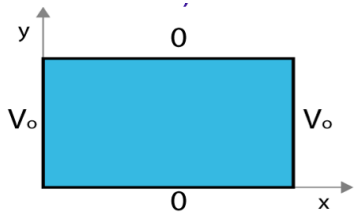
Given the two diff. eq's :

$$\frac{1}{X}\frac{d^2X}{dx^2} = C_1 \qquad \frac{1}{Y}\frac{d^2Y}{dy^2} = C_2$$

where $C_1 + C_2 = 0$. Given the boundary conditions in the figure, which coordinate should be assigned to the negative constant (and thus the sinusoidal solutions)?

A. x
B. y
C. $C_1 = C_2 = 0$ here
D. It doesn't matter.

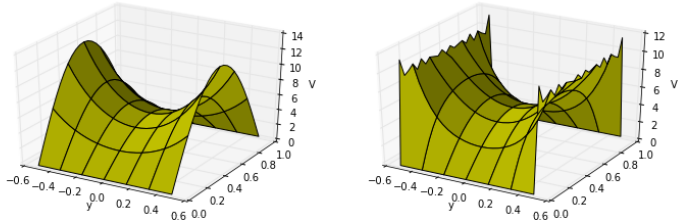


EXACT SOLUTIONS:

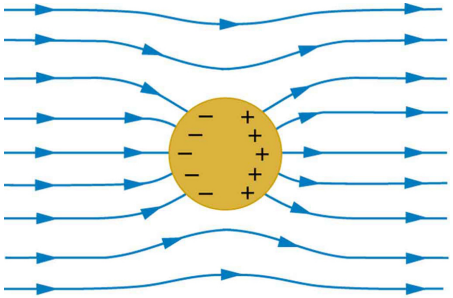
$$V(x,y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4V_0}{n\pi} \frac{1}{\cosh\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)} \cosh\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{a}\right)$$

APPROXIMATE SOLUTIONS:

(1 TERM; 20 TERMS)



SEPARATION OF VARIABLES (SPHERICAL)



$$V(r,\theta) = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \left(A_l r^l + \frac{B_l}{r^{l+1}}\right) P_l(\cos\theta)$$

V everywhere on a spherical shell is a given constant, i.e. $V(R,\theta) = V_0$. There are no charges inside the sphere. Which terms do you expect to appear when finding V(inside)?

A. Many A_l terms (but no B_l's)
B. Many B_l terms (but no A_l's)
C. Just A_0
D. Just B_0
E. Something else!