ , and on  $y = 0$  ( $-2 < x < 0$ ), and let  $\psi = 50$  on  $x = 2$  and  $y = 0$  ( $0 < x < 2$ ). Also, evaluate  $\psi(0, 1)$  and  $\psi(0, 30)$ . HINT: With a slight modification you can use entry 12 in Appendix F.

(j) Let  $D$  be the region in the right half plane, between the lines  $y = \pm x$  and the curve  $x^2 - y^2 = 4$ . Let  $\psi = 30$  on  $y = \pm x$  and let  $\psi = 20$  on  $x^2 - y^2 = 4$ . Also, evaluate  $\psi(1, 0)$  and  $\psi(0.6, -0.4)$ . HINT: Use the mapping  $w(z) = z^2$ .

(The problems are from Conformal Mapping. Please solve for only part i.)

(12) in Section 20.4:

Thus,

$$\hat{u}(\omega, y) = \hat{f}(\omega) e^{-|\omega|y}.$$

If we use entry 1 in Appendix D, along with the Fourier convolution property (entry 21), we obtain the final result

$$u(x, y) = f(x) * \frac{y}{\pi} \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2}, \quad (11)$$

or

$$\begin{aligned} u(x, y) &= \frac{y}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{f(\xi)}{(x - \xi)^2 + y^2} d\xi \\ &\equiv \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} P(\xi - x, y) f(\xi) d\xi; \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

### The Entry 12:

12.  $w = \sin z$

