3.6. (1) 
$$\begin{cases} u_t = a^2 u_{xx}, & x \in R, t > 0 \\ u(x,0) = 1 + x + x^2, & x \in R \end{cases}$$

解: 令 $\phi(x) = 1 + x + x^2$ , 方程和初始条件关于x施行Fourier变换,  $\hat{u}(\lambda,t) = \mathscr{F}[u], \hat{\phi}(\lambda) = \mathscr{F}[\phi]$ 

$$\begin{cases} \frac{d}{dt}\hat{u}(\lambda,t) = (i\lambda)^2 a^2 \hat{u} = -(a\lambda)^2 \hat{u}, \ t > 0 \\ \hat{u}(\lambda,0) = \hat{\phi}(\lambda) \end{cases}$$

解初值问题

$$\hat{u}(\lambda, t) = \hat{\phi}(\lambda)e^{-(a\lambda)^2t}$$

作Fourier逆变换,利用卷积定理可得

$$u(x,t) = \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{\pi t}} \int_{R} \exp(-\frac{(x-y)^2}{4a^2t})(1+y+y^2)dy$$

令 $\frac{x-y}{2\sqrt{t}}=\eta$ ,则有

$$u(x,t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [(1+x+x^2)e^{-\eta^2} + (-2a\sqrt{t} - 4a\sqrt{t}x)\eta e^{-\eta^2} + 4a^2t\eta^2 e^{-\eta^2}]d\eta$$
$$= 1 + x + x^2 + 2a^2t$$



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3.7. (1) 
$$\begin{cases} u_t - a^2 u_{xx} - b u_x - c u = f(x, t), & x \in R, t > 0 \\ u(x, 0) = \phi(x), & x \in R \end{cases}$$

其中a, b, c是常数(这道题考察的知识点(1)Fourier变换的一阶、二阶微分性质的应用,(2)一阶非齐次常微分方程的求解,(3)逆变换求原函数的技巧)

解: 方程和初始条件关于x施行Fourier变换

$$\begin{cases} \hat{u}_t(\lambda, t) + (a^2 \lambda^2 - ib\lambda - c)\hat{u}(\lambda, t) = \hat{f}(\lambda, \tau) \\ \hat{u}(\lambda, 0) = \hat{\phi}(\lambda) \end{cases}$$

解初值问题

$$\hat{u}(\lambda,t) = \hat{\phi}(\lambda,t)e^{-(a^2\lambda^2 - ib\lambda - c)t} + \int_0^t \hat{f}(\lambda,t)e^{-(a^2\lambda^2 - ib\lambda - c)(t - \tau)}d\tau$$

作Fourier逆变换

$$\mathscr{F}^{-1}[\hat{\phi}(\lambda, t)e^{-(a^2\lambda^2 - ib\lambda - c)t}] = \phi(x) * \mathscr{F}^{-1}[e^{-(a^2\lambda^2 - ib\lambda - c)t}]$$

$$= \phi(x) * \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{\pi t}}e^{ct}e^{-\frac{(x+bt)^2}{4a^2t}} = \frac{e^{ct}}{2a\sqrt{\pi t}}\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi(\xi)e^{-\frac{(x+bt-\xi)^2}{4a^2t}}d\xi$$



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$$\mathscr{F}^{-1}[\int_{0}^{t} \hat{f}(\lambda, \tau) e^{-(a^{2}\lambda^{2} - ib\lambda - c)(t - \tau)} d\tau] = \int_{0}^{\tau} f(x, \tau) * \mathscr{F}^{-1}[e^{-(a^{2}\lambda^{2} - ib\lambda - c)(t - \tau)}] d\tau$$



$$= \int_0^{\tau} f(x,\tau) * \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{\pi(t-\tau)}} e^{c(t-\tau)} e^{-\frac{(x+b(t-\tau))^2}{4a^2t}} d\tau$$

(有些同学作业的时候就写到这一步结束了,要注意还没有做完整,要将卷积写出来就可以,即)

$$= \int_0^{\tau} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\xi, \tau) \frac{e^{c(t-\tau)}}{2a\sqrt{\pi(t-\tau)}} e^{-\frac{(x+b(t-\tau)-\xi)^2}{4a^2(t-\tau)}} d\xi d\tau$$

所以原定解问题的解为

$$u(x,t) = \frac{e^{ct}}{2a\sqrt{\pi t}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi(\xi) e^{-\frac{(x+bt-\xi)^2}{4a^2t}} d\xi + \int_{0}^{\tau} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\xi,\tau) \frac{e^{c(t-\tau)}}{2a\sqrt{\pi(t-\tau)}} e^{-\frac{(x+b(t-\tau)-\xi)^2}{4a^2(t-\tau)}} d\xi d\tau$$

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## 作业

- 作业3.6(1)中,要注意: (1)最后的积分要算出来,其中的技巧在例题3.2.1中讲过,在4月14号思考题中也做过类似的练习; (2)做题目时不能直接写由公式,由定理可得.....
- 作业3.7(1),要注意(1)有部分同学是做的齐次方程的情况,非 齐次的情况也要掌握,特别是一阶常系数非齐次常微分方程 的解的表达形式还有些同学没有掌握,希望这些同学再看看 掌握一下前面这一方向的知识, (2) 利用Fourier变换求解 时,最后一步的卷积要按照定义将积分的表达形式写出来

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