求解单位圆内的二维亥姆霍兹方程:

$$(\nabla^2 + k^2)u = 0$$

解析解

极坐标系下,二维亥姆霍兹方程化为:

$$rac{1}{
ho}rac{\partial}{\partial
ho}(
horac{\partial u}{\partial
ho})+rac{1}{
ho^2}rac{\partial^2 u}{\partialarphi^2}+k^2u=0$$

设 $u(\rho,\varphi)=R(\rho)\Phi(\varphi)$, 分离变量得:

$$rac{\mathrm{d}^2\Phi}{\mathrm{d}arphi^2}+m^2\Phi=0$$
 $rac{1}{a}rac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}a}(
horac{\mathrm{d}R}{\mathrm{d}a})+(k^2-rac{m^2}{a^2})R=0$

形式解为:

$$\Phi^{(m)}(arphi) = A_m \cos(m heta) + B_m \sin(m heta)$$

$$R^{(m)}(
ho) = C_m \mathrm{J}_m(k
ho) + D_m \mathrm{N}_m(k
ho)$$

R(0) 是有限的,于是:

$$R^{(m)}(
ho)=C_m {
m J}_m(k
ho)$$

第一类齐次边界条件

$$u\Big|_{a=1}=0$$

由此可得本征值:

$$k_n^{(m)}=x_n^{(m)}$$

其中, $x_n^{(m)}$ 是 m 阶贝塞尔函数 \mathbf{J}_m 的第 n 个零点

本征振动模式为:

$$R_n^{(m)}(
ho)=\mathrm{J}_m(x_n^{(m)}
ho)$$

第二类齐次边界条件

$$\left. \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} \right|_{\rho=1} = 0$$

由此可得本征值:

$$k_n^{(m)}=y_n^{(m)}$$

其中, $y_n^{(m)}$ 是 m 阶贝塞尔函数的导数 \mathbf{J}_m' 的第 n 个零点

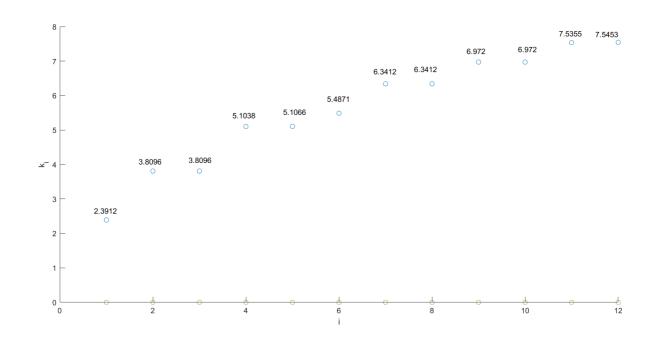
本征振动模式为:

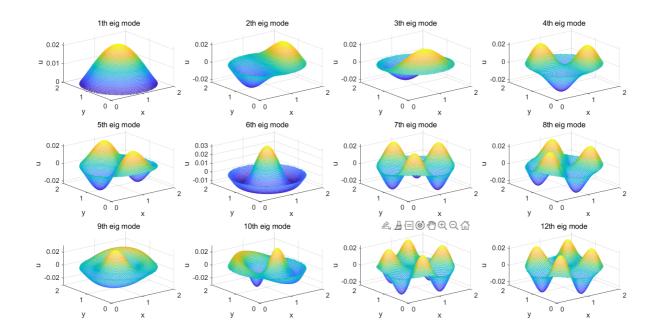
$$R_n^{(m)}(
ho)=\mathrm{J}_m(y_n^{(m)}
ho)$$

数值解

第一类齐次边界条件

绘图如下:





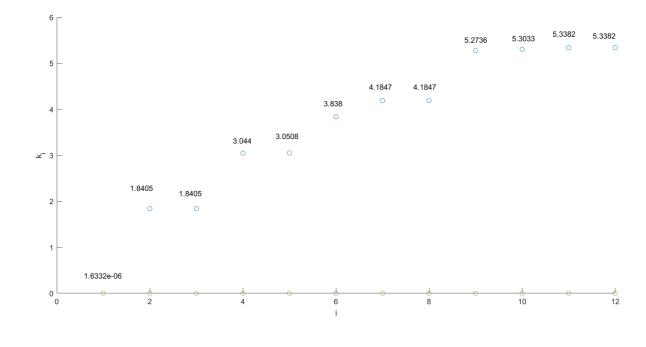
matlab 代码如下:

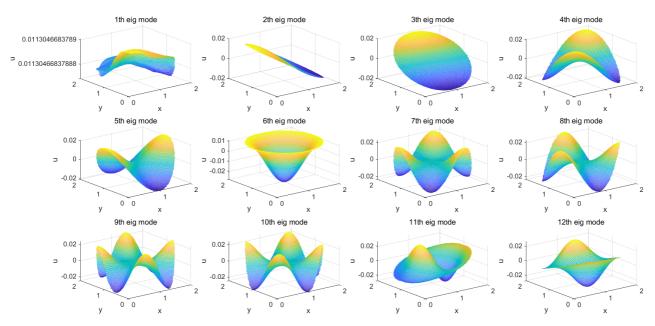
```
N = 101;
h = 2 / (N-1);
cnt = 0;
cnt_to_n = zeros(N*N);
n_to_cnt = zeros(N*N);
X = [0];
Y = [0];
for n = 1:N*N
    i = mod(n-1, N)+1;
    j = floor(n/N)+1;
    if ((i-1)*h - 1)^2 + ((j-1)*h - 1)^2 < 1
        cnt = cnt + 1;
        cnt_to_n(cnt) = n;
        n_to_cnt(n) = cnt;
        X(cnt) = (i-1)*h;
        Y(cnt) = (j-1)*h;
    end
end
M = zeros(cnt, cnt);
for k = 1:cnt
    M(k, k) = -4;
    n = cnt_to_n(k);
    i = mod(n-1, N) + 1;
    j = floor(n/N) + 1;
    if i > 1 && n_to_cnt(n-1) > 0
        M(k, n_{to}(n-1)) = 1;
    end
    if i<N && n_to_cnt(n+1) > 0
        M(k, n_{to}(n+1)) = 1;
    end
    if j>1 \&\& n_{to\_cnt(n-N)} > 0
        M(k, n_{to\_cnt(n-N)}) = 1;
    end
    if j < N \& n_{to\_cnt(n+N)} > 0
        M(k, n_{to\_cnt(n+N)}) = 1;
    end
```

```
M = -M./(h^2);
[V, D] = eig(M);
x = 1:12;
y = zeros(12);
for i = 1:12
    y(i) = sqrt(D(i, i));
end
figure(1);
scatter(x, y);
xlabel("i");
ylabel("k_i");
for i =1:12
    text(i,y(i), num2str(y(i)));
end
[xq, yq] = meshgrid(0:0.02:2, 0:0.02:2);
figure(2);
for k = 1:12
    subplot(3,4,k);
    Z = V(:, k);
    zq = griddata(X,Y,Z,xq,yq);
    mesh(xq,yq,zq);
    title([num2str(k), 'th eig mode']);
    xlabel('x');
    ylabel('y');
    zlabel('u');
end
```

第二类齐次边界条件

绘图如下:





matlab 代码如下:

```
N = 101;
h = 2 / (N-1);
cnt = 0;
cnt_to_n = zeros(N*N);
n_to_cnt = zeros(N*N);
X = [0];
Y = [0];
for n = 1:N*N
    i = mod(n-1, N)+1;
    j = floor(n/N)+1;
    if ((i-1)*h - 1)^2 + ((j-1)*h - 1)^2 < 1
        cnt = cnt + 1;
        cnt_to_n(cnt) = n;
        n_to_cnt(n) = cnt;
        X(cnt) = (i-1)*h;
        Y(cnt) = (j-1)*h;
    end
end
M = zeros(cnt, cnt);
for k = 1:cnt
    M(k, k) = -4;
    n = cnt_to_n(k);
    i = mod(n-1, N) + 1;
    j = floor(n/N) + 1;
    if i > 1 && n_to_cnt(n-1) > 0
        M(k, n_{to}(n-1)) = 1;
    else
        M(k, k) = M(k, k) + 1;
    end
    if i<N && n_to_cnt(n+1) > 0
        M(k, n_{to}(n+1)) = 1;
    else
        M(k, k) = M(k, k) + 1;
    end
    if j>1 && n_to_cnt(n-N) > 0
        M(k, n_{to\_cnt(n-N)}) = 1;
    else
        M(k, k) = M(k, k) + 1;
    end
```

```
if j < N && n_to_cnt(n+N) > 0
        M(k, n_{to}(n+N)) = 1;
    else
        M(k, k) = M(k, k) + 1;
    end
end
M = -M./(h^2);
[V, D] = eig(M);
x = 1:12;
y = zeros(12);
for i = 1:12
    y(i) = sqrt(D(i, i));
end
figure(1);
scatter(x, y);
xlabel("i");
ylabel("k_i");
for i =1:12
    text(i,y(i), num2str(y(i)));
end
[xq, yq] = meshgrid(0:0.02:2, 0:0.02:2);
figure(2);
for k = 1:12
    subplot(3,4,k);
    Z = V(:, k);
    zq = griddata(X,Y,Z,xq,yq);
    mesh(xq,yq,zq);
    title([num2str(k), 'th eig mode']);
    xlabel('x');
    ylabel('y');
    zlabel('u');
end
```