- 1. 定义任意时域函数 f(t) 和 h(t),通过 Fourier 变换得到的频域函数分别为 $\tilde{f}(\omega)$ 和 $\tilde{h}(\omega)$,利用 Fourier 变换定义证明下述关系式成立:
 - (1) 如果 $f(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\tau) G(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, t \tau) d\tau$,则有 $\tilde{f}(\omega) = \tilde{h}(\omega) \tilde{G}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \omega)$ 。 根据 Fourier 变换,有:

$$\tilde{f}(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t)e^{i\omega t} dt
= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\tau)G(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, t - \tau) d\tau e^{i\omega t} dt
= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\tau) \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, t - \tau) e^{i\omega(t - \tau)} dt \right] e^{i\omega \tau} d\tau
= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\tau)\tilde{G}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \omega) e^{i\omega \tau} d\tau
= \tilde{G}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \omega) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\tau) e^{i\omega \tau} d\tau
= \tilde{h}(\omega)\tilde{G}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \omega)$$
(1)

原式得证。

(2) 如果 $f(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\tau) \frac{\partial G(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, t-\tau)}{\partial \tau} d\tau$,则有 $\tilde{f}(\omega) = -i\omega \tilde{h}(\omega) \tilde{G}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \omega)$ 。 根据分步积分,有:

$$f(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\tau) \frac{\partial G(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, t - \tau)}{\partial \tau} d\tau$$

$$= -h(\tau) G(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, t - \tau)|_{\tau = -\infty}^{\tau = \infty} - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} -\frac{\partial h(\tau)}{\partial \tau} G(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, t - \tau) d\tau$$
(2)

根据 t 与 τ 的因果关系,有:

$$-h(\tau)G(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, t - \tau)|_{\tau = -\infty}^{\tau = \infty} = 0$$
(3)

因此有:

$$f(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\partial h(\tau)}{\partial \tau} G(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, t - \tau) d\tau$$
 (4)

根据 Fourier 变换,有:

$$\tilde{f}(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t)e^{i\omega t} dt
= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\partial h(\tau)}{\partial \tau} G(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, t - \tau) d\tau e^{i\omega t} dt
= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\partial h(\tau)}{\partial \tau} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, t - \tau) e^{i\omega(t - \tau)} dt \right] e^{i\omega \tau} d\tau
= \tilde{G}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \omega) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\partial h(\tau)}{\partial \tau} e^{i\omega \tau} d\tau
= -i\omega \tilde{h}(\omega) \tilde{G}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \omega)$$
(5)

原式得证。

2. 根据波动方程的时域解,证明频域积分解可以写为

$$\tilde{p}'(\boldsymbol{x},\omega) = \int_{S} i\omega \rho_{0} \tilde{u}_{n}(\boldsymbol{y},\omega) \tilde{G}(\boldsymbol{x},\boldsymbol{y},\omega) dS - \int_{S} \tilde{p}'(\boldsymbol{y},\omega) \frac{\partial \tilde{G}(\boldsymbol{x},\boldsymbol{y},\omega)}{\partial \boldsymbol{n}} dS.$$

已知声学波动方程的时域解:

$$p'(\boldsymbol{x},t) = -\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{S} \rho_{0} \frac{\partial u_{n}(\boldsymbol{y},\tau)}{\partial \tau} G(\boldsymbol{x},\boldsymbol{y},t-\tau) dS d\tau$$
$$-\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{S} p'(\boldsymbol{y},\tau) \frac{\partial G(\boldsymbol{x},\boldsymbol{y},t-\tau)}{\partial \boldsymbol{n}} dS d\tau$$
(6)

对上式进行 Fourier 变换:

$$\tilde{p}'(\boldsymbol{x},\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left[-\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{S} \rho_{0} \frac{\partial u_{n}(\boldsymbol{y},\tau)}{\partial \tau} G(\boldsymbol{x},\boldsymbol{y},t-\tau) dS d\tau \right] - \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{S} p'(\boldsymbol{y},\tau) \frac{\partial G(\boldsymbol{x},\boldsymbol{y},t-\tau)}{\partial \boldsymbol{n}} dS d\tau \right] e^{i\omega t} d$$

$$= -\int_{S} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \rho_{0} \frac{\partial u_{n}(\boldsymbol{y},\tau)}{\partial \tau} G(\boldsymbol{x},\boldsymbol{y},t-\tau) e^{i\omega t} d\tau dt \right] dS$$

$$-\int_{S} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} p'(\boldsymbol{y},\tau) \frac{\partial G(\boldsymbol{x},\boldsymbol{y},t-\tau)}{\partial \boldsymbol{n}} e^{i\omega t} d\tau dt \right] dS$$

$$(7)$$

由第一题中的结论,式(4)、(5)可得:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \rho_0 \frac{\partial u_n(\boldsymbol{y}, \tau)}{\partial \tau} G(\boldsymbol{x}, \boldsymbol{y}, t - \tau) e^{i\omega t} d\tau dt$$

$$= -i\omega \rho_0 \tilde{u}_n(\boldsymbol{y}, \omega) \tilde{G}(\boldsymbol{x}, \boldsymbol{y}, \omega)$$
(8)

有第一题中的结论,式(1)可得:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} p'(\boldsymbol{y}, \tau) \frac{\partial G(\boldsymbol{x}, \boldsymbol{y}, t - \tau)}{\partial \boldsymbol{n}} e^{i\omega t} d\tau dt = \tilde{p}'(\boldsymbol{y}, \omega) \frac{\partial \tilde{G}(\boldsymbol{x}, \boldsymbol{y}, \omega)}{\partial \boldsymbol{n}}$$
(9)

将式(8)、(9)代入式(7)得:

$$\tilde{p}'(\boldsymbol{x},\omega) = \int_{S} i\omega \rho_{0} \tilde{u}_{n}(\boldsymbol{y},\omega) \tilde{G}(\boldsymbol{x},\boldsymbol{y},\omega) dS - \int_{S} \tilde{p}'(\boldsymbol{y},\omega) \frac{\partial \tilde{G}(\boldsymbol{x},\boldsymbol{y},\omega)}{\partial \boldsymbol{n}} dS \qquad (10)$$

原式得证。