

Answer on Question #70267 – Math – Differential Equations

Question

Reduce the following PDE to a set of three ODEs by the method of separation of variables.

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\cot \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \varphi^2} = 0$$

Solution

Represent $u = u(r, \theta, \varphi)$ as a product of two functions depending on r and (θ, φ) :

$$u(r, \theta, \varphi) = R(r)Y(\theta, \varphi)$$

Substituting this expression into original equation we obtain

$$Y \frac{d^2 R}{dr^2} + \frac{2Y}{r} \frac{dR}{dr} + \frac{R}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{R \cot \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial Y}{\partial \theta} + \frac{R}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial \varphi^2} = 0$$

Multiplying this equation by $\frac{r^2}{RY}$ we get

$$\frac{r^2}{R} \frac{d^2 R}{dr^2} + \frac{2r}{R} \frac{dR}{dr} + \frac{1}{Y} \frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\cot \theta}{Y} \frac{\partial Y}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{Y \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial \varphi^2} = 0$$

or

$$\frac{r^2}{R} \frac{d^2 R}{dr^2} + \frac{2r}{R} \frac{dR}{dr} = - \left(\frac{1}{Y} \frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\cot \theta}{Y} \frac{\partial Y}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{Y \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial \varphi^2} \right)$$

Equating both sides of the equality to a some constant λ , we obtain two equations.

First equation for $R(r)$:

$$\frac{r^2}{R} \frac{d^2 R}{dr^2} + \frac{2r}{R} \frac{dR}{dr} = \lambda$$

or

$$r^2 \frac{d^2 R}{dr^2} + 2r \frac{dR}{dr} - \lambda R = 0$$

Second equation for $Y(\theta, \varphi)$:

$$- \left(\frac{1}{Y} \frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\cot \theta}{Y} \frac{\partial Y}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{Y \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial \varphi^2} \right) = \lambda$$

or

$$\frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial \theta^2} + \cot \theta \frac{\partial Y}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial \varphi^2} + \lambda Y = 0$$

Now we represent $Y(\theta, \varphi)$ as a product of two functions depending on θ and φ

$$Y(\theta, \varphi) = V(\theta)\Phi(\varphi)$$

and substitute it into the last equation

$$\Phi \frac{d^2V}{d\theta^2} + \Phi \cot\theta \frac{dV}{d\theta} + \frac{V}{\sin^2\theta} \frac{d^2\Phi}{d\varphi^2} + \lambda V\Phi = 0$$

Multiplying this equation by $\frac{\sin^2\theta}{\Phi V}$ we get

$$\frac{\sin^2\theta}{V} \frac{d^2V}{d\theta^2} + \frac{\cos\theta \sin\theta}{V} \frac{dV}{d\theta} + \frac{1}{\Phi} \frac{d^2\Phi}{d\varphi^2} + \lambda \sin^2\theta = 0$$

or

$$\frac{\sin^2\theta}{V} \frac{d^2V}{d\theta^2} + \frac{\cos\theta \sin\theta}{V} \frac{dV}{d\theta} + \lambda \sin^2\theta = -\frac{1}{\Phi} \frac{d^2\Phi}{d\varphi^2}$$

Equating both sides of this equality to a some constant m^2 , we obtain two equations.

First equation for $V(\theta)$:

$$\frac{\sin^2\theta}{V} \frac{d^2V}{d\theta^2} + \frac{\cos\theta \sin\theta}{V} \frac{dV}{d\theta} + \lambda \sin^2\theta = m^2$$

or

$$\frac{d^2V}{d\theta^2} + \cot\theta \frac{dV}{d\theta} + \left(\lambda - \frac{m^2}{\sin^2\theta} \right) V = 0$$

The second equation for $\Phi(\varphi)$:

$$-\frac{1}{\Phi} \frac{d^2\Phi}{d\varphi^2} = m^2$$

or

$$\frac{d^2\Phi}{d\varphi^2} + m^2\Phi = 0$$

Thus representing the original function $u(r, \theta, \varphi)$ as a product

$$u(r, \theta, \varphi) = R(r)Y(\theta, \varphi) = R(r)V(\theta)\Phi(\varphi)$$

we obtained three equations for the functions $R(r)$, $V(\theta)$ and $\Phi(\varphi)$:

$$r^2 \frac{d^2R}{dr^2} + 2r \frac{dR}{dr} - \lambda R = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2V}{d\theta^2} + \cot\theta \frac{dV}{d\theta} + \left(\lambda - \frac{m^2}{\sin^2\theta} \right) V = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2\Phi}{d\varphi^2} + m^2\Phi = 0$$

where λ and m are the some constants

Answer: the original PDE is reduced to a set of three ODEs

$$r^2 \frac{d^2R(r)}{dr^2} + 2r \frac{dR(r)}{dr} - \lambda R(r) = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2V(\theta)}{d\theta^2} + \cot\theta \frac{dV(\theta)}{d\theta} + \left(\lambda - \frac{m^2}{\sin^2\theta}\right)V(\theta) = 0$$
$$\frac{d^2\Phi(\varphi)}{d\varphi^2} + m^2\Phi(\varphi) = 0$$