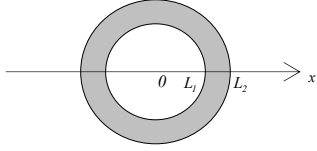


Sturm-Liouville Problem in annular domain



Consider BE in the **annular domain**

$$x^2 y'' + xy' + (\lambda^2 x^2 - \nu^2) y = 0, \quad x \in (L_1, L_2)$$

with homogeneous boundary conditions:

$$\begin{aligned} \left[-k_1 \frac{dy}{dx} + h_1 y \right]_{x=L_1} &= 0 & H_1 &= \frac{h_1}{k_1} \\ \left[k_2 \frac{dy}{dx} + h_2 y \right]_{x=L_2} &= 0 & H_2 &= \frac{h_2}{k_2} \end{aligned}$$

The general solution is given by

$$y(x) = c_1 J_\nu(\lambda x) + c_2 Y_\nu(\lambda x)$$

The derivative of the general solution:

$$y'(x) = c_1 \lambda \left[-J_{\nu+1}(\lambda x) + \frac{\nu}{\lambda x} J_\nu(\lambda x) \right] + c_2 \lambda \left[-Y_{\nu+1}(\lambda x) + \frac{\nu}{\lambda x} Y_\nu(\lambda x) \right]$$

1 Dirichlet-Dirichlet	$[y]_{x=L_1} = 0$	$[y]_{x=L_2} = 0$
2 Neumann-Dirichlet	$\left[\frac{dy}{dx} \right]_{x=L_1} = 0$	$[y]_{x=L_2} = 0$
3 Dirichlet-Neumann	$[y]_{x=L_1} = 0$	$\left[\frac{dy}{dx} \right]_{x=L_2} = 0$
4 Neumann-Neumann	$\left[\frac{dy}{dx} \right]_{x=L_1} = 0$	$\left[\frac{dy}{dx} \right]_{x=L_2} = 0$
5 Dirichlet-Robin	$[y]_{x=L_1} = 0$	$\left[k_2 \frac{dy}{dx} + h_2 y \right]_{x=L_2} = 0$
6 Neumann-Robin	$\left[\frac{dy}{dx} \right]_{x=L_1} = 0$	$\left[k_2 \frac{dy}{dx} + h_2 y \right]_{x=L_2} = 0$
7 Robin-Dirichlet	$\left[-k_1 \frac{dy}{dx} + h_1 y \right]_{x=L_1} = 0$	$[y]_{x=L_2} = 0$
8 Robin-Neumann	$\left[-k_1 \frac{dy}{dx} + h_1 y \right]_{x=L_1} = 0$	$\left[\frac{dy}{dx} \right]_{x=L_2} = 0$
9 Robin-Robin	$\left[-k_1 \frac{dy}{dx} + h_1 y \right]_{x=L_1} = 0$	$\left[k_2 \frac{dy}{dx} + h_2 y \right]_{x=L_2} = 0$