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Example 1.1

$$u_{tt} = a^2 u_{xx}, \quad u(x, 0) = \sin \frac{3\pi x}{l}, \quad u_t(x, 0) = x(l-x), \quad u(0, t) = u(l, t) = 0$$

Solution 令 $u = X(x)T(t)$, 则

$$X'' + \lambda X = 0, \quad T'' + a^2 \lambda T = 0$$

$$X(0)T(t) = X(l)T(t) = 0$$

故

$$X(0) = X(l) = 0$$

若方程有界, 则 $\lambda > 0$, 设 $\lambda = k^2$, 则

$$X(x) = C_1 \cos kx + C_2 \sin kx$$

则 $C_1 = 0$, 取 $C_2 = 1$, 则

$$\sin kl = 0 \implies k = \frac{n\pi}{l}, n = 1, 2, \dots$$

令

$$X_n(x) = \sin \frac{n\pi}{l}x$$

$$T_n(t) = A_n \cos \frac{n\pi a}{l}t + B_n \sin \frac{n\pi a}{l}t$$

则

$$u = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(A_n \cos \frac{n\pi a}{l}t + B_n \sin \frac{n\pi a}{l}t \right) \sin \frac{n\pi}{l}x$$

带入初值, 得到

$$\sin \frac{3\pi x}{l} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{l}x$$

恰好是它的正弦展开, 于是

$$A_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l \sin \frac{3\pi x}{l} \sin \frac{n\pi}{l}x \, dx = \begin{cases} 0 & , n \neq 3 \\ 2, & n = 3 \end{cases}$$

此外

$$x(l-x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n\pi a}{l} B_n \sin \frac{n\pi a}{l}x$$

于是

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{n\pi a}{l}B_n &= \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l x(l-x) \sin \frac{n\pi}{l}x \, dx \\ \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l x(l-x) \sin \frac{n\pi}{l}x \, dx &= -\frac{l}{n\pi} \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l x(l-x) \, d \cos \frac{n\pi}{l}x \\ &= \frac{2}{n\pi} \int_0^l \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} (l-2x) \, dx \\ &= \frac{2}{n\pi} \int_0^l (-2x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} \, dx \\ &= \frac{-4l}{n^2\pi^2} \int_0^l x \, d \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \\ &= \frac{4l}{n^2\pi^2} \int_0^l \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \, dx \\ &= \frac{4l}{n^2\pi^2} \frac{l}{n\pi} \left(-\cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right) \Big|_{x=0}^{x=l} \\ &= \frac{4l^2}{n^3\pi^3} (1 - (-1)^n)\end{aligned}$$

于是

$$B_n = \frac{l}{n\pi} \frac{4l^2}{n^3\pi^3} [1 - (-1)^n] = \frac{4l^3}{n^4\pi^4 a} [1 - (-1)^n]$$

于是

$$u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4l^3}{n^4\pi^4 a} [1 - (-1)^n] \sin \frac{n\pi a}{l}t \sin \frac{n\pi}{l}x + \left(2 \cos \frac{2\pi a}{l}t + \frac{4l^3}{2^4\pi^4 a} \cdot 2 \right) \sin \frac{3\pi}{l}x$$