

## Exercise 5

In the three-dimensional half-space  $\{(x, y, z) : z > 0\}$ , solve the Laplace equation with  $u(x, y, 0) = \delta(x, y)$ , where  $\delta$  denotes the delta function, as follows.

(a) Show that

$$u(x, y, z) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{ikx+ily} e^{-z\sqrt{k^2+l^2}} \frac{dk dl}{4\pi^2}.$$

(b) Letting  $\rho = \sqrt{k^2 + l^2}$ ,  $r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ , and  $\theta$  be the angle between  $(x, y)$  and  $(k, l)$ , so that  $xk + yl = \rho r \cos \theta$ , show that

$$u(x, y, z) = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\infty} e^{i\rho r \cos \theta} e^{-z\rho} \rho d\rho \frac{d\theta}{4\pi^2}.$$

(c) Carry out the integral with respect to  $\rho$  and then use an extensive table of integrals to evaluate the  $\theta$  integral.