

## 练习三

### 1. Solution:

对于方程:  $X''(x) + \lambda X(x) = 0$ , 其特征方程为  $a^2 + \lambda = 0$

Case 1:  $\lambda > 0$ ,  $a = \pm\sqrt{\lambda}i$

通解:  $X(x) = A \sin \sqrt{\lambda}x + B \cos \sqrt{\lambda}x$

由初始条件可得:

$$\begin{cases} B = 0 \\ A\sqrt{\lambda} \cos \sqrt{\lambda}l - B\sqrt{\lambda} \sin \sqrt{\lambda}l = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\lambda}l = (2n+1)\frac{\pi}{2} \\ \Rightarrow \lambda_n = \left[ \frac{(2n+1)\pi}{2l} \right]^2, X_n = A_n \sin \frac{(2n+1)\pi x}{2l}$$

Case 2:  $\lambda \leq 0$ , 此时无非平凡解

### 2. Solution:

Step 1. 设  $u(x, t) = X(x)T(t)$

Step 2. 得到两个分离变量ODE

$$\begin{cases} X''(x) + \lambda X(x) = 0 \\ T''(t) + \lambda a^2 T(t) = 0 \end{cases}$$

### Step 3. 求解ODE

对于  $X''(x) + \lambda X(x) = 0$ ,  $X(0) = 0, X'(l) = 0$ ,  $\lambda \leq 0$  无非平凡解

当  $\lambda > 0$ , 非平凡解如下:

$$\lambda_n = \left[ \frac{(2n+1)\pi}{2l} \right]^2, X_n = A_n \sin \frac{(2n+1)\pi x}{2l}$$

对于  $T''(t) + \lambda a^2 T(t) = 0$ , 带入  $\lambda_n = \left[ \frac{(2n+1)\pi}{2l} \right]^2$ , 其通解如下:

$$T_n(t) = C_n \cos \frac{(2n+1)a\pi t}{2l} + D_n \sin \frac{(2n+1)a\pi t}{2l} \quad (n = 1, 2, \dots)$$

此时通解为:

$$u(x, t) = \left[ a_n \cos \frac{(2n+1)a\pi t}{2l} + b_n \sin \frac{(2n+1)a\pi t}{2l} \right] \sin \frac{(2n+1)\pi x}{2l} \quad (n = 0, 1, 2, \dots)$$

### Step 4. 叠加级数解

根据解的叠加性, 级数解如下:

$$u(x, t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[ a_n \cos \frac{(2n+1)a\pi t}{2l} + b_n \sin \frac{(2n+1)a\pi t}{2l} \right] \sin \frac{(2n+1)\pi x}{2l}$$

### Step 5. 利用初值条件定傅里叶系数

$$\begin{cases} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n \sin \frac{(2n+1)\pi x}{2l} = 3 \sin \frac{3\pi x}{2l} + 6 \sin \frac{5\pi x}{2l} \\ \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b_n \frac{(2n+1)a\pi}{2l} \sin \frac{(2n+1)\pi x}{2l} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a_1 = 3, a_2 = 6, a_n = 0 (n \neq 1, 2, n \in \mathbb{N}) \\ b_n = 0 (n \in \mathbb{N}) \end{cases}$$

故最后方程的解为：

$$\Rightarrow u(x, t) = 3 \cos \frac{3\pi at}{2l} \sin \frac{3\pi x}{2l} + 6 \cos \frac{5\pi at}{2l} \sin \frac{5\pi x}{2l}$$

### 3. Solution:

**Step 1.** 设  $u(x, t) = X(x)T(t)$  带入原方程可得：

$$X(x)T''(t) = X''(x)T(t) + 2X(x)T(t) \Rightarrow \frac{T''(t)}{T(t)} = \frac{X''(x)}{X(x)} + 2 = -\lambda$$

### Step 2. 得到两个分离变量ODE

$$\begin{cases} X''(x) + (\lambda + 2)X(x) = 0 \\ T''(t) + \lambda T(t) = 0 \end{cases}$$

### Step 3. 求解ODE

对于  $X''(x) + (\lambda + 2)X(x) = 0$ ,  $X(0) = 0, X'(1) = 0$ ,  $\lambda \leq -2$  无非平凡解

当  $\lambda > -2$ , 通解:  $X(x) = A \sin \sqrt{\lambda + 2}x + B \cos \sqrt{\lambda + 2}x$

由初始条件可得：

$$\begin{cases} B = 0 \\ A\sqrt{\lambda + 2} \sin \sqrt{\lambda + 2} + B\sqrt{\lambda + 2} \cos \sqrt{\lambda + 2} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\lambda + 2} = n\pi \\ \Rightarrow \lambda_n = (n\pi)^2 - 2, X_n = A_n \sin n\pi x$$

对于  $T''(t) + \lambda T(t) = 0$ , 带入  $\lambda_n = (n\pi)^2 - 2$ , 其通解如下：

$$T_n(t) = C_n \cos t\sqrt{(n\pi)^2 - 2} + D_n \sin t\sqrt{(n\pi)^2 - 2} \quad (n = 1, 2, \dots)$$

此时通解为：

$$u(x, t) = \left( a_n \cos t\sqrt{(n\pi)^2 - 2} + b_n \sin t\sqrt{(n\pi)^2 - 2} \right) \sin n\pi x \quad (n = 1, 2, \dots)$$

### Step 4. 叠加级数解

根据解的叠加性，级数解如下：

$$u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( a_n \cos t\sqrt{(n\pi)^2 - 2} + b_n \sin t\sqrt{(n\pi)^2 - 2} \right) \sin n\pi x$$

### Step 5. 利用初值条件定傅里叶系数

$$\begin{cases} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \sin n\pi x = 0 \\ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sqrt{(n\pi)^2 - 2} \sin n\pi x = \sqrt{\pi^2 - 2} \sin \pi x. \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a_n = 0 (n \in \mathbb{N}^*) \\ b_1 = 1, b_n = 0 (n \neq 1, n \in \mathbb{N}) \end{cases}$$

故最后方程的解为：

$$\Rightarrow u(x, t) = \sin t \sqrt{(n\pi)^2 - 2} \sin \pi x$$

## 练习四

### 1. Solution:

**Step 1.** 设  $u(x, t) = X(x)T(t)$  带入原方程可得：

$$X(x)T'(t) = a^2 X''(x)T(t) \Rightarrow \frac{T'(t)}{a^2 T(t)} = \frac{X''(x)}{X(x)} = -\lambda$$

**Step 2.** 得到两个分离变量ODE

$$\begin{cases} X''(x) + \lambda X(x) = 0 \\ T'(t) + \lambda a^2 T(t) = 0 \end{cases}$$

**Step 3.** 求解ODE

对于  $X''(x) + \lambda X(x) = 0$ ,  $\lambda \leq 0$  无非平凡解

当  $\lambda > 0$ , 通解:  $X(x) = A \sin \sqrt{\lambda}x + B \cos \sqrt{\lambda}x$

由初始条件可得：

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{cases} B = 0 \\ A\sqrt{\lambda} \sin \sqrt{\lambda}l + B\sqrt{\lambda} \cos \sqrt{\lambda}l = 0 \end{cases} &\Rightarrow \sqrt{\lambda}l = n\pi \\ \Rightarrow \lambda_n = \left(\frac{n\pi}{l}\right)^2, X_n &= A_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \end{aligned}$$

对于  $T'(t) + \lambda a^2 T(t) = 0$ , 带入  $\lambda_n = \left(\frac{n\pi}{l}\right)^2$ , 其通解如下：

$$T_n(t) = B_n \exp\left(-\left(\frac{na\pi}{l}\right)^2 t\right) \quad (n = 1, 2, \dots)$$

此时通解为：

$$u(x, t) = a_n \exp\left(-\left(\frac{na\pi}{l}\right)^2 t\right) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \quad (n = 1, 2, \dots)$$

**Step 4.** 叠加级数解

根据解的叠加性，级数解如下：

$$u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \exp\left(-\left(\frac{na\pi}{l}\right)^2 t\right) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$$

**Step 5.** 利用初值条件定傅里叶系数

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} = x(l-x) \Rightarrow a_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l x(l-x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx = \frac{4l^2}{n^3\pi^3} (1 - (-1)^n)$$

故最后方程的解为：

$$\Rightarrow u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4l^2}{n^3\pi^3} (1 - (-1)^n) \exp\left(-\left(\frac{n\pi a}{l}\right)^2 t\right) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$$

## 2. Solution:

对于方程:  $X''(x) + \lambda X(x) = 0$ , 其特征方程为  $a^2 + \lambda = 0$

Case 1:  $\lambda > 0$ ,  $a = \pm\sqrt{\lambda}i$

通解:  $X(x) = A \sin \sqrt{\lambda}x + B \cos \sqrt{\lambda}x$

由初始条件可得:

$$\begin{cases} A\sqrt{\lambda} = 0 \\ A\sqrt{\lambda} \sin \sqrt{\lambda}l + B\sqrt{\lambda} \cos \sqrt{\lambda}l = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\lambda}l = (2n+1)\frac{\pi}{2} \\ \Rightarrow \lambda_n = \left[ \frac{(2n+1)\pi}{2l} \right]^2, X_n = B_n \cos \frac{(2n+1)\pi x}{2l}$$

Case 2:  $\lambda \leq 0$ , 此时无非平凡解

## 3. Solution:

**Step 1.** 设  $u(x, t) = X(x)T(t)$  带入原方程可得:

$$X(x)T'(t) = X''(x)T(t) \Rightarrow \frac{T'(t)}{T(t)} = \frac{X''(x)}{X(x)} = -\lambda$$

**Step 2.** 得到两个分离变量ODE

$$\begin{cases} X''(x) + \lambda X(x) = 0 \\ T'(t) + \lambda T(t) = 0 \end{cases}$$

**Step 3.** 求解ODE

对于  $X''(x) + \lambda X(x) = 0$ ,  $\lambda \leq 0$  无非平凡解

当  $\lambda > 0$ , 通解:  $X(x) = A \sin \sqrt{\lambda}x + B \cos \sqrt{\lambda}x$

由初始条件可得:

$$\begin{cases} A \sin 2\sqrt{\lambda} + B \cos 2\sqrt{\lambda} = 0 \\ A\sqrt{\lambda} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 2\sqrt{\lambda} = (2n+1)\frac{\pi}{2} \\ \Rightarrow \lambda_n = \left[ \frac{(2n+1)\pi}{4} \right]^2, X_n = A_n \sin \frac{(2n+1)\pi x}{4}$$

对于  $T'(t) + \lambda T(t) = 0$ , 带入  $\lambda_n = \left[ \frac{(2n+1)\pi}{4} \right]^2$ , 其通解如下:

$$T_n(t) = B_n \exp \left( - \left[ \frac{(2n+1)\pi}{4} \right]^2 t \right) \quad (n = 0, 1, 2, \dots)$$

此时通解为:

$$u(x, t) = a_n \exp \left( - \left[ \frac{(2n+1)\pi}{4} \right]^2 t \right) \sin \frac{(2n+1)\pi x}{4} \quad (n = 0, 1, 2, \dots)$$

**Step 4.** 叠加级数解

根据解的叠加性, 级数解如下:

$$u(x, t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n \exp \left( - \left[ \frac{(2n+1)\pi}{4} \right]^2 t \right) \sin \frac{(2n+1)\pi x}{4}$$

**Step 5. 利用初值条件定傅里叶系数**

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n \sin \frac{(2n+1)\pi x}{4} = 4 \cos \frac{5\pi x}{4} \Rightarrow a_2 = 4, a_n = 0 (n \in \mathbb{N}, n \neq 2)$$

故最后方程的解为：

$$\Rightarrow u(x, t) = 4 \exp \left( - \left( \frac{5\pi a}{4} \right)^2 t \right) \sin \frac{5\pi x}{4}$$