

## Answer on Question #46203 - Math - Differential Calculus | Equations

### Question:

The surface of a ball of radius  $A$  is kept at a temperature zero. If the initial temperature in the ball is  $f(r)$ , write down the boundary conditions and show that the temperature in the ball at time  $t$ ,  $u(r, t)$ , is the solution to the equation:

$$c^2 \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}$$

### Solution:

Boundary conditions:

- 1) The surface of a ball of radius  $A$  is kept at a temperature zero:

$$T|_{r=A} = 0$$

- 2) The initial temperature in the ball is  $f(r)$ :

$$T|_{t=0} = f(r)$$

The heat equation describes the distribution of heat (or variation in temperature) in a given region over time:

$$\Delta u = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}$$

For spherical coordinates:

$$\Delta f = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r^2 \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \sin \theta \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varphi^2}$$

If  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} = 0$  and  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial \varphi} = 0$ :

$$\Delta u = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r}$$

Therefore:

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}$$

$$c^2 \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}$$