

1. (20%) Solve the boundary value problem by separation of variables:

$$\nabla^2 \varphi = 0,$$

with the boundary conditions

$$\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} \Big|_{x=a_1} = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} \Big|_{x=a_2} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} \Big|_{y=b} = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} \Big|_{y=-b} = x.$$

2. (i) (10%) Find an analytic function  $f(z) = u + iv$ ,  $z = x + iy$ , for which

$$u = xy(x^2 - y^2).$$

- (ii) (10%) Find the value of the integral

$$\oint_C \frac{dz}{z^3(z+4)},$$

where  $C$  is the circle  $|z| = 2$ .

3. (15%) Solve

$$y'' - 4y' + 13y = \delta(t-1), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 3.$$

4. (15%) Determine the general solution

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 - x_2 + x_3 - x_4 &= -2, \\ -2x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3 + 2x_4 &= 5, \\ 4x_1 - 2x_2 + 2x_3 - 3x_4 &= 6. \end{aligned}$$

5. (15%) Compute the surface integral  $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} d\sigma$ , where  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = x^2 \mathbf{i} + 2y \mathbf{j} + 4z^2 \mathbf{k}$  and  $S$  is the surface of the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, 0 \leq z \leq 2$ .

6. Legendre's differential equation is given by

$$(1-x^2)y'' - 2xy' + n(n+1)y = 0.$$

One of the solution is a polynomial of degree  $n$ , known as Legendre's polynomial  $P_n(x)$ ,

$$P_n(x) = \frac{1}{2^n n!} \frac{d^n}{dx^n} (x^2 - 1)^n, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

It is known that Legendre's polynomials are orthogonal in the interval of  $(-1, 1)$ , namely

$$\int_{-1}^1 P_m(x) P_n(x) dx = \frac{2}{2n+1} \delta_{mn},$$

where  $\delta_{mn}$  being the Kronecker's delta, defined as

$$\delta_{mn} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{when } m = n, \\ 0, & \text{when } m \neq n. \end{cases}$$

- (i) (5%) Write down the expressions for  $P_0(x)$ ,  $P_1(x)$ ,  $P_2(x)$  and  $P_3(x)$ .

- (ii) (10%) Given a function  $f(x) = x^3$ , we wish to expand it as a series of Legendre's polynomial

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n P_n(x).$$

Find the coefficients of  $a_0$ ,  $a_1$ ,  $a_2$  and  $a_3$ .