## Question 4. (10 marks)

Important: marks will only be awarded for fully worked solutions, showing all steps.

(a) The general solution to Laplace's equation in 2D polar coordinates is

$$u(r,\theta) = A_0 + B_0 \ln r + \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[ a_m r^{|m|} + b_m r^{-|m|} \right] e^{im\theta}$$

Use this to solve

$$\nabla^2 u = 0$$

on the 2D circular domain  $r \leq \frac{1}{2}$ , with boundary condition

$$u(\frac{1}{2},\theta) = \sin(2\theta) + \frac{1}{2}\cos(2\theta)$$

at  $r = \frac{1}{2}$ . Make sure that you state all your reasoning.

(7 marks)

(b) Check you answer from part (a) by showing that it obeys the partial differential equation. (3 marks)