

程式27 Half-plane problem

Laplace problem : ($u = 0$ on half plane)

$$\frac{u = 0 \text{ on half plane}}{D^e}$$

Laplace problem : ($t = 0$ on half surface)

1. Problem statement:

Governing equation:

$$\nabla^2 u(r, \theta) = 0, (r, \theta) \text{ in } D^e$$

Boundary condition:

$$u(1, \theta) = 1, 0 < \theta < 2\pi$$

2. Output : field distribution

3. Analytical solution: (by fractional linear transformation)

$$u(x, y) = \frac{1}{\ln[(h+c)/a]} \ln \frac{\sqrt{(x^2 - c^2 + y^2)^2 + 4c^2 y^2}}{(x-c)^2 + y^2}, (x, y) \in D^e$$

where

$$c = \sqrt{(h^2 - a^2)}$$

4. Analytical solution: (by image method and degenerate kernel)

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial n} \text{ distribution along the half and circular boundary}$$

References

- [1] Lebedev, N. N., Skalskaya I. P. and Ulfyans, Y. S., Worked problems in applied mathematics, translated by Silverman, R. A., pp.37 and 213, Dover, New York, 1965.
- [2] 李慶鋒，半平面與多連通拉普拉斯問題研究，海洋大學河海工程研究所碩士論文，2001。