

Solve the spherical wave equation for the velocity BC.

$$u^{(n)}(r=a) = u_0 e^{j\omega t} \cos \theta.$$

which corresponds to a sphere periodically translating \updownarrow .

General solution for outgoing waves is the sum over

$$P_n = A_n h_n^{(2)}(kr) P_n(\cos \theta) e^{j\omega t}. \quad (1)$$

because there is symmetry about the z-axis.

$$\rho_0 \frac{\partial u^{(n)}}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial p_n}{\partial r} = 0 \xrightarrow{\uparrow} \text{time-harmonic, } j\omega \rho_0 u_n = - \frac{\partial p_n}{\partial r} \Rightarrow u_n = - \frac{1}{j\omega \rho_0} \frac{\partial p_n}{\partial r}.$$

Taking the $\partial/\partial r$ of (1) gives

$$u_n^{(n)} = - \frac{A_n k}{j\omega \rho_0} h_n^{(2)'}(kr) P_n(\cos \theta) e^{j\omega t}$$

$$= - \frac{A_n}{j\omega \rho_0} h_n^{(2)'}(ka) P_n(\cos \theta) e^{j\omega t}. \quad \text{Therefore}$$

$$u^{(n)}(r=a) = - \frac{A_n}{j\omega \rho_0} h_n^{(2)'}(ka) P_n(\cos \theta) e^{j\omega t} = u_0 e^{j\omega t} \cos \theta.$$

If one wanted one could use orth. of Legendre polys to find A_n viz.

$$- \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{A_n}{j\omega \rho_0} \int_0^{\pi} h_n^{(2)'}(ka) P_n(\cos \theta) P_m(\cos \theta) \sin \theta d\theta = u_0 \int_0^{\pi} \cos \theta \sin \theta \times P_m(\cos \theta) d\theta$$

! etc.

But it can already be seen that $P_1(\cos \theta) = \cos \theta$. Thus $n=1$ is the only nonzero mode; viz.

$$- \frac{A_1}{j\omega \rho_0} h_1^{(2)'}(ka) P_1(\cos \theta) = u_0 \cos \theta$$

$$A_1 = - \frac{u_0 j\omega \rho_0}{h_1^{(2)'}(ka)} \quad \text{Inserting into (1) gives the solution.}$$