



Construction of conjugate harmonic fns :

Method 1: Suppose  $u$  is given then

$$v = \int \left( -\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} dx + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} dy \right) + c \text{ where } c \text{ is a constant}$$

Method 2: Suppose  $v$  is given then

$$u = \int \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} dx - \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} dy \right) + c \text{ where } c \text{ is a constant}$$

① Show that the function  $u = \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + y^2)$  is harmonic  
and find its harmonic conjugate

$$\text{let } u = \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + y^2)$$

$$u_x = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2} \cdot 2x = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$u_{xx} = \frac{(x^2 + y^2) - x(2x)}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} = \frac{y^2 - x^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$$



$$u_y = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{x^2+y^2} \cdot 2y = \frac{y}{x^2+y^2}$$

$$u_{yy} = \frac{x^2+y^2-2y^2}{(x^2+y^2)^2} = \frac{x^2-y^2}{(x^2+y^2)^2}$$

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$$

u satisfies Laplace equation

u is harmonic

$$v = \int \left( -\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} dx + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} dy \right) + c$$

$$= \int \left( \frac{-y}{x^2+y^2} dx + \frac{x}{x^2+y^2} dy \right) + c$$

$$= \int \frac{x dy - y dx}{x^2+y^2} + c = \int \frac{d(y/x)}{1+(y/x)^2} + c = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + c$$

$$v = \tan^{-1}(y/x) + c$$

2. P.T the function  $u = x^3 - 3xy^2 + 3x^2 - 3y^2 + 1$  is harmonic

Find the harmonic conjugate function.

$$u = x^3 - 3xy^2 + 3x^2 - 3y^2 + 1$$

$$u_x = 3x^2 - 3y^2 + 6x \quad u_y = -6xy - 6y$$

$$u_{xx} = 6x + 6 \quad u_{yy} = -6x - 6$$

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 6x + 6 - 6x - 6 = 0.$$

u satisfies Laplace equation.

→ u is harmonic

$$v = \int \left( -\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} dx + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} dy \right) + c$$

$$= \int \left[ -(-6xy - 6y) dx + (3x^2 - 3y^2 + 6x) dy \right] + c$$



$$\begin{aligned} &= 3x^2y + 6xy + 3x^2y - y^2 + 6xy + C \\ &= 6x^2y + 12xy - y^2 + C \end{aligned} \left| \begin{array}{l} 2) U = 6x^2 - 2x + 3xy^2 \\ 3) U = 3x^2y + 2x^2 - y^2 + 2y^2 \\ 4) U = e^x \cos y \end{array} \right.$$

3)  $\oint \nabla u = \cos x \cosh y$  is harmonic & hence find its

harmonic conjugate

$$u = \cos x \cosh y$$

$$u_x = -\sin x \cosh y$$

$$u_{xx} = -\cos x \cosh y$$

$$u_y = \cos x \sinh y$$

$$u_{yy} = \cos x \cosh y$$

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0.$$

$\Rightarrow u$  is harmonic

$$v = \int \left( -\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} dx + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} dy \right) + c$$

$$= \int \left[ -\cos x \frac{\sinh y}{\cosh y} dx + (-\sin x \cosh y) dy \right] + c$$

$$= \int \left[ -\sin x \sinh y - \sin x \sinh y \right] + c$$

$$v = -2 \sin x \sinh y + c$$