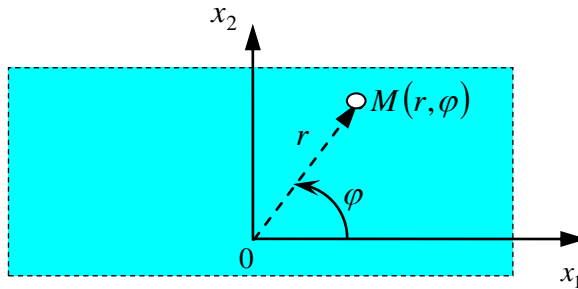


List of the Boundary-value Problem (P2Ps) for canonical polar domains, for which the Green's Functions for Poisson Equation have been derived

All these Green's functions can be found in the book:

Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

(P2P) **1. Plane** ($0 \leq r \leq \infty, 0 \leq \varphi \leq 2\pi$)



Boundary-value Problem (P2P)

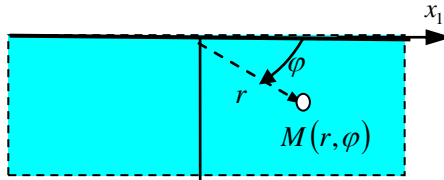
Let us consider the following boundary value Problem (P2P)s which consist from the Poisson equation in the inner points of the no limited plane.

$$\nabla^2 G(r, \rho; \varphi, \psi) = -\delta(r - \rho)\delta(\varphi - \psi);$$

$$\nabla^2 U(r, \varphi) = -f(r, \varphi).$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 1 for plane (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

(P2P) 2. Half-plane ($0 \leq r \leq \infty, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi$)



Boundary-value Problems (P2P)

Let us consider the following boundary value Problem (P2P)s which consist from the Poisson's equations

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla^2 G(r, \rho; \varphi, \psi) &= -\delta(r - \rho)\delta(\varphi - \psi); \\ \nabla^2 U(r, \varphi) &= -f(r, \varphi) \end{aligned}$$

in the inner points of the half-plane. On its boundaries are given and the following boundary conditions:

The solutions of these boundary value Problem (P2P)s are expressed via respective Green functions in the form of following integral formula:

$$\begin{aligned} U(r, \rho) &= \int_0^\pi \int_0^\infty f(\rho, \psi) G(r, \rho; \varphi, \psi) \rho d\rho d\psi + \\ & \int_0^\infty \left[\frac{\partial U(\rho, \pi)}{\partial n_1} G(\rho, r; \pi, \varphi) - U(\rho, \pi) \frac{\partial G(\rho, r; \pi, \varphi)}{\partial n_1} \right] d\rho + \quad (2.3) \\ & \int_0^\infty \left[\frac{\partial U(\rho, 0)}{\partial n_1} G(\rho, r; 0, \varphi) - U(\rho, 0) \frac{\partial G(\rho, r; 0, \varphi)}{\partial n_1} \right] d\rho. \end{aligned}$$

In eq.(2.3) Green functions G and functions U satisfy Poisson Equations

Problems (P2P) 2.1- (P2P) 2.4

Problem (P2P) 2.1

$$\begin{aligned} G^{(1)} &= 0; \quad \varphi = 0; \quad 0 \leq r \leq \infty; U(\rho, 0) = s_1(\rho, 0); \\ G^{(1)} &= 0; \quad \varphi = \pi; \quad 0 \leq r \leq \infty; U(\rho, \pi) = s_2(\rho, \pi). \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 2.1 for half-plane (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :

Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 2.2

$$\begin{aligned} \partial G^{(2)} / \partial n_1 = 0; \quad \varphi = 0; \quad 0 \leq r \leq \infty; \quad \partial U(\rho, 0) / \partial n_1 = g_1(\rho, 0); \\ \partial G^{(2)} / \partial n_1 = 0; \quad \varphi = \pi; \quad 0 \leq r \leq \infty; \quad \partial U(\rho, \pi) / \partial n_1 = g_2(\rho, \pi); \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 2.2 for half-plane (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :

Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 2.3

$$\begin{aligned} G^{(3)} = 0, \quad \varphi = 0; \quad 0 \leq r \leq \infty; \quad U(\rho, 0) = s_1(\rho, 0); \\ \partial G^{(3)} / \partial n_1 = 0; \quad \varphi = \pi; \quad 0 \leq r \leq \infty; \quad \partial U(\rho, \pi) / \partial n_1 = g_2(\rho, \pi) \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 2.3 for half-plane (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :

Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

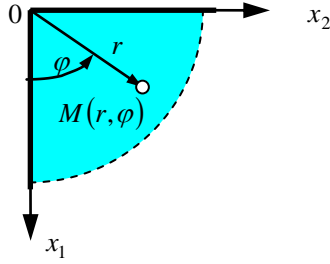
Problem (P2P) 2.4

$$\begin{aligned} \partial G^{(4)} / \partial n_1 = 0, \quad \varphi = 0; \quad 0 \leq r \leq \infty; \quad \partial U(\rho, 0) / \partial n_1 = g_1(\rho, 0); \\ G^{(4)} = 0; \quad \varphi = \pi; \quad 0 \leq r \leq \infty; \quad U(\rho, \pi) = s_2(\rho, \pi) \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 2.4 for half-plane (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :

Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

(P2P) 3. Quarter-plane ($0 \leq r \leq \infty, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2$)



Boundary-value Problems (P2P)

Let us consider the following boundary value Problem (P2P)s which consist from the Poisson equation

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla^2 G(r, \rho; \varphi, \psi) &= -\delta(r - \rho)\delta(\varphi - \psi); \\ \nabla^2 U(r, \varphi) &= -f(r, \varphi)\end{aligned}$$

in the inner points of the quarter of plane (quadrant). On its boundaries are given the following boundary conditions:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial U(\rho, 0)}{\partial n_1} &= g_1(\rho, 0) \text{ or } U(\rho, 0) = s_1(\rho, 0) \text{ and} \\ \frac{\partial U(\rho, \pi/2)}{\partial n_2} &= g_2(\rho, \alpha) \text{ or } U(\rho, \alpha) = s_2(\rho, \pi/2).\end{aligned}\quad (3.2)$$

The solutions of these boundary value Problem (P2P)s are expressed via respective Green functions in the form of following integral formula:

$$\begin{aligned}U(r, \rho) &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\infty} f(\rho, \psi) G(r, \rho; \varphi, \psi) \rho d\rho d\psi + \\ &\int_0^{\infty} \left[\frac{\partial U(\rho, 0)}{\partial n_2} G(\rho, r; 0, \varphi) - U(\rho, 0) \frac{\partial G(\rho, r; 0, \varphi)}{\partial n_2} \right] d\rho + \\ &\int_0^{\infty} \left[\frac{\partial U(\rho, \pi/2)}{\partial n_1} G(\rho, r; \pi/2, \varphi) - U(\rho, \pi/2) \frac{\partial G(\rho, r; \pi/2, \varphi)}{\partial n_1} \right] d\rho\end{aligned}\quad (3.3)$$

Problems (P2P) 3.1— (P2P) 3.4

Problem (P2P) 3.1

$$\begin{aligned} \partial G^{(1)}/\partial n_2 = 0; \varphi = 0, \quad 0 \leq r \leq \infty; \quad \partial U(\rho, 0)/\partial n_2 = g_1(\rho, 0); \\ \partial G^{(1)}/\partial n_1 = 0; \varphi = \pi/2; \quad 0 \leq r \leq \infty; \quad \partial U(\rho, \pi/2)/\partial n_1 = g_2(\rho, \pi/2) \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 3.1 for quarter-plane (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :

Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 3.2

$$\begin{aligned} G^{(2)} = 0; \varphi = 0, \quad 0 \leq r \leq \infty; \quad U(\rho, 0) = s_1(\rho, 0); \\ G^{(2)} = 0; \varphi = \pi/2, \quad 0 \leq r \leq \infty; \quad U(\rho, \pi/2) = s_2(\rho, \pi/2) \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 3.2 for quarter-plane (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :

Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 3.3

$$\begin{aligned} \partial G^{(3)}/\partial n_2 = 0; \varphi = 0, \quad 0 \leq r \leq \infty; \quad \partial U(\rho, 0)/\partial n_2 = g_1(\rho, 0); \\ G^{(3)} = 0, \quad \varphi = \pi/2; \quad 0 \leq r \leq \infty; \quad U(\rho, \pi/2) = s_2(\rho, \pi/2) \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 3.3 for quarter-plane (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :

Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

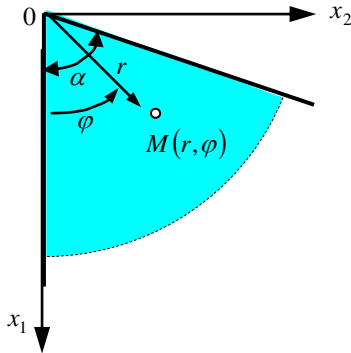
Problem (P2P) 3.4

$$\begin{aligned} G^{(4)} = 0, \quad \varphi = 0; \quad 0 \leq r \leq \infty; \quad U(\rho, 0) = s_1(\rho, 0); \\ \partial G^{(4)}/\partial n_2 = 0; \varphi = \pi/2, \quad 0 \leq r \leq \infty; \quad \partial U(\rho, \pi/2)/\partial n_2 = g_2(\rho, \pi/2) \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 3.4 for quarter-plane (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :

Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

(P2P) 4. Unlimited angle ($0 \leq r < \infty; 0 \leq \varphi \leq \alpha; 0 < \alpha < \pi$)



4.1 Boundary-value Problem (P2P)s and integral representation via Green's functions

Let us consider the following boundary value Problem (P2P)s which consist from the Poisson equation

$$\nabla^2 U(r, \varphi) = -f(r, \varphi) \tag{4.1}$$

in the inner points of the quarter of plane (quadrant). On the boundaries are given two of the following four functions:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial U(\rho, 0)}{\partial n_0} = g_1(\rho, 0) \text{ or } U(\rho, 0) = s_1(\rho, 0) \text{ and} \\ \frac{\partial U(\rho, \alpha)}{\partial n_\alpha} = g_2(\rho, \alpha) \text{ or } U(\rho, \alpha) = s_2(\rho, \alpha). \end{aligned} \tag{4.2}$$

The solutions of these boundary value Problem (P2P)s are expressed via respective Green functions in the form of following integral formula:

$$\begin{aligned}
U(r, \rho) = & \int_0^{\alpha} \int_0^{\infty} f(\rho, \psi) G(r, \rho; \varphi, \psi) \rho d\rho d\psi + \\
& \int_0^{\infty} \left[\frac{\partial U(\rho, 0)}{\partial n_0} G(\rho, r; 0, \varphi) - U(\rho, 0) \frac{\partial G(\rho, r; 0, \varphi)}{\partial n_0} \right] d\rho + \\
& \int_0^{\infty} \left[\frac{\partial U(\rho, \alpha)}{\partial n_{\alpha}} G(\rho, r; \alpha, \varphi) - U(\rho, \alpha) \frac{\partial G(\rho, r; \alpha, \varphi)}{\partial n_{\alpha}} \right] d\rho
\end{aligned} \quad (4.3)$$

In eq.(4.3) of this section the Green functions G and functions U satisfy Poisson Equations

$$\begin{aligned}
\nabla^2 G(r, \rho; \varphi, \psi) &= -\delta(r - \rho) \delta(\varphi - \psi); \\
\nabla^2 U(r, \varphi) &= -f(r, \varphi)
\end{aligned} \quad (4.4)$$

and the following boundary conditions:

Problems (P2P) 4.1— (P2P) 4.4

Problem (P2P) 4.1

$$\begin{aligned}
\partial G^{(1)} / \partial n_0 = 0; \quad \varphi = 0; \quad 0 \leq r \leq \infty; \quad \partial U(\rho, 0) / \partial n_0 = g_1(\rho, 0); \\
\partial G^{(1)} / \partial n_{\alpha} = 0; \quad \varphi = \alpha; \quad 0 \leq r \leq \infty; \quad \partial U(\rho, \alpha) / \partial n_{\alpha} = g_2(\rho, \alpha)
\end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 4.1 for unlimited-angle (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :

Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 4.2

$$\begin{aligned}
G^{(2)} = 0; \quad \varphi = 0, \quad 0 \leq r \leq \infty; \quad U(\rho, 0) = s_1(\rho, 0); \\
G^{(2)} = 0; \quad \varphi = \alpha; \quad 0 \leq r \leq \infty; \quad U(\rho, \alpha) = s_2(\rho, \alpha)
\end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 4.2 for unlimited-angle (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :

Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 4.3

$$\begin{aligned} \partial G^{(3)} / \partial n_0 &= 0; \varphi = 0, 0 \leq r \leq \infty; \partial U(\rho, 0) / \partial n_0 = g_1(\rho, 0) \\ G^{(3)} &= 0; \varphi = \alpha, 0 \leq r \leq \infty; U(\rho, \alpha) = s_2(\rho, \alpha). \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 4.3 for unlimited-angle (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :

Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 4.4

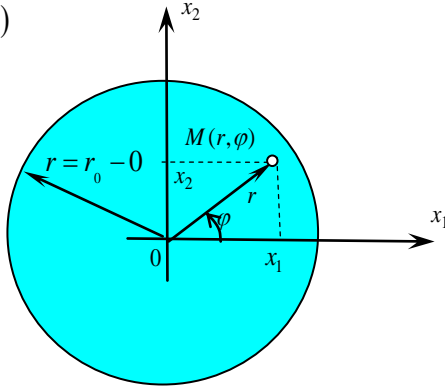
$$\begin{aligned} G^{(4)} &= 0; \varphi = 0, 0 \leq r \leq \infty; U(\rho, 0) = s_1(\rho, 0); \\ \partial G^{(4)} / \partial n_\alpha &= 0; \varphi = \alpha, 0 \leq r \leq \infty; \partial U(\rho, \alpha) / \partial n_\alpha = g_2(\rho, \alpha) \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 4.4 for unlimited-angle (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :

Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

(P2P) 5. The interior of the circle

$$(0 \leq r \leq r_0 - 0, \quad 0 \leq \varphi \leq 2\pi)$$



5.1 Boundary-value Problems (P2P) and integral representation via Green’s functions

Let us consider the following boundary value Problem (P2P)s which consist from the Poisson equation

$$\nabla^2 U(r, \varphi) = -f(r, \varphi) \tag{5.1}$$

in the inner points of the circle. On the it boundary are given one of the following two functions:

$$\frac{\partial U(r_0, \varphi')}{\partial n_{r_0}} = g_1(r_0, \varphi') \text{ or } U(r_0, \varphi') = s_1(r_0, \varphi') \tag{5.2}$$

The solutions of these boundary value Problem (P2P)s are expressed via respective Green functions in the form of following integral formula:

$$U(r, \rho) = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{r_0} f(\rho, \psi) G(r, \rho; \varphi, \psi) \rho d\rho d\psi + \int_0^{2\pi} \left[\frac{\partial U(r_0, \varphi')}{\partial n_{r_0}} G(r_0, r; \varphi', \varphi) - U(r_0, \varphi') \frac{\partial G(r_0, r; \varphi', \varphi)}{\partial n_{r_0}} \right] r_0 d\varphi' \tag{5.3}$$

In eq.(5.3) of this section the Green functions G and functions U satisfy Poisson Equations

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla^2 G(r, \rho; \varphi, \psi) &= -\delta(r - \rho)\delta(\varphi - \psi); \\ \nabla^2 U(r, \varphi) &= -f(r, \varphi)\end{aligned}\tag{5.4}$$

and the following boundary conditions:

Problems (P2P) 5.1- (P2P) 5.2

Problem (P2P) 5.1 $G = 0; r = r_0 - 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq 2\pi; U(r_0, \varphi') = s_1(\rho, 0)$

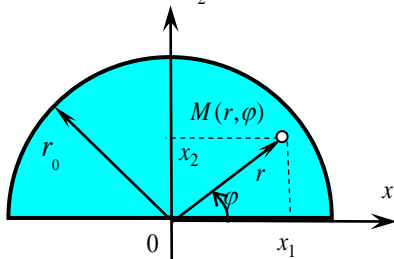
Answer to Problem (P2P) 5.1 for interior of the circle (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book : Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 5.2

$$\partial G / \partial n_{r_0} = 0, \quad r = r_0 - 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq 2\pi; \quad \partial U(r_0, \varphi') / \partial n_{r_0} = g_1(\rho, 0)$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 5.2 for interior of the circle (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book : Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

(P2P) 6. Half of the circle ($r_0 + 0 \leq r < \infty, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi$)



6.1 Boundary-value Problems (P2P) and integral representation via Green's functions

Let us consider the following boundary value Problem (P2P)s which consist from the Poisson equation

$$\nabla^2 U(r, \varphi) = -f(r, \varphi) \quad (6.1)$$

in the inner points of the circle. On the it boundary are given three of the following six functions:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial U(\rho, 0)}{\partial n_{\varphi_0}} &= g_1(\rho, 0) \quad \text{or} \quad U(\rho, 0) = s_1(\rho, 0); \\ \frac{\partial U(\rho, \pi)}{\partial n_{\varphi_\pi}} &= g_2(\rho, \pi) \quad \text{or} \quad U(\rho, \pi) = s_2(\rho, \pi) \quad \text{and} \\ \frac{\partial U(r_0, \varphi')}{\partial n_{r_0}} &= g_3(r_0, \varphi') \quad \text{or} \quad U(r_0, \varphi') = s_3(r_0, \varphi') \end{aligned} \quad (6.2)$$

The solutions of these boundary value Problem (P2P)s are expressed via respective Green functions in the form of following integral formula:

$$\begin{aligned} U(r, \rho) &= \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{r_0} f(\rho, \psi) G(r, \rho; \varphi, \psi) \rho d\rho d\psi + \\ &\int_0^{r_0} \left[\frac{\partial U(\rho, 0)}{\partial n_{\varphi_0}} G(\rho, r; 0, \varphi) - U(\rho, 0) \frac{\partial G(\rho, r; 0, \varphi)}{\partial n_{\varphi_0}} \right] d\rho + \\ &\int_0^{r_0} \left[\frac{\partial U(\rho, \pi)}{\partial n_{\varphi_\pi}} G(\rho, r; \pi, \varphi) - U(\rho, \pi) \frac{\partial G(\rho, r; \pi, \varphi)}{\partial n_{\varphi_\pi}} \right] d\rho + \\ &\int_0^{\pi} \left[\frac{\partial U(r_0, \varphi')}{\partial n_{r_0}} G(r_0, r; \varphi', \varphi) - U(r_0, \varphi') \frac{\partial G(r_0, r; \varphi', \varphi)}{\partial n_{r_0}} \right] r_0 d\varphi' \end{aligned} \quad (6.3)$$

In eq.(6.3) of this section the Green functions G and functions U satisfy Poisson Equations

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla^2 G(r, \rho; \varphi, \psi) &= -\delta(r - \rho) \delta(\varphi - \psi); \\ \nabla^2 U(r, \varphi) &= -f(r, \varphi) \end{aligned} \quad (6.4)$$

and the following boundary conditions:

Problems (P2P) 6.1- (P2P) 6.8

Problem (P2P) 6.1

$$\begin{cases} G^{(1)} = 0, & r = r_0, & 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi; & U(r_0, \varphi') = s_3(r_0, \varphi') \\ G^{(1)} = 0, & \varphi = 0, & 0 \leq r \leq r_0; & U(\rho, 0) = s_1(\rho, 0); \\ G^{(1)} = 0, & \varphi = \pi, & 0 \leq r \leq r_0, & U(\rho, \pi) = s_2(\rho, \pi). \end{cases}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 6.1 for half of the circle (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :

Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 6.2

$$\begin{cases} \partial G^{(2)} / \partial n_{r_0} = 0, & r = r_0 - 0, & 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi; & \partial U(r_0, \varphi') / \partial n_{r_0} = g_3(r_0, \varphi') \\ \partial G^{(2)} / \partial n_{\varphi_0} = 0, & \varphi = 0, & 0 \leq r \leq r_0; & \partial U(\rho, 0) / \partial n_{\varphi_0} = g_1(\rho, 0); \\ \partial G^{(2)} / \partial n_{\varphi_\pi} = 0, & \varphi = \pi, & 0 \leq r \leq r_0, & \partial U(\rho, \pi) / \partial n_{\varphi_\pi} = g_2(\rho, \pi). \end{cases}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 6.2 for half of the circle (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :

Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 6.3

$$\begin{cases} G^{(3)} = 0, & r = r_0 - 0, & 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi; & U(r_0, \varphi') = s_3(r_0, \varphi') \\ \partial G^{(3)} / \partial n_{\varphi_0} = 0, & \varphi = 0, & 0 \leq r \leq r_0; & \partial U(\rho, 0) / \partial n_{\varphi_0} = g_1(\rho, 0); \\ \partial G^{(3)} / \partial n_{\varphi_\pi} = 0, & \varphi = \pi, & 0 \leq r \leq r_0; & \partial U(\rho, \pi) / \partial n_{\varphi_\pi} = g_2(\rho, \pi). \end{cases}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 6.3 for half of the circle (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :

Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 6.4

$$\begin{aligned} G^{(4)} &= 0, r = r_0 - 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi; & U(r_0, \varphi') &= s_3(r_0, \varphi'), \\ \partial G^{(4)} / \partial n_{\varphi_0} &= 0, \varphi = 0, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; & \partial U(\rho, 0) / \partial n_{\varphi_0} &= g_1(\rho, 0); \\ G^{(4)} &= 0, \varphi = \pi, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; & U(\rho, \pi) &= s_2(\rho, \pi). \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 6.4 for half of the circle (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :
Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 6.5

$$\begin{aligned} G^{(5)} &= 0, r = r_0 - 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi; & U(r_0, \varphi') &= s_3(r_0, \varphi'), \\ G^{(5)} &= 0, \varphi = 0, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; & U(\rho, 0) &= s_1(\rho, 0); \\ \partial G^{(5)} / \partial n_{r_0} &, \varphi = \pi, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; & \partial U(\rho, \pi) / \partial n_{\varphi_\pi} &= g_2(\rho, \pi). \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 6.5 for half of the circle (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :
Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 6.6

$$\begin{aligned} \partial G^{(6)} / \partial n_{r_0} &= 0, r = r_0 - 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi; & \partial U(r_0, \varphi') / \partial n_{r_0} &= g_3(r_0, \varphi'), \\ \partial G^{(6)} / \partial n_{\varphi_0} &= 0, \varphi = 0, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; & \partial U(\rho, 0) / \partial n_{\varphi_0} &= g_1(\rho, 0); \\ G^{(6)} &= 0, \varphi = \pi, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; & U(\rho, \pi) &= s_2(\rho, \pi). \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 6.6 for half of the circle (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :
Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 6.7

$$\begin{aligned} \partial G^{(7)} / \partial n_{r_0} = 0, r = r_0 - 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi; \quad \partial U(r_0, \varphi') / \partial n_{r_0} = g_3(r_0, \varphi'); \\ G^{(7)} = 0, \varphi = 0, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; \quad U(\rho, 0) = s_1(\rho, 0); \\ G^{(7)} = 0, \varphi = \pi, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; \quad U(\rho, \pi) = s_2(\rho, \pi). \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 6.7 for half of the circle (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :

Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 6.8

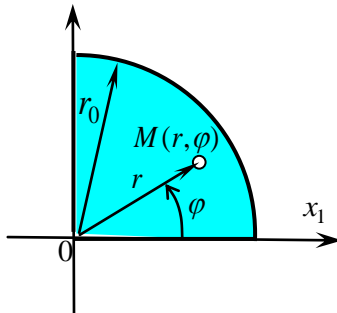
$$\begin{aligned} \partial G^{(8)} / \partial n_{r_0} = 0, r = r_0 - 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi; \quad \partial U(r_0, \varphi') / \partial n_{r_0} = g_3(r_0, \varphi'); \\ G^{(8)} = 0, \varphi = 0, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; \quad U(\rho, 0) = s_1(\rho, 0); \\ \partial G^{(8)} / \partial n_{\varphi_\pi} = 0, \varphi = \pi, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; \quad \partial U(\rho, \pi) / \partial n_{\varphi_\pi} = g_2(\rho, \pi). \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 6.8 for half of the circle (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :

Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

(P2P) 7. Quarter of the circle

$$(r_0 + 0 \leq r < \infty, \quad 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2) x_2$$



7.1 Boundary-value Problem (P2P)s and integral representation via Green's functions

Let us consider the following boundary value Problem (P2P)s which consist from the Poisson equation

$$\nabla^2 U(r, \varphi) = -f(r, \varphi) \quad (7.1)$$

in the inner points of the circle. On the it boundary are given three of the following six functions:

$$\begin{aligned} \partial U(\rho, 0) / \partial n_{\varphi_0} &= g_1(\rho, 0) \quad \text{or} \quad U(\rho, 0) = s_1(\rho, 0); \\ \partial U(\rho, \pi/2) / \partial n_{\varphi_{\pi/2}} &= g_2(\rho, \pi/2) \quad \text{or} \quad U(\rho, \pi/2) = s_2(\rho, \pi/2) \quad \text{and} \quad (7.2) \\ \partial U(r_0, \varphi') / \partial n_{r_0} &= g_3(r_0, \varphi') \quad \text{or} \quad U(r_0, \varphi') = s_3(r_0, \varphi') \end{aligned}$$

The solutions of these boundary value Problem (P2P)s are expressed via respective Green functions in the form of following integral formula:

$$\begin{aligned} U(r, \rho) &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{r_0} f(\rho, \psi) G(r, \rho; \varphi, \psi) \rho d\rho d\psi + \\ &\int_0^{r_0} \left[\frac{\partial U(\rho, 0)}{\partial n_{\varphi_0}} G(\rho, r; 0, \varphi) - U(\rho, 0) \frac{\partial G(\rho, r; 0, \varphi)}{\partial n_{\varphi_0}} \right] d\rho + \\ &\int_0^{r_0} \left[\frac{\partial U(\rho, \pi/2)}{\partial n_{\varphi_{\pi/2}}} G(\rho, r; \pi/2, \varphi) - U(\rho, \pi/2) \frac{\partial G(\rho, r; \pi/2, \varphi)}{\partial n_{\varphi_{\pi/2}}} \right] d\rho + \\ &\int_0^{\pi/2} \left[\frac{\partial U(r_0, \varphi')}{\partial n_{r_0}} G(r_0, r; \varphi', \varphi) - U(r_0, \varphi') \frac{\partial G(r_0, r; \varphi', \varphi)}{\partial n_{r_0}} \right] r_0 d\varphi' \end{aligned} \quad (7.3)$$

In eq.(7.3) of this section the Green functions G and functions U satisfy Poisson Equations

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla^2 G(r, \rho; \varphi, \psi) &= -\delta(r - \rho) \delta(\varphi - \psi); \\ \nabla^2 U(r, \varphi) &= -f(r, \varphi) \end{aligned} \quad (7.4)$$

and the following boundary conditions:

Problems (P2P) 7.1- (P2P) 7.8

Problem (P2P) 7.1

$$\begin{aligned} G^{(1)} = 0, r = r_0 - 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2; \quad U(r_0, \varphi') = s_3(r_0, \varphi'); \\ G^{(1)} = 0, \varphi = 0, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; \quad U(\rho, 0) = s_1(\rho, 0); \\ G^{(1)} = 0, \varphi = \pi/2, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; \quad U(\rho, \pi/2) = s_2(\rho, \pi/2). \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 7.1 for quarter of the circle (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book : Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 7.2

$$\begin{aligned} \partial G^{(2)} / \partial n_{r_0} = 0, r = r_0 - 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2; \quad \partial U(r_0, \varphi') / \partial n_{r_0} = g_3(r_0, \varphi'); \\ \partial G^{(2)} / \partial n_{\varphi_0} = 0, \varphi = 0, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; \quad \partial U(\rho, 0) / \partial n_{\varphi_0} = g_1(\rho, 0); \\ \partial G^{(2)} / \partial n_{\varphi_{\pi/2}} = 0, \varphi = \pi/2, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; \quad \partial U(\rho, \pi/2) / \partial n_{\varphi_{\pi/2}} = g_2(\rho, \pi/2). \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 7.2 for quarter of the circle (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 7.3

$$\begin{aligned} G^{(3)} = 0, r = r_0 - 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2; \quad U(r_0, \varphi') = s_3(r_0, \varphi'); \\ \partial G^{(3)} / \partial \varphi = 0, \varphi = 0, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; \quad \partial U(\rho, 0) / \partial n_{\varphi_0} = g_1(\rho, 0); \\ \partial G^{(3)} / \partial \varphi = 0, \varphi = \pi/2, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; \quad \partial U(\rho, \pi/2) / \partial n_{\varphi_{\pi/2}} = g_2(\rho, \pi/2). \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 7.3 for quarter of the circle (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book : Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 7.4

$$\begin{aligned}
G^{(4)} &= 0, r = r_0 - 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2; & U(r_0, \varphi') &= s_3(r_0, \varphi'); \\
\partial G^{(4)} / \partial n_{\varphi_0} &= 0, \varphi = 0, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; & \partial U(\rho, 0) / \partial n_{\varphi_0} &= g_1(\rho, 0); \\
G^{(4)} &= 0, \varphi = \pi/2, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; & U(\rho, \pi/2) &= s_2(\rho, \pi/2).
\end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 7.4 for quarter of the circle (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :
Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 7.5

$$\begin{aligned}
G^{(5)} &= 0, r = r_0 - 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2; & U(r_0, \varphi') &= s_3(r_0, \varphi'); \\
G^{(5)} &= 0, \varphi = 0, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; & U(\rho, 0) &= s_1(\rho, 0); \\
\partial G^{(5)} / \partial n_{\varphi_{\pi/2}} &, \varphi = \pi/2, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; & \partial U(\rho, \pi/2) / \partial n_{\varphi_{\pi/2}} &= g_2(\rho, \pi/2).
\end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 7.5 for quarter of the circle (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :
Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 7.6

$$\begin{aligned}
\partial G^{(6)} / \partial r &= 0, r = r_0 - 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2; & \partial U(r_0, \varphi') / \partial n_{r_0} &= g_3(r_0, \varphi'); \\
\partial G^{(6)} / \partial \varphi &= 0, \varphi = 0, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; & \partial U(\rho, 0) / \partial n_{\varphi_0} &= g_1(\rho, 0); \\
G^{(6)} &= 0, \varphi = \pi/2, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; & U(\rho, \pi/2) &= s_2(\rho, \pi/2).
\end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 7.6 for quarter of the circle (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :
Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 7.7

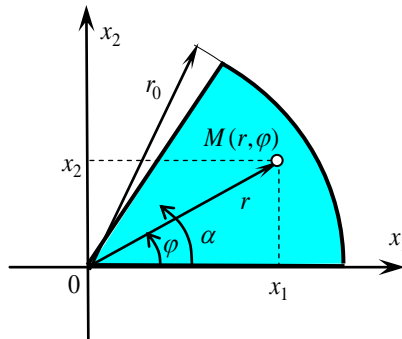
$$\begin{aligned} \partial G^{(7)} / \partial n_{r_0} = 0, r = r_0 - 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2; \quad \partial U(r_0, \varphi') / \partial n_{r_0} = g_3(r_0, \varphi'); \\ G^{(7)} = 0, \varphi = 0, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; \quad U(\rho, 0) = s_1(\rho, 0); \\ G^{(7)} = 0, \varphi = \pi/2, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; \quad U(\rho, \pi/2) = s_2(\rho, \pi/2). \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 7.7 for quarter of the circle (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book : Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 7.8

$$\begin{aligned} \partial G^{(8)} / \partial n_{r_0} = 0, r = r_0 - 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2; \quad \partial U(r_0, \varphi') / \partial n_{r_0} = g_3(r_0, \varphi'); \\ G^{(8)} = 0, \varphi = 0, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; \quad U(\rho, 0) = s_1(\rho, 0); \\ \partial G^{(8)} / \partial n_{\varphi=\pi/2} = 0, \varphi = \pi/2, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; \quad \partial U(\rho, \pi/2) / \partial n_{\varphi=\pi/2} = g_2(\rho, \pi/2). \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 7.8 for quarter of the circle (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book : Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

(P2P) 8. Circular sector ($0 \leq r \leq r_0 - 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \alpha$)

8.1 Boundary-value Problems (P2P) and integral representation via Green's functions

Let us consider the following boundary value Problem (P2P)s which consist from the Poisson equation

$$\nabla^2 U(r, \varphi) = -f(r, \varphi) \quad (8.1)$$

in the inner points of the circle. On the it boundary are given three of the following six functions:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial U(\rho, 0)}{\partial n_{\varphi_0}} &= g_1(\rho, 0) \quad \text{or} \quad U(\rho, 0) = s_1(\rho, 0); \\ \frac{\partial U(\rho, \alpha)}{\partial n_{\varphi_\alpha}} &= g_2(\rho, \alpha) \quad \text{or} \quad U(\rho, \alpha) = s_2(\rho, \alpha) \quad \text{and} \\ \frac{\partial U(r_0, \varphi')}{\partial n_{r_0}} &= g_3(r_0, \varphi') \quad \text{or} \quad U(r_0, \varphi') = s_3(r_0, \varphi') \end{aligned} \quad (8.2)$$

The solutions of these boundary value Problem (P2P)s are expressed via respective Green functions in the form of following integral formula:

$$\begin{aligned} U(r, \varphi) &= \int_0^\alpha \int_0^{r_0} f(\rho, \psi) G(r, \rho; \varphi, \psi) \rho d\rho d\psi + \\ &\int_0^{r_0} \left[\frac{\partial U(\rho, 0)}{\partial n_{\varphi_0}} G(\rho, r; 0, \varphi) - U(\rho, 0) \frac{\partial G(\rho, r; 0, \varphi)}{\partial n_{\varphi_0}} \right] d\rho + \\ &\int_0^{r_0} \left[\frac{\partial U(\rho, \alpha)}{\partial n_{\varphi_\alpha}} G(\rho, r; \alpha, \varphi) - U(\rho, \alpha) \frac{\partial G(\rho, r; \alpha, \varphi)}{\partial n_{\varphi_\alpha}} \right] d\rho + \\ &\int_0^\alpha \left[\frac{\partial U(r_0, \varphi')}{\partial n_{r_0}} G(r_0, r; \varphi', \varphi) - U(r_0, \varphi') \frac{\partial G(r_0, r; \varphi', \varphi)}{\partial n_{r_0}} \right] r_0 d\varphi' \end{aligned} \quad (8.3)$$

In eq.(8.3) of this section the Green functions G and functions U satisfy Poisson Equations

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla^2 G(r, \rho; \varphi, \psi) &= -\delta(r - \rho)\delta(\varphi - \psi); \\ \nabla^2 U(r, \varphi) &= -f(r, \varphi) \end{aligned} \quad (8.4)$$

and the following boundary conditions:

Problems (P2P) 8.1- (P2P) 8.8

Problem (P2P) 8.1

$$\begin{aligned} G^{(1)} = 0, r = r_0 - 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \alpha; \quad U(r_0, \varphi') = s_3(r_0, \varphi'); \\ G^{(1)} = 0, \varphi = 0, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; \quad U(\rho, 0) = s_1(\rho, 0); \\ G^{(1)} = 0, \varphi = \alpha, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; \quad U(\rho, \alpha) = s_2(\rho, \alpha). \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 8.1 for circular sector (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :
Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 8.2

$$\begin{aligned} \partial G^{(2)} / \partial n_{r_0} = 0, r = r_0 - 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \alpha; \quad \partial U(r_0, \varphi') / \partial n_{r_0} = g_3(r_0, \varphi'); \\ \partial G^{(2)} / \partial n_{\varphi_0} = 0, \varphi = 0, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; \quad \partial U(\rho, 0) / \partial n_{\varphi_0} = g_1(\rho, 0); \\ \partial G^{(2)} / \partial n_{\varphi_\alpha} = 0, \varphi = \alpha, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; \quad \partial U(\rho, \alpha) / \partial n_{\varphi_\alpha} = g_2(\rho, \alpha). \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 8.2 for circular sector (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :
Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 8.3

$$\begin{aligned} G^{(3)} = 0, r = r_0 - 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \alpha; \quad U(r_0, \varphi') = s_3(r_0, \varphi'); \\ \partial G^{(3)} / \partial \varphi = 0, \varphi = 0, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; \quad \partial U(\rho, 0) / \partial n_{\varphi_0} = g_1(\rho, 0); \\ \partial G^{(3)} / \partial \varphi = 0, \varphi = \alpha, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; \quad \partial U(\rho, \alpha) / \partial n_{\varphi_\alpha} = g_2(\rho, \alpha). \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 8.3 for circular sector (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :
Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 8.4

$$\begin{aligned}
 &G^{(4)} = 0, r = r_0 - 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \alpha; \quad U(r_0, \varphi') = s_3(r_0, \varphi'); \\
 &\partial G^{(4)} / \partial n_{\varphi_0} = 0, \varphi = 0, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; \quad \partial U(\rho, 0) / \partial n_{\varphi_0} = g_1(\rho, 0); \\
 &G^{(4)} = 0, \varphi = \alpha, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; \quad U(\rho, \alpha) = s_2(\rho, \alpha).
 \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 8.4 for circular sector (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :

Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 8.5

$$\begin{aligned}
 &G^{(5)} = 0, r = r_0 - 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \alpha; \quad U(r_0, \varphi') = s_3(r_0, \varphi'); \\
 &G^{(5)} = 0, \varphi = 0, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; \quad U(\rho, 0) = s_1(\rho, 0); \\
 &\partial G^{(5)} / \partial n_{\varphi_\alpha}, \varphi = \alpha, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; \quad \partial U(\rho, \alpha) / \partial n_{\varphi_\alpha} = g_2(\rho, \alpha).
 \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 8.5 for circular sector (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :

Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 8.6

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\partial G^{(6)} / \partial n_{r_0} = 0, r = r_0 - 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \alpha; \quad \partial U(r_0, \varphi') / \partial n_{r_0} = g_3(r_0, \varphi'); \\
 &\partial G^{(6)} / \partial n_{\varphi_0} = 0, \varphi = 0, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; \quad \partial U(\rho, 0) / \partial n_{\varphi_0} = g_1(\rho, 0) \\
 &G^{(6)} = 0, \varphi = \alpha, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; \quad U(r_0, \varphi') = s_2(r_0, \varphi').
 \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 8.6 for circular sector (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :

Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 8.7

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \partial G^{(7)} / \partial n_{r_0} = 0, r = r_0 - 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \alpha; \quad \partial U(r_0, \varphi') / \partial n_{r_0} = g_3(r_0, \varphi'), \\ G^{(7)} = 0, \varphi = 0, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; \quad U(\rho, 0) = s_1(\rho, 0); \\ G^{(7)} = 0, \varphi = \alpha, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; \quad U(\rho, \alpha) = s_2(\rho, \alpha). \end{aligned} \right\}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 8.7 for circular sector (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :

Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 8.8

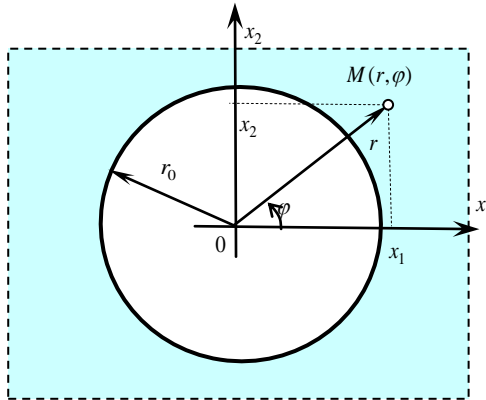
$$\left. \begin{aligned} \partial G^{(8)} / \partial n_{r_0} = 0, r = r_0 - 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \alpha; \quad \partial U(r_0, \varphi') / \partial n_{r_0} = g_3(r_0, \varphi'), \\ G^{(8)} = 0, \varphi = 0, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; \quad U(\rho, 0) = s_1(\rho, 0); \\ \partial G^{(8)} / \partial \varphi = 0, \varphi = \alpha, 0 \leq r \leq r_0; \quad \partial U(\rho, \alpha) / \partial n_{\varphi_\alpha} = g_2(\rho, \alpha). \end{aligned} \right\}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 8.8 for circular sector (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :

Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

(P2P) 9. The exterior of the circle

$$(r_0 + 0 \leq r < \infty, \quad 0 \leq \varphi \leq 2\pi)$$



9.1 Boundary-value Problems (P2P) and integral representation via Green’s functions

Let us consider the following boundary value Problem (P2P)s which consist from the Poisson equation

$$\nabla^2 U(r, \varphi) = -f(r, \varphi) \tag{9.1}$$

in the external points of the circle. On the it boundary is given one of the following two functions:

$$\frac{\partial U(r_0, \varphi')}{\partial n_{r_0}} = g_1(r_0, \varphi') \text{ or } U(r_0, \varphi') = s_1(r_0, \varphi') \tag{9.2}$$

The solutions of these boundary value Problem (P2P)s are expressed via respective Green functions in the form of following integral formula:

$$U(r, \rho) = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_{r_0}^{\infty} f(\rho, \psi) G(r, \rho; \varphi, \psi) \rho d\rho d\psi + \int_0^{2\pi} \left[\frac{\partial U(r_0, \varphi')}{\partial n_{r_0}} G(r_0, r; \varphi', \varphi) - U(r_0, \varphi') \frac{\partial G(r_0, r; \varphi', \varphi)}{\partial n_{r_0}} \right] r_0 d\varphi'. \tag{9.3}$$

In eq.(9.3) of this section the Green functions G and functions U satisfy Poisson Equations

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla^2 G(r, \rho; \varphi, \psi) &= -\delta(r - \rho)\delta(\varphi - \psi); \\ \nabla^2 U(r, \varphi) &= -f(r, \varphi)\end{aligned}\tag{9.4}$$

and the following boundary conditions:

Problems (P2P) 9.1- (P2P) 9.2

Problem (P2P) 9.1 $G^{(1)} = 0; r = r_0 + 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq 2\pi; U(r_0, \varphi') = s_1(r_0, \varphi')$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 9.1 for exterior of the circle (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book : Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

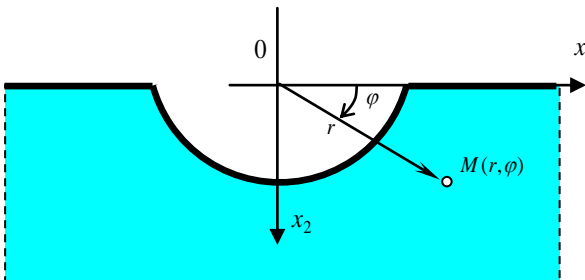
Problem (P2P) 9.2

$$\partial G^{(2)} / \partial r = 0, \quad r = r_0 + 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq 2\pi; \quad \partial U(r_0, \varphi') / \partial n_{r_0} = g_1(r_0, \varphi')$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 9.2 for exterior of the circle (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book : Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

(P2P) 10. Half-plane excluding half-circle

$(r_0 \leq r < \infty; 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi)$



10.1 Boundary-value Problems (P2P) and integral representation via Green's functions

Let us consider the following boundary value Problem (P2P)s which consist from the Poisson equation

$$\nabla^2 U(r, \varphi) = -f(r, \varphi) \quad (10.1)$$

in the inner points of the circle. On the it boundary are given three of the following six functions:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial U(\rho, 0)}{\partial n_{\varphi_0}} &= g_1(\rho, 0) \quad \text{or} \quad U(\rho, 0) = s_1(\rho, 0); \\ \frac{\partial U(\rho, \pi)}{\partial n_{\varphi_\pi}} &= g_2(\rho, \pi) \quad \text{or} \quad U(\rho, \pi) = s_2(\rho, \pi) \quad \text{and} \\ \frac{\partial U(r_0, \varphi')}{\partial n_{r_0}} &= g_3(r_0, \varphi') \quad \text{or} \quad U(r_0, \varphi') = s_3(r_0, \varphi') \end{aligned} \quad (10.2)$$

The solutions of these boundary value Problem (P2P)s are expressed via respective Green functions in the form of following integral formula:

$$\begin{aligned} U(r, \rho) &= \int_0^\pi \int_0^\infty f(\rho, \psi) G(r, \rho; \varphi, \psi) \rho d\rho d\psi + \\ &\int_0^\infty \left[\frac{\partial U(\rho, 0)}{\partial n_{\varphi_0}} G(\rho, r; 0, \varphi) - U(\rho, 0) \frac{\partial G(\rho, r; 0, \varphi)}{\partial n_{\varphi_0}} \right] d\rho + \\ &\int_{-\infty}^0 \left[\frac{\partial U(\rho, \pi)}{\partial n_{\varphi_\pi}} G(\rho, r; \pi, \varphi) - U(\rho, \pi) \frac{\partial G(\rho, r; \pi, \varphi)}{\partial n_{\varphi_\pi}} \right] d\rho + \\ &\int_0^\pi \left[\frac{\partial U(r_0, \varphi')}{\partial n_{r_0}} G(r_0, r; \varphi', \varphi) - U(r_0, \varphi') \frac{\partial G(r_0, r; \varphi', \varphi)}{\partial n_{r_0}} \right] r_0 d\varphi' \end{aligned} \quad (10.3)$$

In eq.(10.3) of this section the Green functions G and functions U satisfy Poisson Equations

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla^2 G(r, \rho; \varphi, \psi) &= -\delta(r - \rho)\delta(\varphi - \psi); \\ \nabla^2 U(r, \varphi) &= -f(r, \varphi) \end{aligned} \quad (10.4)$$

and the following boundary conditions:

Problems (P2P) 10.1- (P2P) 10.8

Problem (P2P) 10.1

$$\begin{aligned}
 G^{(1)} = 0, r = r_0 + 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi; \quad U(r_0, \varphi') = s_3(r_0, \varphi'); \\
 G^{(1)} = 0, \varphi = 0, r_0 \leq r < \infty; \quad U(\rho, 0) = s_1(\rho, 0); \\
 G^{(1)} = 0, \varphi = \pi, r_0 \leq r < \infty; \quad U(\rho, \pi) = s_2(\rho, \pi).
 \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 10.1 for half-plane excluding half-circle (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book : Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 10.2

$$\begin{aligned}
 \partial G^{(2)} / \partial n_{r_0} = 0, r = r_0 + 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi; \quad \partial U(r_0, \varphi') / \partial n_{r_0} = g_3(r_0, \varphi'); \\
 \partial G^{(2)} / \partial \varphi = 0, \varphi = 0, r_0 \leq r < \infty; \quad \partial U(\rho, 0) / \partial n_{\varphi_0} = g_1(\rho, 0); \\
 \partial G^{(2)} / \partial n_{\varphi_\pi} = 0, \varphi = \pi, r_0 \leq r < \infty; \quad \partial U(\rho, \pi) / \partial n_{\varphi_\pi} = g_2(\rho, \pi).
 \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 10.2 for half-plane excluding half-circle (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book : Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 10.3

$$\begin{aligned}
 G^{(3)} = 0, r = r_0 + 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi; \quad U(r_0, \varphi') = s_3(r_0, \varphi'); \\
 \partial G^{(3)} / \partial \varphi = 0, \varphi = 0, r_0 \leq r < \infty; \quad \partial U(\rho, 0) / \partial n_{\varphi_0} = g_1(\rho, 0); \\
 \partial G^{(3)} / \partial \varphi = 0, \varphi = \pi, r_0 \leq r < \infty; \quad \partial U(\rho, \pi) / \partial n_{\varphi_\pi} = g_2(\rho, \pi).
 \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 10.3 for half-plane excluding half-circle (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book : Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 10.4

$$\begin{aligned}
G^{(4)} &= 0, r = r_0 + 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi; & U(r_0, \varphi') &= s_3(r_0, \varphi'); \\
\partial G^{(4)} / \partial n_{\varphi_0} &= 0, \varphi = 0, r_0 \leq r < \infty; & \partial U(\rho, 0) / \partial n_{\varphi_0} &= g_1(\rho, 0); \\
G^{(4)} &= 0, \varphi = \pi, r_0 \leq r < \infty; & U(\rho, \pi) &= s_2(\rho, \pi).
\end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 10.4 for half-plane excluding half-circle (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book : Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 10.5

$$\begin{aligned}
G^{(5)} &= 0, r = r_0 + 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi; & U(r_0, \varphi') &= s_3(r_0, \varphi'); \\
G^{(5)} &= 0, \varphi = 0, r_0 \leq r < \infty; & U(\rho, 0) &= s_1(\rho, 0); \\
\partial G^{(5)} / \partial n_{\varphi_\pi} &= 0, \varphi = \pi, r_0 \leq r < \infty; & \partial U(\rho, \pi) / \partial n_{\varphi_\pi} &= g_2(\rho, \pi).
\end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 10.5 for half-plane excluding half-circle (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book : Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 10.6

$$\begin{aligned}
\partial G^{(6)} / \partial n_{r_0} &= 0, r = r_0 + 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi; & \partial U(r_0, \varphi') / \partial n_{r_0} &= g_3(r_0, \varphi'); \\
\partial G^{(6)} / \partial n_{\varphi_0} &= 0, \varphi = 0, r_0 \leq r < \infty; & \partial U(\rho, 0) / \partial n_{\varphi_0} &= g_1(\rho, 0); \\
G^{(6)} &= 0, \varphi = \pi, r_0 \leq r < \infty; & U(\rho, \pi) &= s_2(\rho, \pi)
\end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 10.6 for half-plane excluding half-circle (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book : Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 10.7

$$\begin{aligned} \partial G^{(7)} / \partial n_{r_0} = 0, r = r_0 + 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi; \quad \partial U(r_0, \varphi') / \partial n_{r_0} = g_3(r_0, \varphi'); \\ G^{(7)} = 0, \varphi = 0, r_0 \leq r < \infty; \quad U(\rho, 0) = s_1(\rho, 0); \\ G^{(7)} = 0, \varphi = \pi, r_0 \leq r < \infty; \quad U(\rho, \pi) = s_2(\rho, \pi). \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 10.7 for half-plane excluding half-circle (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book : Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

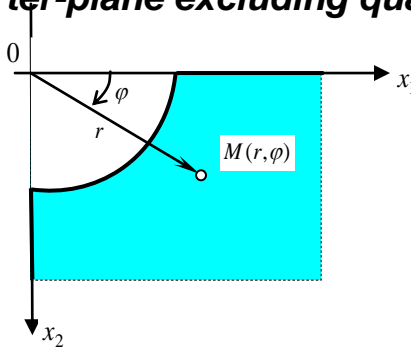
Problem (P2P) 10.8

$$\begin{aligned} \partial G^{(8)} / \partial n_{r_0} = 0, r = r_0 + 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi; \quad \partial U(r_0, \varphi') / \partial n_{r_0} = g_3(r_0, \varphi'); \\ G^{(8)} = 0, \varphi = 0, r_0 \leq r < \infty; \quad U(\rho, 0) = s_1(\rho, 0); \\ \partial G^{(8)} / \partial n_{\varphi_\pi} = 0, \varphi = \pi, r_0 \leq r < \infty; \quad \partial U(\rho, \pi) / \partial n_{\varphi_\pi} = g_2(\rho, \pi). \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 10.8 for half-plane excluding half-circle (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book : Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

(P2P) 11. Quarter-plane excluding quarter-circle

$$(r_0 \leq r < \infty; 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2)$$



11.1. Boundary-value Problems (P2P) and integral representation via Green's functions

Let us consider the following boundary value Problem (P2P)s which consist from the Poisson equation

$$\nabla^2 U(r, \varphi) = -f(r, \varphi) \quad (11.1)$$

in the inner points of the circle. On the it boundary are given three of the following six functions:

$$\begin{aligned} \partial U(\rho, 0) / \partial n_{\varphi_0} &= g_1(\rho, 0) \quad \text{or} \quad U(\rho, 0) = s_1(\rho, 0); \\ \partial U(\rho, \pi/2) / \partial n_{\varphi_{\pi/2}} &= g_2(\rho, \pi/2) \quad \text{or} \quad U(\rho, \pi/2) = s_2(\rho, \pi/2) \quad \text{and} \\ \partial U(r_0, \varphi') / \partial n_{r_0} &= g_3(r_0, \varphi') \quad \text{or} \quad U(r_0, \varphi') = s_3(r_0, \varphi') \end{aligned} \quad (11.2)$$

The solutions of these boundary value Problem (P2P)s are expressed via respective Green functions in the form of following integral formula:

$$\begin{aligned} U(r, \rho) &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\infty} f(\rho, \psi) G(r, \rho; \varphi, \psi) \rho d\rho d\psi + \\ &\int_0^{\infty} \left[\frac{\partial U(\rho, 0)}{\partial n_{\varphi_0}} G(\rho, r; 0, \varphi) - U(\rho, 0) \frac{\partial G(\rho, r; 0, \varphi)}{\partial n_{\varphi_0}} \right] d\rho + \\ &\int_0^{\infty} \left[\frac{\partial U(\rho, \pi/2)}{\partial n_{\varphi_{\pi/2}}} G(\rho, r; \pi/2, \varphi) - U(\rho, \pi/2) \frac{\partial G(\rho, r; \pi/2, \varphi)}{\partial n_{\varphi_{\pi/2}}} \right] d\rho + \\ &\int_0^{\pi/2} \left[\frac{\partial U(r_0, \varphi')}{\partial n_{r_0}} G(r_0, r; \varphi', \varphi) - U(r_0, \varphi') \frac{\partial G(r_0, r; \varphi', \varphi)}{\partial n_{r_0}} \right] r_0 d\varphi' \end{aligned} \quad (11.3)$$

In eq.(11.3) of this section the Green functions G and functions U satisfy Poisson Equations

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla^2 G(r, \rho; \varphi, \psi) &= -\delta(r - \rho) \delta(\varphi - \psi); \\ \nabla^2 U(r, \varphi) &= -f(r, \varphi) \end{aligned} \quad (11.4)$$

and the following boundary conditions:

Problems (P2P) 11.1- (P2P) 11.8

Problem (P2P) 11.1

$$\begin{aligned} G^{(1)} = 0, r = r_0 + 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2; \quad U(r_0, \varphi') = s_3(r_0, \varphi'), \\ G^{(1)} = 0, \varphi = 0, r_0 \leq r < \infty; \quad U(\rho, 0) = s_1(\rho, 0); \\ G^{(1)} = 0, \varphi = \pi/2, r_0 \leq r < \infty; \quad U(\rho, \pi/2) = s_2(\rho, \pi/2). \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 11.1 for quarter-plane excluding quarter-circle

(Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :
Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 11.2

$$\begin{aligned} \partial G^{(2)}/\partial n_{r_0} = 0, r = r_0 + 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2; \quad \partial U(r_0, \varphi')/\partial n_{r_0} = g_3(r_0, \varphi'), \\ \partial G^{(2)}/\partial n_{\varphi_0} = 0, \varphi = 0, r_0 \leq r < \infty; \quad \partial U(\rho, 0)/\partial n_{\varphi_0} = g_1(\rho, 0); \\ \partial G^{(2)}/\partial n_{\varphi_{\pi/2}} = 0, \varphi = \pi/2, r_0 \leq r < \infty; \quad \partial U(\rho, \pi/2)/\partial n_{\varphi_{\pi/2}} = g_2(\rho, \pi/2) \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 11.2 for quarter-plane excluding quarter-circle

(Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :
Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 11.3

$$\begin{aligned} G^{(3)} = 0, r = r_0 + 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2; \quad U(r_0, \varphi') = s_3(r_0, \varphi'), \\ \partial G^{(3)}/\partial \varphi = 0, \varphi = 0, r_0 \leq r < \infty; \quad \partial U(\rho, 0)/\partial n_{\varphi_0} = g_1(\rho, 0); \\ \partial G^{(3)}/\partial \varphi = 0, \varphi = \pi/2, r_0 \leq r < \infty; \quad \partial U(\rho, \pi/2)/\partial n_{\varphi_{\pi/2}} = g_2(\rho, \pi/2). \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 11.3 for quarter-plane excluding quarter-circle

(Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :
Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 11.4

$$\begin{aligned}
G^{(4)} = 0, r = r_0 + 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2; \quad U(r_0, \varphi') = s_3(r_0, \varphi'); \\
\partial G^{(4)}/\partial \varphi = 0, \varphi = 0, r_0 \leq r < \infty; \quad \partial U(\rho, 0)/\partial n_{\varphi_0} = g_1(\rho, 0); \\
G^{(4)} = 0, \varphi = \pi/2, r_0 \leq r < \infty; \quad U(\rho, \pi/2) = s_2(\rho, \pi/2).
\end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 11.4 for quarter-plane excluding quarter-circle

(Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book : Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 11.5

$$\begin{aligned}
G^{(5)} = 0, r = r_0 + 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2; \quad U(r_0, \varphi') = s_3(r_0, \varphi'); \\
G^{(5)} = 0, \varphi = 0, r_0 \leq r < \infty; \quad U(\rho, 0) = s_1(\rho, 0); \\
\partial G^{(5)}/\partial \varphi, \varphi = \pi/2, r_0 \leq r < \infty; \quad \partial U(\rho, \pi/2)/\partial n_{\varphi_{\pi/2}} = g_2(\rho, \pi/2).
\end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 11.5 for quarter-plane excluding quarter-circle

(Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book : Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 11.6

$$\begin{aligned}
\partial G^{(6)}/\partial n_{r_0} = 0, r = r_0 + 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2; \quad \partial U(r_0, \varphi')/\partial n_{r_0} = g_3(r_0, \varphi'); \\
\partial G^{(6)}/\partial n_{\varphi_0} = 0, \varphi = 0, r_0 \leq r < \infty; \quad \partial U(\rho, 0)/\partial n_{\varphi_0} = g_1(\rho, 0); \\
G^{(6)} = 0, \varphi = \pi/2, r_0 \leq r < \infty; \quad U(\rho, \pi/2) = s_2(\rho, \pi/2).
\end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 11.6 for quarter-plane excluding quarter-circle

(Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book : Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 11.7

$$\begin{aligned} \partial G^{(7)} / \partial n_{r_0} = 0, r = r_0 + 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2; \quad \partial U(r_0, \varphi') / \partial n_{r_0} = g_3(r_0, \varphi'); \\ G^{(7)} = 0, \varphi = 0, r_0 \leq r < \infty; \quad U(\rho, 0) = s_1(\rho, 0); \\ G^{(7)} = 0, \varphi = \pi/2, r_0 \leq r < \infty; \quad U(\rho, \pi/2) = s_2(\rho, \pi/2). \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 11.7 for quarter-plane excluding quarter-circle
(Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

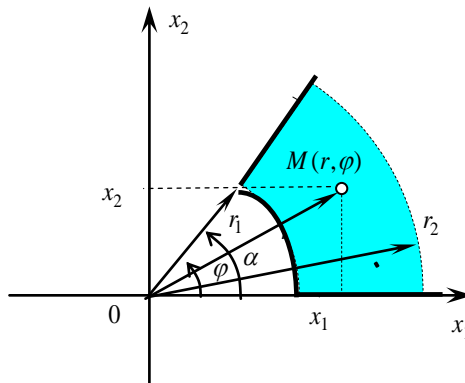
Problem (P2P) 11.8

$$\begin{aligned} \partial G^{(8)} / \partial r = 0, r = r_0 + 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2; \quad \partial U(r_0, \varphi') / \partial n_{r_0} = g_3(r_0, \varphi'); \\ G^{(8)} = 0, \varphi = 0, r_0 \leq r < \infty; \quad U(\rho, 0) = s_1(\rho, 0); \\ \partial G^{(8)} / \partial \varphi = 0, \varphi = \pi/2, r_0 \leq r < \infty; \quad \partial U(\rho, \pi/2) / \partial n_{\varphi\pi/2} = g_2(\rho, \pi/2). \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 11.8 for quarter-plane excluding quarter-circle
(Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :
Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

(P2P) 12. Unlimited circular sector

$$(r_0 + 0 \leq r < \infty, \quad 0 \leq \varphi \leq \alpha)$$



12.1. Boundary-value Problems (P2P) and integral representation via Green's functions

Let us consider the following boundary value Problem (P2P)s which consist from the Poisson equation

$$\nabla^2 U(r, \varphi) = -f(r, \varphi) \quad (12.1)$$

in the inner points of the circle. On the it boundary are given three of the following six functions:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial U(\rho, 0)}{\partial n_{\varphi_0}} &= g_1(\rho, 0) \quad \text{or} \quad U(\rho, 0) = s_1(\rho, 0); \\ \frac{\partial U(\rho, \alpha)}{\partial n_{\varphi_\alpha}} &= g_2(\rho, \alpha) \quad \text{or} \quad U(\rho, \alpha) = s_2(\rho, \alpha) \quad \text{and} \\ \frac{\partial U(r_0, \varphi')}{\partial n_{r_0}} &= g_3(r_0, \varphi') \quad \text{or} \quad U(r_0, \varphi') = s_3(r_0, \varphi') \end{aligned} \quad (12.2)$$

The solutions of these boundary value Problem (P2P)s are expressed via respective Green functions in the form of following integral formula:

$$\begin{aligned} U(r, \rho) &= \int_0^\alpha \int_{r_0}^\infty f(\rho, \psi) G(r, \rho; \varphi, \psi) \rho d\rho d\psi + \\ &\int_{r_0}^\infty \left[\frac{\partial U(\rho, 0)}{\partial n_{\varphi_0}} G(\rho, r; 0, \varphi) - U(\rho, 0) \frac{\partial G(\rho, r; 0, \varphi)}{\partial n_{\varphi_0}} \right] d\rho + \\ &\int_{r_0}^\infty \left[\frac{\partial U(\rho, \alpha)}{\partial n_{\varphi_\alpha}} G(\rho, r; \alpha, \varphi) - U(\rho, \pi/2) \frac{\partial G(\rho, r; \alpha, \varphi)}{\partial n_{\varphi_\alpha}} \right] d\rho + \\ &\int_0^\alpha \left[\frac{\partial U(r_0, \varphi')}{\partial n_{r_0}} G(r_0, r; \varphi', \varphi) - U(r_0, \varphi') \frac{\partial G(r_0, r; \varphi', \varphi)}{\partial n_{r_0}} \right] r_0 d\varphi' \end{aligned} \quad (12.3)$$

In eq.(12.3) of this section the Green functions G and functions U satisfy Poisson Equations

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla^2 G(r, \rho; \varphi, \psi) &= -\delta(r - \rho) \delta(\varphi - \psi); \\ \nabla^2 U(r, \varphi) &= -f(r, \varphi) \end{aligned} \quad (12.4)$$

and the following boundary conditions:

Problems (P2P) 12.1- (P2P) 12.8

Problem (P2P) 12.1

$$\begin{aligned} G^{(1)} = 0, r = r_0 + 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \alpha; \quad U(r_0, \varphi') = s_3(r_0, \varphi'); \\ G^{(1)} = 0, \varphi = 0, r_0 \leq r < \infty; \quad U(\rho, 0) = s_1(\rho, 0); \\ G^{(1)} = 0, \varphi = \alpha, r_0 \leq r < \infty; \quad U(\rho, \alpha) = s_2(\rho, \alpha). \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 12.1 for unlimited circular sector (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :
Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 12.2

$$\begin{aligned} \partial G^{(2)} / \partial n_{r_0} = 0, r = r_0 + 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \alpha; \quad \partial U(r_0, \varphi') / \partial n_{r_0} = g_3(r_0, \varphi'); \\ \partial G^{(2)} / \partial n_{\varphi_0} = 0, \varphi = 0, r_0 \leq r < \infty; \quad \partial U(\rho, 0) / \partial n_{\varphi_0} = g_1(\rho, 0); \\ \partial G^{(2)} / \partial n_{\varphi_\alpha} = 0, \varphi = \alpha, r_0 \leq r < \infty; \quad \partial U(\rho, \alpha) / \partial n_{\varphi_\alpha} = g_2(\rho, \alpha). \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 12.2 for unlimited circular sector (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :
Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 12.3

$$\begin{aligned} G^{(3)} = 0, r = r_0 + 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \alpha; \quad U(r_0, \varphi') = s_3(r_0, \varphi'); \\ \partial G^{(3)} / \partial \varphi = 0, \varphi = 0, r_0 \leq r < \infty; \quad \partial U(\rho, 0) / \partial n_{\varphi_0} = g_1(\rho, 0); \\ \partial G^{(3)} / \partial \varphi = 0, \varphi = \alpha, r_0 \leq r < \infty; \quad \partial U(\rho, \alpha) / \partial n_{\varphi_\alpha} = g_2(\rho, \alpha). \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 12.3 for unlimited circular sector (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :
Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 12.4

$$\begin{aligned}
 G^{(4)} &= 0, r = r_0 + 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \alpha; & U(r_0, \varphi') &= s_3(r_0, \varphi'); \\
 \partial G^{(4)} / \partial n_{\varphi_0} &= 0, \varphi = 0, r_0 \leq r < \infty; & \partial U(\rho, 0) / \partial n_{\varphi_0} &= g_1(\rho, 0); \\
 G^{(4)} &= 0, \varphi = \alpha, r_0 \leq r < \infty; & U(\rho, \alpha) &= s_2(\rho, \alpha).
 \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 12.4 for unlimited circular sector (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :
 Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 12.5

$$\begin{aligned}
 G^{(5)} &= 0, r = r_0 + 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \alpha; & U(r_0, \varphi') &= s_3(r_0, \varphi'); \\
 G^{(5)} &= 0, \varphi = 0, r_0 \leq r < \infty; & U(\rho, 0) &= s_1(\rho, 0); \\
 \partial G^{(5)} / \partial n_{\varphi_\alpha} &, \varphi = \alpha, r_0 \leq r < \infty; & \partial U(\rho, \alpha) / \partial n_{\varphi_\alpha} &= g_2(\rho, \alpha).
 \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 12.5 for unlimited circular sector (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :
 Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 12.6

$$\begin{aligned}
 \partial G^{(6)} / \partial n_{r_0} &= 0, r = r_0 + 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \alpha; & \partial U(r_0, \varphi') / \partial n_{r_0} &= g_3(r_0, \varphi'); \\
 \partial G^{(6)} / \partial n_{\varphi_0} &= 0, \varphi = 0, r_0 \leq r < \infty; & \partial U(\rho, 0) / \partial n_{\varphi_0} &= g_1(\rho, 0); \\
 G^{(6)} &= 0, \varphi = \alpha, r_0 \leq r < \infty; & U(\rho, \alpha) &= s_2(\rho, \alpha).
 \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 12.6 for unlimited circular sector (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates) can be found in the book :
 Victor Seremet & Guy Bonnet, Encyclopedia of Domain Green's Functions (Thermo-magneto-electrostatics of solids in rectangular and polar coordinates), State Agrarian University of Moldova: Publisher Center of UASM, Chisinau, Moldova, 2008, 220 pag., (in English).

Problem (P2P) 12.7

$$\begin{aligned} \partial G^{(7)} / \partial n_{r_0} = 0, r = r_0 + 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \alpha; \quad \partial U(r_0, \varphi') / \partial n_{r_0} = g_3(r_0, \varphi'); \\ G^{(7)} = 0, \varphi = 0, r_0 \leq r < \infty; \quad U(\rho, 0) = s_1(\rho, 0); \\ G^{(7)} = 0, \varphi = \alpha, r_0 \leq r < \infty; \quad U(r_0, \varphi') = s_2(r_0, \varphi'). \end{aligned}$$

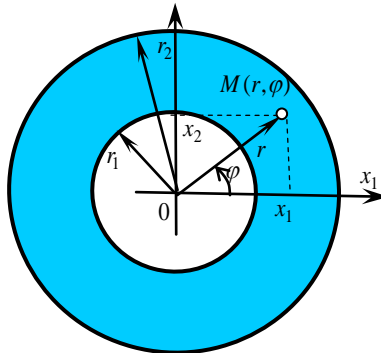
Answer to Problem (P2P) 12.7 for unlimited circular sector (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 12.8

$$\begin{aligned} \partial G^{(8)} / \partial n_{r_0} = 0, r = r_0 + 0, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \alpha; \quad \partial U(r_0, \varphi') / \partial n_{r_0} = g_3(r_0, \varphi'); \\ G^{(8)} = 0, \varphi = 0, r_0 \leq r < \infty; \quad U(\rho, 0) = s_1(\rho, 0); \\ \partial G^{(8)} / \partial n_{\varphi_\alpha} = 0, \varphi = \alpha, r_0 \leq r < \infty; \quad \partial U(\rho, \alpha) / \partial n_{\varphi_\alpha} = g_2(\rho, \alpha). \end{aligned}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 12.8 for unlimited circular sector (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

(P2P) 13. The circular layer ($r_1 \leq r \leq r_2, 0 \leq \varphi \leq 2\pi$)



13.1 Boundary-value Problems (P2P) and integral representation via Green's functions

Let us consider the following boundary value Problem (P2P)s which consist from the Poisson equation

$$\nabla^2 U(r, \varphi) = -f(r, \varphi) \quad (13.1)$$

in the inner points of the circle. On the it boundary are given two of the following four functions:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial U(r_1, \varphi')}{\partial n_1} = g_1(r_1, \varphi') \text{ or } U(r_1, \varphi') = s_1(r_1, \varphi') \text{ and} \\ \frac{\partial U(r_2, \varphi')}{\partial n_2} = g_2(r_2, \varphi') \text{ or } U(r_2, \varphi') = s_2(r_2, \varphi'). \end{aligned} \quad (13.2)$$

The solutions of these boundary value Problem (P2P)s are expressed via respective Green functions in the form of following integral formula:

$$\begin{aligned} U(r, \varphi) = \int_{r_1}^{r_2} \int_0^{2\pi} f(\rho, \psi) G(r, \rho; \varphi, \psi) \rho d\rho d\varphi + \\ \int_0^{2\pi} \left[\frac{\partial U(r_1, \varphi')}{\partial n_1} G(r_1, r; \varphi', \varphi) - U(r_1, \varphi') \frac{\partial G(r_1, r; \varphi', \varphi)}{\partial n_1} \right] r_1 d\varphi' + \\ \int_0^{2\pi} \left[\frac{\partial U(r_2, \varphi')}{\partial n_2} G(r_2, r; \varphi', \varphi) - U(r_2, \varphi') \frac{\partial G(r_2, r; \varphi', \varphi)}{\partial n_2} \right] r_2 d\varphi' \end{aligned} \quad (13.3)$$

In eq.(13.3) of this section the Green functions G and functions U satisfy Poisson Equations

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla^2 G(r, \rho; \varphi, \psi) = -\delta(r - \rho)\delta(\varphi - \psi); \\ \nabla^2 U(r, \varphi) = -f(r, \varphi) \end{aligned} \quad (13.4)$$

and the following boundary conditions:

Problems (P2P) 13.1- (P2P) 13.4

Problem (P2P) 13.1
$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} G^{(i)} = 0; r = r_1, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \infty; \quad U(r_1, \varphi') = s_1(r_1, \varphi'); \\ G^{(i)} = 0; r = r_2, 0 \leq \varphi \leq 2\pi; \quad U(r_2, \varphi') = s_2(r_2, \varphi'). \end{aligned}}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 13.1 for circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 13.2

$$\partial G^{(2)}/\partial n_1 = 0; r = r_1, 0 \leq \varphi \leq 2\pi; \quad \partial U(r_1, \varphi')/\partial n_1 = g_1(r_1, \varphi');$$

$$\partial G^{(2)}/\partial n_2 = 0; r = r_2, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \infty; \quad \partial U(r_2, \varphi')/\partial n_2 = g_2(r_2, \varphi')$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 13.2 for circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 13.3

$$G^{(3)} = 0; r = r_1, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \infty; \quad U(r_1, \varphi') = s_1(r_1, \varphi');$$

$$\partial G^{(3)}/\partial n_2 = 0; r = r_2, 0 \leq \varphi \leq 2\pi; \quad \partial U(r_2, \varphi')/\partial n_2 = g_2(r_2, \varphi')$$

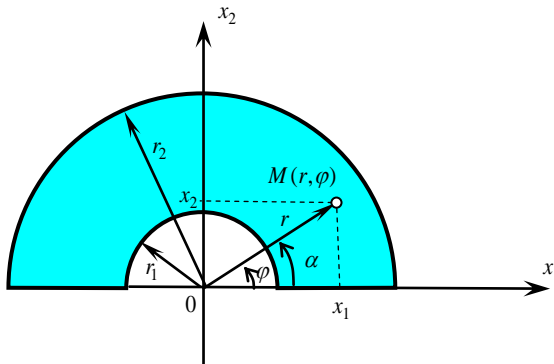
Answer to Problem (P2P) 13.3 for circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 13.4

$$\partial G^{(4)}/\partial n_1 = 0; r = r_1, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \infty; \quad \partial U(r_1, \varphi')/\partial n_1 = g_1(r_1, \varphi');$$

$$G^{(4)} = 0, r = r_2, 0 \leq \varphi \leq 2\pi; \quad U(r_2, \varphi') = s_2(r_2, \varphi')$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 13.4 for circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

(P2P) 14. Half of the circular layer ($r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi$)

14.1 Boundary-value Problems (P2P) and integral representation via Green's functions

Let us consider the following boundary value Problem (P2P)s which consist from the Poisson equation

$$\nabla^2 U(r, \varphi) = -f(r, \varphi) \quad (14.1)$$

in the inner points of the circle. On the it boundary are given two of the following four functions:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial U(r_1, \varphi')}{\partial n_1} = g_1(r_1, \varphi') \text{ or } U(r_1, \varphi') = s_1(r_1, \varphi') \text{ and} \\ \frac{\partial U(r_2, \varphi')}{\partial n_2} = g_2(r_2, \varphi') \text{ or } U(r_2, \varphi') = s_2(r_2, \varphi') \\ \frac{\partial U(\rho, 0)}{\partial n_{\varphi_0}} = g_3(\rho, 0); \quad U(\rho, 0) = s_3(\rho, 0); \\ \frac{\partial U(\rho, \pi)}{\partial n_{\varphi_\pi}} = g_4(\rho, \pi); \quad U(\rho, \pi) = s_4(\rho, \pi). \end{aligned} \quad (14.2)$$

The solutions of these boundary value Problem (P2P)s are expressed via respective Green functions in the form of following integral formula:

$$\begin{aligned} U(r, \varphi) = & \int_{r_1}^{r_2} \int_0^\pi f(\rho, \psi) G(r, \rho; \varphi, \psi) \rho d\rho d\varphi + \\ & \int_0^\pi \left[\frac{\partial U(r_1, \varphi')}{\partial n_1} G(r_1, r; \varphi', \varphi) - U(r_1, \varphi') \frac{\partial G(r_1, r; \varphi', \varphi)}{\partial n_1} \right] r_1 d\varphi' + \\ & \int_0^\pi \left[\frac{\partial U(r_2, \varphi')}{\partial n_2} G(r_2, r; \varphi', \varphi) - U(r_2, \varphi') \frac{\partial G(r_2, r; \varphi', \varphi)}{\partial n_2} \right] r_2 d\varphi' + \\ & \int_{r_1}^{r_2} \left[\frac{\partial U(\rho, 0)}{\partial n_{\varphi_0}} G(\rho, r; 0, \varphi) - U(\rho, 0) \frac{\partial G(\rho, r; 0, \varphi)}{\partial n_{\varphi_0}} \right] d\rho + \\ & \int_{r_1}^{r_2} \left[\frac{\partial U(\rho, \pi)}{\partial n_{\varphi_\pi}} G(\rho, r; \pi, \varphi) - U(\rho, \pi) \frac{\partial G(\rho, r; \pi, \varphi)}{\partial n_{\varphi_\pi}} \right] d\rho. \end{aligned} \quad (14.3)$$

In eq.(14.3) of this section the Green functions G and functions U satisfy Poisson Equations

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla^2 G(r, \rho; \varphi, \psi) &= -\delta(r - \rho)\delta(\varphi - \psi); \\ \nabla^2 U(r, \varphi) &= -f(r, \varphi)\end{aligned}\tag{14.4}$$

and the following boundary conditions:

Problems (P2P) 14.1- (P2P) 14.16

Problem (P2P) 14.1

$$\left. \begin{aligned} G^{(1)} = 0, r = r_1, \\ G^{(1)} = 0, r = r_2, \end{aligned} \right\} 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi; \left\{ \begin{aligned} U(r_1, \varphi') = s_1(r_1, \varphi') \\ U(r_2, \varphi') = s_2(r_2, \varphi') \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} G^{(1)} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ G^{(1)} = 0, \varphi = \pi \end{aligned} \right\}, r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \left\{ \begin{aligned} U(\rho, 0) = s_3(\rho, 0); \\ U(\rho, \pi) = s_4(\rho, \pi). \end{aligned} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 14.1 for half of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 14.2

$$\left. \begin{aligned} G^{(2)} = 0, r = r_1, \\ \partial G^{(2)} / \partial n_2 = 0, r = r_2, \end{aligned} \right\} 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi; \left\{ \begin{aligned} U(r_1, \varphi') = s_1(r_1, \varphi') \\ \partial U(r_2, \varphi') / \partial n_2 = g_2(r_2, \varphi') \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} G^{(2)} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ G^{(2)} = 0, \varphi = \pi \end{aligned} \right\}, r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \left\{ \begin{aligned} U(\rho, 0) = s_3(\rho, 0); \\ U(\rho, \pi) = s_4(\rho, \pi). \end{aligned} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 14.2 for half of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 14.3

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \partial G^{(3)} / \partial n_1 = 0, r = r_1, \\ G^{(3)} = 0, r = r_2, \end{aligned} \right\} 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi; \left\{ \begin{aligned} \partial U(r_1, \varphi') / \partial n_1 = g_1(r_1, \varphi') \\ U(r_2, \varphi') = s_2(r_2, \varphi') \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} G^{(3)} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ G^{(3)} = 0, \varphi = \pi \end{aligned} \right\}, r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \left\{ \begin{aligned} U(\rho, 0) = s_3(\rho, 0); \\ U(\rho, \pi) = s_4(\rho, \pi). \end{aligned} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 14.3 for half of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 14.4

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(4)}/\partial n_1 = 0, r = r_1, \\ \partial G^{(4)}/\partial n_2 = 0, r = r_2, \end{array} \right\} 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi; \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(r_1, \varphi')/\partial n_1 = g_1(r_1, \varphi'); \\ \partial U(r_2, \varphi')/\partial n_2 = g_2(r_2, \varphi); \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} G^{(4)} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ G^{(4)} = 0, \varphi = \pi \end{array} \right\} r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \left\{ \begin{array}{l} U(\rho, 0) = s_3(\rho, 0); \\ U(\rho, \pi) = s_4(\rho, \pi). \end{array} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 14.4 for half of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 14.5

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(5)}/\partial n_1 = 0, r = r_1, \\ \partial G^{(5)}/\partial n_2 = 0, r = r_2 \end{array} \right\} 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi; \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(r_1, \varphi')/\partial n_1 = g_1(r_1, \varphi'); \\ \partial U(r_2, \varphi')/\partial n_2 = g_2(r_2, \varphi); \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(5)}/\partial n_{\varphi_0} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ \partial G^{(5)}/\partial n_{\varphi_\pi} = 0, \varphi = \pi \end{array} \right\} r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(\rho, 0)/\partial n_{\varphi_0} = g_3(\rho, 0); \\ \partial U(\rho, \pi)/\partial n_{\varphi_\pi} = g_4(\rho, \pi); \end{array} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 14.5 for half of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 14.6

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} G^{(6)} = 0, r = r_1, \\ \partial G^{(6)}/\partial n_2 = 0, r = r_2 \end{array} \right\} 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi; \left\{ \begin{array}{l} U(r_1, \varphi') = s_1(r_1, \varphi'); \\ \partial U(r_2, \varphi')/\partial n_2 = g_2(r_2, \varphi); \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(6)}/\partial n_{\varphi_0} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ \partial G^{(6)}/\partial n_{\varphi_\pi} = 0, \varphi = \pi \end{array} \right\} r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(\rho, 0)/\partial n_{\varphi_0} = g_3(\rho, 0); \\ \partial U(\rho, \pi)/\partial n_{\varphi_\pi} = g_4(\rho, \pi). \end{array} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 14.6 for half of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 14.7

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(7)}/\partial n_1 = 0, r = r_1, \\ G^{(7)} = 0, r = r_2 \end{array} \right\}, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(r_1, \varphi')/\partial n_1 = g_1(r_1, \varphi'); \\ U(r_2, \varphi') = s_2(r_2, \varphi') \end{array} \right\};$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(7)}/\partial n_{\varphi_0} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ \partial G^{(7)}/\partial n_{\varphi_\pi} = 0, \varphi = \pi \end{array} \right\} r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(\rho, 0)/\partial n_{\varphi_0} = g_3(\rho, 0); \\ \partial U(\rho, \pi)/\partial n_{\varphi_\pi} = g_4(\rho, \pi). \end{array} \right\}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 14.7 for half of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 14.8

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} G^{(8)} = 0, r = r_1, \\ G^{(8)} = 0, r = r_2 \end{array} \right\}, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} U(r_1, \varphi') = s_1(r_1, \varphi'); \\ U(r_2, \varphi') = s_2(r_2, \varphi') \end{array} \right\};$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(8)}/\partial n_{\varphi_0} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ \partial G^{(8)}/\partial n_{\varphi_\pi} = 0, \varphi = \pi \end{array} \right\} r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(\rho, 0)/\partial n_{\varphi_0} = g_3(\rho, 0); \\ \partial U(\rho, \pi)/\partial n_{\varphi_\pi} = g_4(\rho, \pi). \end{array} \right\}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 14.8 for half of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 14.9

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(9)}/\partial n_1 = 0, r = r_1, \\ \partial G^{(9)}/\partial n_2 = 0, r = r_2 \end{array} \right\}, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(r_1, \varphi')/\partial n_1 = g_1(r_1, \varphi'); \\ \partial U(r_2, \varphi')/\partial n_2 = g_2(r_2, \varphi) \end{array} \right\};$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} G^{(9)} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ \partial G^{(9)}/\partial n_{\varphi_\pi} = 0, \varphi = \pi \end{array} \right\} r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} U(\rho, 0) = s_3(\rho, 0); \\ \partial U(\rho, \pi)/\partial n_{\varphi_\pi} = g_4(\rho, \pi). \end{array} \right\}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 14.9 for half of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 14.10

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} G^{(10)} = 0, r = r_1, \\ \partial G^{(10)} / \partial n_2 = 0, r = r_2 \end{array} \right\}, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} U(r_1, \varphi') = s_1(r_1, \varphi'); \\ \partial U(r_2, \varphi') / \partial n_2 = g_2(r_2, \varphi); \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} G^{(10)} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ \partial G^{(10)} / \partial n_{\varphi_\pi} = 0, \varphi = \pi \end{array} \right\} r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} U(\rho, 0) = s_3(\rho, 0); \\ \partial U(\rho, \pi) / \partial n_{\varphi_\pi} = g_4(\rho, \pi); \end{array} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 14.10 for half of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 14.11

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(11)} / \partial n_1 = 0, r = r_1, \\ G^{(11)} = 0, r = r_2 \end{array} \right\}, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(r_1, \varphi') / \partial n_1 = g_1(r_1, \varphi'); \\ U(r_2, \varphi') = s_2(r_2, \varphi'); \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} G^{(11)} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ \partial G^{(11)} / \partial n_{\varphi_\pi} = 0, \varphi = \pi \end{array} \right\} r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} U(\rho, 0) = s_3(\rho, 0); \\ \partial U(\rho, \pi) / \partial n_{\varphi_\pi} = g_4(\rho, \pi). \end{array} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 14.11 for half of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 14.12

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} G^{(12)} = 0, r = r_1, \\ G^{(12)} = 0, r = r_2 \end{array} \right\}, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} U(r_1, \varphi') = s_1(r_1, \varphi'); \\ U(r_2, \varphi') = s_2(r_2, \varphi'); \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} G^{(12)} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ \partial G^{(12)} / \partial n_{\varphi_\pi} = 0, \varphi = \pi \end{array} \right\} r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} U(\rho, 0) = s_3(\rho, 0); \\ \partial U(\rho, \pi) / \partial n_{\varphi_\pi} = g_4(\rho, \pi). \end{array} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 14.12 for half of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 14.13

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(13)}/\partial n_1 = 0, r = r_1, \\ \partial G^{(13)}/\partial n_2 = 0, r = r_2 \end{array} \right\}, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi; \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(r_1, \varphi')/\partial n_1 = g_1(r_1, \varphi') \\ \partial U(r_2, \varphi')/\partial n_2 = g_2(r_2, \varphi) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(13)}/\partial n_{\varphi_0} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ G^{(13)} = 0, \varphi = \pi \end{array} \right\} r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(\rho, 0)/\partial n_{\varphi_0} = g_3(\rho, 0); \\ U(\rho, \pi) = s_4(\rho, \pi). \end{array} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 14.13 for half of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 14.14

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} G^{(14)} = 0, r = r_1, \\ \partial G^{(14)}/\partial n_2 = 0, r = r_2 \end{array} \right\}, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi; \left\{ \begin{array}{l} U(r_1, \varphi') = s_1(r_1, \varphi') \\ \partial U(r_2, \varphi')/\partial n_2 = g_2(r_2, \varphi) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(14)}/\partial n_{\varphi_0} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ G^{(14)} = 0, \varphi = \pi \end{array} \right\} r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(\rho, 0)/\partial n_{\varphi_0} = g_3(\rho, 0); \\ U(\rho, \pi) = s_4(\rho, \pi). \end{array} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 14.14 for half of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 14.15

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(15)}/\partial n_1 = 0, r = r_1, \\ G^{(15)} = 0, r = r_2 \end{array} \right\}, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi; \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(r_1, \varphi')/\partial n_1 = g_1(r_1, \varphi') \\ U(r_2, \varphi') = s_2(r_2, \varphi') \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(15)}/\partial n_{\varphi_0} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ G^{(15)} = 0, \varphi = \pi \end{array} \right\} r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(\rho, 0)/\partial n_{\varphi_0} = g_3(\rho, 0); \\ U(\rho, \pi) = s_4(\rho, \pi). \end{array} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 14.15 for half of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

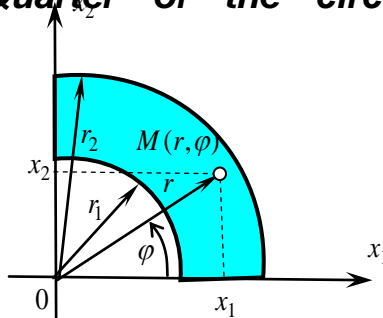
Problem (P2P) 14.16

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} G^{(16)} = 0, r = r_1, \\ G^{(16)} = 0, r = r_2 \end{array} \right\}, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi; \left\{ \begin{array}{l} U(r_1, \varphi') = s_1(r_1, \varphi') \\ U(r_2, \varphi') = s_2(r_2, \varphi') \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(16)}/\partial n_{\varphi_0} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ G^{(16)} = 0, \varphi = \pi \end{array} \right\} r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(\rho, 0)/\partial n_{\varphi_0} = g_3(\rho, 0); \\ U(\rho, \pi) = s_4(\rho, \pi). \end{array} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 14.16 for half of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

(P2P) **15. Quarter of the circular layer**
 $(r_1 \leq r \leq r_2, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2)$



15.1 Boundary-value Problem (P2P)s and integral representation via Green's functions

Let us consider the following boundary value Problem (P2P)s which consist from the Poisson equation

$$\nabla^2 U(r, \varphi) = -f(r, \varphi) \quad (15.1)$$

in the inner points of the circle. On the it boundary are given two of the following four functions:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial U(r_1, \varphi')}{\partial n_1} = g_1(r_1, \varphi') \text{ or } U(r_1, \varphi') = s_1(r_1, \varphi') \text{ and} \\ \frac{\partial U(r_2, \varphi')}{\partial n_2} = g_2(r_2, \varphi') \text{ or } U(r_2, \varphi') = s_2(r_2, \varphi') \\ \frac{\partial U(\rho, 0)}{\partial n_{\varphi_0}} = g_3(\rho, 0); \quad U(\rho, 0) = s_3(\rho, 0); \\ \frac{\partial U(\rho, \pi/2)}{\partial n_{\varphi_{\pi/2}}} = g_4(\rho, \pi/2); \quad U(\rho, \pi/2) = s_4(\rho, \pi/2). \end{aligned} \quad (15.2)$$

The solutions of these boundary value Problem (P2P)s are expressed via respective Green functions in the form of following integral formula:

$$\begin{aligned}
U(r, \varphi) = & \int_{r_1}^{r_2} \int_0^{\pi/2} f(\rho, \psi) G(r, \rho; \varphi, \psi) \rho d\rho d\varphi + \\
& \int_0^{\pi/2} \left[\frac{\partial U(r_1, \varphi')}{\partial n_1} G(r_1, r; \varphi', \varphi) - U(r_1, \varphi') \frac{\partial G(r_1, r; \varphi', \varphi)}{\partial n_1} \right] r_1 d\varphi' + \\
& \int_0^{\pi/2} \left[\frac{\partial U(r_2, \varphi')}{\partial n_2} G(r_2, r; \varphi', \varphi) - U(r_2, \varphi') \frac{\partial G(r_2, r; \varphi', \varphi)}{\partial n_2} \right] r_2 d\varphi' + \quad (15.3) \\
& \int_{r_1}^{r_2} \left[\frac{\partial U(\rho, 0)}{\partial n_{\varphi_0}} G(\rho, r; 0, \varphi) - U(\rho, 0) \frac{\partial G(\rho, r; 0, \varphi)}{\partial n_{\varphi_0}} \right] d\rho + \\
& \int_{r_1}^{r_2} \left[\frac{\partial U(\rho, \pi/2)}{\partial n_{\varphi\pi/2}} G(\rho, r; \pi/2, \varphi) - U(\rho, \pi/2) \frac{\partial G(\rho, r; \pi/2, \varphi)}{\partial n_{\varphi\pi/2}} \right] d\rho
\end{aligned}$$

In eq.(15.3) of this section the Green functions G and functions U satisfy Poisson Equations

$$\begin{aligned}
\nabla^2 G(r, \rho; \varphi, \psi) &= -\delta(r - \rho)\delta(\varphi - \psi); \\
\nabla^2 U(r, \varphi) &= -f(r, \varphi)
\end{aligned} \quad (15.4)$$

and the following boundary conditions:

Problems (P2P) 15.1- 15.16

Problem (P2P) 15.1

$ \left. \begin{aligned} G^{(1)} = 0, r = r_1, \\ G^{(1)} = 0, r = r_2, \end{aligned} \right\} 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2; \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} U(r_1, \varphi') = s_1(r_1, \varphi'); \\ U(r_2, \varphi') = s_2(r_2, \varphi'); \end{aligned} \right. $
$ \left. \begin{aligned} G^{(1)} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ G^{(1)} = 0, \varphi = \pi/2 \end{aligned} \right\}, r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} U(\rho, 0) = s_3(\rho, 0); \\ U(\rho, \pi/2) = s_4(\rho, \pi/2). \end{aligned} \right. $

Answer to Problem (P2P) 15.1 for quarter of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 15.2

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} G^{(2)} = 0, r = r_1, \\ \partial G^{(2)}/\partial n_2 = 0, r = r_2, \end{array} \right\} 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} U(r_1, \varphi') = s_1(r_1, \varphi'); \\ \partial U(r_2, \varphi')/\partial n_2 = g_2(r_2, \varphi); \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} G^{(2)} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ G^{(2)} = 0, \varphi = \pi/2 \end{array} \right\} r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} U(\rho, 0) = s_3(\rho, 0); \\ U(\rho, \pi/2) = s_4(\rho, \pi/2). \end{array} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 15.2 for quarter of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 15.3

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(3)}/\partial n_1 = 0, r = r_1, \\ G^{(3)} = 0, r = r_2, \end{array} \right\} 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(r_1, \varphi')/\partial n_1 = g_1(r_1, \varphi'); \\ U(r_2, \varphi') = s_2(r_2, \varphi'); \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} G^{(3)} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ G^{(3)} = 0, \varphi = \pi/2 \end{array} \right\} r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} U(\rho, 0) = s_3(\rho, 0); \\ U(\rho, \pi/2) = s_4(\rho, \pi/2). \end{array} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 15.3 for quarter of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 15.4

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(4)}/\partial n_1 = 0, r = r_1, \\ \partial G^{(4)}/\partial n_2 = 0, r = r_2, \end{array} \right\} 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(r_1, \varphi')/\partial n_1 = g_1(r_1, \varphi'); \\ \partial U(r_2, \varphi')/\partial n_2 = g_2(r_2, \varphi); \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} G^{(4)} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ G^{(4)} = 0, \varphi = \pi/2 \end{array} \right\} r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} U(\rho, 0) = s_3(\rho, 0); \\ U(\rho, \pi/2) = s_4(\rho, \pi/2). \end{array} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 15.4 for quarter of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 15.5

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(5)}/\partial n_1 = 0, r = r_1, \\ \partial G^{(5)}/\partial n_2 = 0, r = r_2 \end{array} \right\}, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(r_1, \varphi')/\partial n_1 = g_1(r_1, \varphi'); \\ \partial U(r_2, \varphi')/\partial n_2 = g_2(r_2, \varphi); \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(5)}/\partial n_{\varphi_0} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ \partial G^{(5)}/\partial n_{\varphi_{\pi/2}} = 0, \varphi = \pi/2 \end{array} \right\} r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(\rho, 0)/\partial n_{\varphi_0} = g_3(\rho, 0); \\ \partial U(\rho, \pi/2)/\partial n_{\varphi_{\pi/2}} = g_4(\rho, \pi/2); \end{array} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 15.5 for quarter of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 15.6

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} G^{(6)} = 0, r = r_1, \\ \partial G^{(6)} / \partial n_2 = 0, r = r_2 \end{array} \right\}, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} U(r_1, \varphi') = s_1(r_1, \varphi'); \\ \partial U(r_2, \varphi') / \partial n_2 = g_2(r_2, \varphi); \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(6)} / \partial n_{\varphi_0} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ \partial G^{(6)} / \partial n_{\varphi_{\pi/2}} = 0, \varphi = \pi/2 \end{array} \right\} r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(\rho, 0) / \partial n_{\varphi_0} = g_3(\rho, 0); \\ \partial U(\rho, \pi/2) / \partial n_{\varphi_{\pi/2}} = g_4(\rho, \pi/2); \end{array} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 15.6 for quarter of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 15.7

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(7)} / \partial n_1 = 0, r = r_1, \\ G^{(7)} = 0, r = r_2 \end{array} \right\}, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(r_1, \varphi') / \partial n_1 = g_1(r_1, \varphi'); \\ U(r_2, \varphi') = s_2(r_2, \varphi'); \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(7)} / \partial n_{\varphi_0} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ \partial G^{(7)} / \partial n_{\varphi_{\pi/2}} = 0, \varphi = \pi/2 \end{array} \right\} r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(\rho, 0) / \partial n_{\varphi_0} = g_3(\rho, 0); \\ \partial U(\rho, \pi/2) / \partial n_{\varphi_{\pi/2}} = g_4(\rho, \pi/2); \end{array} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 15.7 for quarter of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 15.8

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} G^{(8)} = 0, r = r_1, \\ G^{(8)} = 0, r = r_2 \end{array} \right\}, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} U(r_1, \varphi') = s_1(r_1, \varphi'); \\ U(r_2, \varphi') = s_2(r_2, \varphi'); \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(8)} / \partial n_{\varphi_0} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ \partial G^{(8)} / \partial n_{\varphi_{\pi/2}} = 0, \varphi = \pi/2 \end{array} \right\} r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(\rho, 0) / \partial n_{\varphi_0} = g_3(\rho, 0); \\ \partial U(\rho, \pi/2) / \partial n_{\varphi_{\pi/2}} = g_4(\rho, \pi/2); \end{array} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 15.8 for quarter of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 15.9

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(9)}/\partial n_1 = 0, r = r_1, \\ \partial G^{(9)}/\partial n_2 = 0, r = r_2 \end{array} \right\}, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(r_1, \varphi')/\partial n_1 = g_1(r_1, \varphi'); \\ \partial U(r_2, \varphi')/\partial n_2 = g_2(r_2, \varphi); \end{array} \right. \\
\left. \begin{array}{l} G^{(9)} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ \partial G^{(9)}/\partial n_{\varphi\pi/2} = 0, \varphi = \pi/2 \end{array} \right\} r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} U(\rho, 0) = s_3(\rho, 0); \\ \partial U(\rho, \pi/2)/\partial n_{\varphi\pi/2} = g_4(\rho, \pi/2); \end{array} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 15.9 for quarter of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 15.10

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} G^{(10)} = 0, r = r_1, \\ \partial G^{(10)}/\partial n_2 = 0, r = r_2 \end{array} \right\}, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} U(r_1, \varphi') = s_1(r_1, \varphi'); \\ \partial U(r_2, \varphi')/\partial n_2 = g_2(r_2, \varphi); \end{array} \right. \\
\left. \begin{array}{l} G^{(10)} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ \partial G^{(10)}/\partial n_{\varphi\pi/2} = 0, \varphi = \pi/2 \end{array} \right\} r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} U(\rho, 0) = s_3(\rho, 0); \\ \partial U(\rho, \pi/2)/\partial n_{\varphi\pi/2} = g_4(\rho, \pi/2); \end{array} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 15.10 for quarter of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 15.11

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(11)}/\partial n_1 = 0, r = r_1, \\ G^{(11)} = 0, r = r_2 \end{array} \right\}, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(r_1, \varphi')/\partial n_1 = g_1(r_1, \varphi'); \\ U(r_2, \varphi') = s_2(r_2, \varphi'); \end{array} \right. \\
\left. \begin{array}{l} G^{(11)} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ \partial G^{(11)}/\partial n_{\varphi\pi/2} = 0, \varphi = \pi/2 \end{array} \right\} r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} U(\rho, 0) = s_3(\rho, 0); \\ \partial U(\rho, \pi/2)/\partial n_{\varphi\pi/2} = g_4(\rho, \pi/2); \end{array} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 15.11 for quarter of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 15.12

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} G^{(12)} = 0, r = r_1, \\ G^{(12)} = 0, r = r_2 \end{array} \right\}, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} U(r_1, \varphi') = s_1(r_1, \varphi'), \\ U(r_2, \varphi') = s_2(r_2, \varphi') \end{array} \right. \\
 \left. \begin{array}{l} G^{(12)} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ \partial G^{(12)} / \partial n_{\varphi=\pi/2} = 0, \varphi = \pi/2 \end{array} \right\} r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} U(\rho, 0) = s_3(\rho, 0); \\ \partial U(\rho, \pi/2) / \partial n_{\varphi=\pi/2} = g_4(\rho, \pi/2); \end{array} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 15.12 for quarter of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 15.13

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(13)} / \partial n_1 = 0, r = r_1, \\ \partial G^{(13)} / \partial n_2 = 0, r = r_2 \end{array} \right\}, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(r_1, \varphi') / \partial n_1 = g_1(r_1, \varphi'); \\ \partial U(r_2, \varphi') / \partial n_2 = g_2(r_2, \varphi'); \end{array} \right. \\
 \left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(13)} / \partial n_{\varphi_0} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ G^{(13)} = 0, \varphi = \pi/2 \end{array} \right\} r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(\rho, 0) / \partial n_{\varphi_0} = g_3(\rho, 0); \\ U(\rho, \pi/2) = s_4(\rho, \pi/2). \end{array} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 15.13 for quarter of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 15.14

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} G^{(14)} = 0, r = r_1, \\ \partial G^{(14)} / \partial n_2 = 0, r = r_2 \end{array} \right\}, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} U(r_1, \varphi') = s_1(r_1, \varphi'); \\ \partial U(r_2, \varphi') / \partial n_2 = g_2(r_2, \varphi'); \end{array} \right. \\
 \left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(14)} / \partial n_{\varphi_0} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ G^{(14)} = 0, \varphi = \pi/2 \end{array} \right\} r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(\rho, 0) / \partial n_{\varphi_0} = g_3(\rho, 0); \\ U(\rho, \pi/2) = s_4(\rho, \pi/2). \end{array} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 15.14 for quarter of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 15.15

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(15)} / \partial n_1 = 0, r = r_1, \\ G^{(15)} = 0, r = r_2 \end{array} \right\}, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(r_1, \varphi') / \partial n_1 = g_1(r_1, \varphi'); \\ U(r_2, \varphi') = s_2(r_2, \varphi') \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(15)} / \partial n_{\varphi_0} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ G^{(15)} = 0, \varphi = \pi/2 \end{array} \right\} r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(\rho, 0) / \partial n_{\varphi_0} = g_3(\rho, 0); \\ U(\rho, \pi/2) = s_4(\rho, \pi/2). \end{array} \right\}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 15.15 for quarter of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 15.16

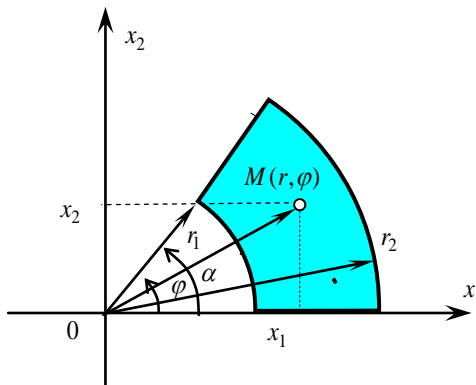
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} G^{(16)} = 0, r = r_1, \\ G^{(16)} = 0, r = r_2 \end{array} \right\}, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} U(r_1, \varphi') = s_1(r_1, \varphi'); \\ U(r_2, \varphi') = s_2(r_2, \varphi') \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(16)} / \partial n_{\varphi_0} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ G^{(16)} = 0, \varphi = \pi/2 \end{array} \right\} r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(\rho, 0) / \partial n_{\varphi_0} = g_3(\rho, 0); \\ U(\rho, \pi/2) = s_4(\rho, \pi/2). \end{array} \right\}$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 15.16 for quarter of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

(P2P) 16. Sector of the circular layer

$$(r_1 \leq r \leq r_2, \quad 0 \leq \varphi \leq \alpha)$$



16.1 Boundary-value Problems (P2P) and integral representation via Green's functions

Let us consider the following boundary value Problem (P2P)s which consist from the Poisson equation

$$\nabla^2 U(r, \varphi) = -f(r, \varphi) \quad (16.1)$$

in the inner points of the circle. On the it boundary are given four of the following eight functions:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial U(r_1, \varphi')}{\partial n_1} &= g_1(r_1, \varphi') \text{ or } U(r_1, \varphi') = s_1(r_1, \varphi') \text{ and} \\ \frac{\partial U(r_2, \varphi')}{\partial n_2} &= g_2(r_2, \varphi') \text{ or } U(r_2, \varphi') = s_2(r_2, \varphi') \\ \frac{\partial U(\rho, 0)}{\partial n_{\varphi_0}} &= g_3(\rho, 0); \quad U(\rho, 0) = s_3(\rho, 0); \\ \frac{\partial U(\rho, \alpha)}{\partial n_{\varphi_\alpha}} &= g_4(\rho, \alpha); \quad U(\rho, \alpha) = s_4(\rho, \alpha). \end{aligned} \quad (16.2)$$

The solutions of these boundary value Problems (P2P) are expressed via respective Green functions in the form of following integral formula:

$$\begin{aligned} U(r, \varphi) &= \int_{r_1}^{r_2} \int_0^\alpha f(\rho, \psi) G(r, \rho; \varphi, \psi) \rho d\rho d\psi + \\ &\int_0^\alpha \left[\frac{\partial U(r_1, \varphi')}{\partial n_1} G(r_1, r; \varphi', \varphi) - U(r_1, \varphi') \frac{\partial G(r_1, r; \varphi', \varphi)}{\partial n_1} \right] r_1 d\varphi' + \\ &\int_0^\alpha \left[\frac{\partial U(r_2, \varphi')}{\partial n_2} G(r_2, r; \varphi', \varphi) - U(r_2, \varphi') \frac{\partial G(r_2, r; \varphi', \varphi)}{\partial n_2} \right] r_2 d\varphi' + \\ &\int_{r_1}^{r_2} \left[\frac{\partial U(\rho, 0)}{\partial n_{\varphi_0}} G(\rho, r; 0, \varphi) - U(\rho, 0) \frac{\partial G(\rho, r; 0, \varphi)}{\partial n_{\varphi_0}} \right] d\rho + \\ &\int_{r_1}^{r_2} \left[\frac{\partial U(\rho, \alpha)}{\partial n_{\varphi_\alpha}} G(\rho, r; \alpha, \varphi) - U(\rho, \pi/2) \frac{\partial G(\rho, r; \alpha, \varphi)}{\partial n_{\varphi_\alpha}} \right] d\rho. \end{aligned} \quad (16.3)$$

In eq.(16.3) of this section the Green functions G and functions U satisfy Poisson Equations

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla^2 G(r, \rho; \varphi, \psi) &= -\delta(r - \rho)\delta(\varphi - \psi); \\ \nabla^2 U(r, \varphi) &= -f(r, \varphi)\end{aligned}\tag{16.4}$$

and the following boundary conditions:

Problems (P2P) 16.1- (P2P) 16.16

Problem (P2P) 16.1

$$\left. \begin{aligned} G^{(1)} = 0, r = r_1, \\ G^{(1)} = 0, r = r_2, \end{aligned} \right\} 0 \leq \varphi \leq \alpha; \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} U(r_1, \varphi') &= s_1(r_1, \varphi'); \\ U(r_2, \varphi') &= s_2(r_2, \varphi'); \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} G^{(1)} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ G^{(1)} = 0, \varphi = \alpha \end{aligned} \right\}, r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} U(\rho, 0) &= s_3(\rho, 0); \\ U(\rho, \alpha) &= s_4(\rho, \alpha). \end{aligned} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 16.1 for sector of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 16.2

$$\left. \begin{aligned} G^{(2)} = 0, r = r_1, \\ \partial G^{(2)} / \partial n_2 = 0, r = r_2, \end{aligned} \right\} 0 \leq \varphi \leq \alpha; \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} U(r_1, \varphi') &= s_1(r_1, \varphi'); \\ \partial U(r_2, \varphi') / \partial n_2 &= g_2(r_2, \varphi); \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} G^{(2)} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ G^{(2)} = 0, \varphi = \alpha \end{aligned} \right\}, r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} U(\rho, 0) &= s_3(\rho, 0); \\ U(\rho, \alpha) &= s_4(\rho, \alpha). \end{aligned} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 16.2 for sector of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 16.3

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \partial G^{(3)} / \partial n_1 = 0, r = r_1, \\ G^{(3)} = 0, r = r_2, \end{aligned} \right\} 0 \leq \varphi \leq \alpha; \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} \partial U(r_1, \varphi') / \partial n_1 &= g_1(r_1, \varphi'); \\ U(r_2, \varphi') &= s_2(r_2, \varphi'); \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} G^{(3)} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ G^{(3)} = 0, \varphi = \alpha \end{aligned} \right\}, r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} U(\rho, 0) &= s_3(\rho, 0); \\ U(\rho, \alpha) &= s_4(\rho, \alpha). \end{aligned} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 16.3 for sector of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 16.4

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(4)}/\partial n_1 = 0, r = r_1, \\ \partial G^{(4)}/\partial n_2 = 0, r = r_2, \\ G^{(4)} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ G^{(4)} = 0, \varphi = \alpha \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq \varphi \leq \alpha; \\ r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \end{array} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(r_1, \varphi')/\partial n_1 = g_1(r_1, \varphi'); \\ \partial U(r_2, \varphi')/\partial n_2 = g_2(r_2, \varphi); \\ U(\rho, 0) = s_3(\rho, 0); \\ U(\rho, \alpha) = s_4(\rho, \alpha). \end{array} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 16.4 for sector of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 16.5

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(5)}/\partial n_1 = 0, r = r_1, \\ \partial G^{(5)}/\partial n_2 = 0, r = r_2, \\ \partial G^{(5)}/\partial n_{\varphi_0} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ \partial G^{(5)}/\partial n_{\varphi_\alpha} = 0, \varphi = \alpha \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq \varphi \leq \alpha; \\ r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \end{array} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(r_1, \varphi')/\partial n_1 = g_1(r_1, \varphi'); \\ \partial U(r_2, \varphi')/\partial n_2 = g_2(r_2, \varphi); \\ \partial U(\rho, 0)/\partial n_{\varphi_0} = g_3(\rho, 0); \\ \partial U(\rho, \alpha)/\partial n_{\varphi_\alpha} = g_4(\rho, \alpha). \end{array} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 16.5 for sector of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 16.6

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} G^{(6)} = 0, r = r_1, \\ \partial G^{(6)}/\partial n_2 = 0, r = r_2, \\ \partial G^{(6)}/\partial n_{\varphi_0} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ \partial G^{(6)}/\partial n_{\varphi_\alpha} = 0, \varphi = \alpha \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq \varphi \leq \alpha; \\ r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \end{array} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} U(r_1, \varphi') = s_1(r_1, \varphi'); \\ \partial U(r_2, \varphi')/\partial n_2 = g_2(r_2, \varphi); \\ \partial U(\rho, 0)/\partial n_{\varphi_0} = g_3(\rho, 0); \\ \partial U(\rho, \alpha)/\partial n_{\varphi_\alpha} = g_4(\rho, \alpha). \end{array} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 16.6 for sector of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 16.7

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(7)}/\partial n_1 = 0, r = r_1, \\ G^{(7)} = 0, r = r_2 \end{array} \right\}, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \alpha; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(r_1, \varphi')/\partial n_1 = g_1(r_1, \varphi'); \\ U(r_2, \varphi') = s_2(r_2, \varphi'); \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(7)}/\partial n_{\varphi_0} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ \partial G^{(7)}/\partial n_{\varphi_\alpha} = 0, \varphi = \alpha \end{array} \right\} r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(\rho, 0)/\partial n_{\varphi_0} = g_3(\rho, 0); \\ \partial U(\rho, \alpha)/\partial n_{\varphi_\alpha} = g_4(\rho, \alpha). \end{array} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 16.7 for sector of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 16.8

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} G^{(8)} = 0, r = r_1, \\ G^{(8)} = 0, r = r_2 \end{array} \right\}, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \alpha; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} U(r_1, \varphi') = s_1(r_1, \varphi'); \\ U(r_2, \varphi') = s_2(r_2, \varphi'); \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(8)}/\partial n_{\varphi_0} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ \partial G^{(8)}/\partial n_{\varphi_\alpha} = 0, \varphi = \alpha \end{array} \right\} r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(\rho, 0)/\partial n_{\varphi_0} = g_3(\rho, 0); \\ \partial U(\rho, \alpha)/\partial n_{\varphi_\alpha} = g_4(\rho, \alpha). \end{array} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 16.8 for sector of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 16.9

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(9)}/\partial n_1 = 0, r = r_1, \\ \partial G^{(9)}/\partial n_2 = 0, r = r_2 \end{array} \right\}, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \alpha; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(r_1, \varphi')/\partial n_1 = g_1(r_1, \varphi'); \\ \partial U(r_2, \varphi')/\partial n_2 = g_2(r_2, \varphi'); \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} G^{(9)} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ \partial G^{(9)}/\partial n_{\varphi_\alpha} = 0, \varphi = \alpha \end{array} \right\} r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} U(\rho, 0) = s_3(\rho, 0); \\ \partial U(\rho, \alpha)/\partial n_{\varphi_\alpha} = g_4(\rho, \alpha). \end{array} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 16.9 for sector of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 16.10

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} G^{(10)} = 0, r = r_1, \\ \partial G^{(10)} / \partial n_2 = 0, r = r_2 \end{array} \right\}, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \alpha; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} U(r_1, \varphi') = s_1(r_1, \varphi'); \\ \partial U(r_2, \varphi') / \partial n_2 = g_2(r_2, \varphi); \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} G^{(10)} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ \partial G^{(10)} / \partial n_{\varphi\alpha} = 0, \varphi = \alpha \end{array} \right\} r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} U(\rho, 0) = s_3(\rho, 0); \\ \partial U(\rho, \alpha) / \partial n_{\varphi\alpha} = g_4(\rho, \alpha). \end{array} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 16.10 for sector of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 16.11

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(11)} / \partial n_1 = 0, r = r_1, \\ G^{(11)} = 0, r = r_2 \end{array} \right\}, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \alpha; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(r_1, \varphi') / \partial n_1 = g_1(r_1, \varphi'); \\ U(r_2, \varphi') = s_2(r_2, \varphi'); \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} G^{(11)} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ \partial G^{(11)} / \partial n_{\varphi\alpha} = 0, \varphi = \alpha \end{array} \right\} r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} U(\rho, 0) = s_3(\rho, 0); \\ \partial U(\rho, \alpha) / \partial n_{\varphi\alpha} = g_4(\rho, \alpha). \end{array} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 16.11 for sector of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 16.12

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} G^{(12)} = 0, r = r_1, \\ G^{(12)} = 0, r = r_2 \end{array} \right\}, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \alpha; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} U(r_1, \varphi') = s_1(r_1, \varphi'); \\ U(r_2, \varphi') = s_2(r_2, \varphi'); \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} G^{(12)} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ \partial G^{(12)} / \partial n_{\varphi\alpha} = 0, \varphi = \alpha \end{array} \right\} r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} U(\rho, 0) = s_3(\rho, 0); \\ \partial U(\rho, \alpha) / \partial n_{\varphi\alpha} = g_4(\rho, \alpha). \end{array} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 16.12 for sector of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 16.13

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(13)}/\partial n_1 = 0, r = r_1, \\ \partial G^{(13)}/\partial n_2 = 0, r = r_2 \end{array} \right\}, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \alpha; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(r_1, \varphi')/\partial n_1 = g_1(r_1, \varphi'); \\ \partial U(r_2, \varphi')/\partial n_2 = g_2(r_2, \varphi); \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(13)}/\partial n_{\varphi_0} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ G^{(13)} = 0, \varphi = \alpha \end{array} \right\} r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(\rho, 0)/\partial n_{\varphi_0} = g_3(\rho, 0); \\ U(\rho, \alpha) = s_4(\rho, \alpha). \end{array} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 16.13 for sector of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 16.14

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} G^{(14)} = 0, r = r_1, \\ \partial G^{(14)}/\partial n_2 = 0, r = r_2 \end{array} \right\}, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \alpha; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} U(r_1, \varphi') = s_1(r_1, \varphi'); \\ \partial U(r_2, \varphi')/\partial n_2 = g_2(r_2, \varphi); \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(14)}/\partial n_{\varphi_0} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ G^{(14)} = 0, \varphi = \alpha \end{array} \right\} r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(\rho, 0)/\partial n_{\varphi_0} = g_3(\rho, 0); \\ U(\rho, \alpha) = s_4(\rho, \alpha). \end{array} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 16.14 for sector of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 16.15

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(15)}/\partial n_1 = 0, r = r_1, \\ G^{(15)} = 0, r = r_2 \end{array} \right\}, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \alpha; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(r_1, \varphi')/\partial n_1 = g_1(r_1, \varphi'); \\ U(r_2, \varphi') = s_2(r_2, \varphi'); \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(15)}/\partial n_{\varphi_0} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ G^{(15)} = 0, \varphi = \alpha \end{array} \right\} r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(\rho, 0)/\partial n_{\varphi_0} = g_3(\rho, 0); \\ U(\rho, \alpha) = s_4(\rho, \alpha). \end{array} \right.$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 16.15 for sector of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)

Problem (P2P) 16.16

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} G^{(16)} = 0, r = r_1, \\ G^{(16)} = 0, r = r_2 \end{array} \right\}, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \alpha; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} U(r_1, \varphi') = s_1(r_1, \varphi') \\ U(r_2, \varphi') = s_2(r_2, \varphi') \end{array} \right.;$$
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \partial G^{(16)} / \partial n_{\varphi_0} = 0, \varphi = 0, \\ G^{(16)} = 0, \varphi = \alpha \end{array} \right\}, r_1 \leq r \leq r_2; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial U(\rho, 0) / \partial n_{\varphi_0} = g_3(\rho, 0) \\ U(\rho, \alpha) = s_4(\rho, \alpha) \end{array} \right.;$$

Answer to Problem (P2P) 16.16 for sector of the circular layer (Green's function for Poisson's equation in polar coordinates)