

$$\nabla^2 \Phi = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2 \phi}{dx^2} = 0 ; \quad \frac{d\phi}{dx} = m$$

$$\underline{\underline{\Phi = mx + C}}$$



$$\Phi(x) = \frac{1}{2} [\phi(x+a) + \phi(x-a)]$$

$$\bar{\Phi}(x, y) = \frac{a}{4} (x^2 + y^2)$$

$$\nabla^2 = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2}$$

$$\nabla^2 \phi = a$$

$$\phi(x, y) = \frac{a}{4} (x^2 - y^2)$$

$$\nabla^2 \phi = 0 \implies \text{Laplace Eqn}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial z^2} = 0$$

$$\Phi = X(x) Y(y) Z(z)$$

$$YZ \frac{\partial^2 X}{\partial x^2} + XZ \frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial y^2} + XY \frac{\partial^2 Z}{\partial z^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{X} \frac{\partial^2 X}{\partial x^2} + \frac{1}{Y} \frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial y^2} + \frac{1}{Z} \frac{\partial^2 Z}{\partial z^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 X}{\partial x^2} = -k_x^2 X \quad \Bigg| \quad \frac{\partial^2 Z}{\partial z^2} = +k_z^2 Z$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial y^2} = -k_y^2 Y$$

$$-k_x^2 - k_y^2 + k_z^2 = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 X}{\partial x^2} = -k_x^2 X$$

$$X(x) \sim \sin(k_x x)$$

$$X(x=L_1) = 0 \Rightarrow \sin(k_x L_1) = 0$$

$$k_x = \frac{m\pi}{L_1} \quad m \text{ is an integer}$$

$$Y(y) \sim \sin(k_y y)$$

$$k_y = \frac{n\pi}{L_2}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 Z}{\partial z^2} = +k_z^2 Z \quad : \quad \boxed{Z \sim \sinh(k_z z)}$$

$$k_z = \sqrt{\left(\frac{m\pi}{L_1}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{n\pi}{L_2}\right)^2} \equiv k_{\underline{m},n}$$

$$\Phi(x, y, z) = \sum_{m,n=1}^{\infty} C_{mn} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{L_1}x\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L_2}y\right) \sinh(k_{mn}z)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi(x, y, L_3) &= f(x, y) \\ &= \sum_{m,n=1}^{\infty} C_{mn} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{L_1}x\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L_2}y\right) \sinh(k_{mn} \cdot L_3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial R}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{p \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial p}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{F \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial \phi^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 \theta}{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial R}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{\sin \theta}{p} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial p}{\partial \theta} \right) = -\frac{1}{F} \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial \phi^2} = m^2$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial \phi^2} = -m^2 F e^{\pm im\phi}$$

$$\underline{\underline{e^{im \cdot 2\pi} = 1}} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{m \text{ is an integer}}}$$

$$\nabla^2 \Phi = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi^2} \Phi = 0$$

$$\Phi = R(r) P(\theta) F(\varphi)$$

$$\frac{PF}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial R}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{RF}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial P}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{RP}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi^2} F = 0$$