

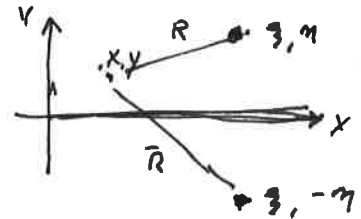
- 1) Construct a Green's function  $G(x, y, \zeta, \eta)$  given the diffusion equation in the upper half domain ( $y > 0$ ). The potential of a point charge is provided below. Expand  $G$  in terms of Cartesian coordinates. [50 pts]

$$R = \sqrt{(x - \zeta)^2 + (y - \eta)^2}$$

$$\bar{R} = \sqrt{(x - \zeta)^2 + (y + \eta)^2}$$

$$\nabla^2 u = 0 \quad y > 0$$

$$\phi(x, y) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \ln \frac{1}{R}$$



$$\phi_{\text{Total}} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \ln \frac{1}{R} + \frac{-1}{2\pi} \ln \frac{1}{\bar{R}} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \ln \frac{\bar{R}}{R}$$

$$G(x, y, \eta, \zeta) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \ln \left( \frac{\sqrt{(x - \zeta)^2 + (y + \eta)^2}}{\sqrt{(x - \zeta)^2 + (y - \eta)^2}} \right)$$

- 2) A soap bubble is formed between two flat, parallel rings. The inner ring is elevated 1 unit higher than the outer ring. The inner ring has a diameter of  $e$ . The outer ring has a radius of  $e^2$ . Write down the equation describing the soap bubble's surface. Reduce to exactly two terms. [50 pts]

$$\nabla^2 u = 0 \quad 1 < r < 2$$

$$u(e, \theta) = 1$$

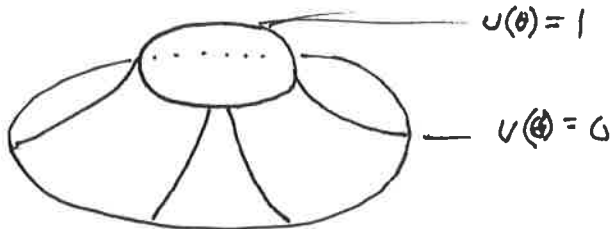
$$u(e^2, \theta) = 0.$$

Hint:  $\ln(e) = 1$  and  $\ln(e^2) = 2$

$$u(r, \theta) = a_0 + b_0 \ln r$$

$$a_0 + b_0 \ln e = 1$$

$$a_0 + b_0 \ln e^2 = 0$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_0 \\ b_0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_0 \\ b_0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \boxed{u(r, \theta) = 2 - \ln r}$$