北京大学期中试题解答

2016-2017 学年第二学期

考试科目:数学物理方法(下)	考试时间: 2017 年 4 月 14 日
姓 名:	学 号:
本试题共 四 道大题,满分 100 分	
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题号	_	 三	四	总分
分数				

注意: 各题均需写出必要的关键步骤。

一、(25分)简单计算和回答

1. 在均匀细弦的横振动问题中,若弦受到一个与速度成正比(比例系数为d)的阻尼,以及与弦的位移成正比(比例系数为k)的回复力,请写出此弦的振动满足的方程并将此方程分离变量。

解: 微元分析法

微元除了两端受到弦的弹性力以外, 依题意, 还受到阻尼力

 $F_{\Pi} = du\Delta x$, 正方向与 u 的正方向相反

以及回复力

 $F_{\Box} = -ku\Delta x$, 正方向沿 u 的正方向

由牛顿第二定律,得

$$\begin{split} & \left. \left(\widetilde{T} \cos \theta \right) \right|_{x + \Delta x} - \left. \left(\widetilde{T} \cos \theta \right) \right|_{x} = 0 \\ & \left. \left(\widetilde{T} \sin \theta \right) \right|_{x + \Delta x} - \left. \left(\widetilde{T} \sin \theta \right) \right|_{x} + F_{\boxed{\square}} - F_{\boxed{\square}} = \eta \Delta x \frac{\partial^{2} u}{\partial t^{2}} \end{split}$$

其中 \tilde{T} 是弦内弹性力, η 是弦的线密度。

符号定义1分

小振动近似下

$$\cos \theta \sim 1$$
$$\sin \theta \sim \tan \theta = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$$

因此弦的运动方程为

$$\eta \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} - \widetilde{T} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + d \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + k u = 0 \qquad 4 \, \mathcal{D}$$

令

$$u(x,t) = X(x)T(t)$$

分离变量,得

$$X''(x) + \lambda X(x) = 0 \qquad 1 \ \text{\%}$$
$$\eta T''(t) + dT'(t) + (\widetilde{T}\lambda + k)T(t) = 0 \qquad 1 \ \text{\%}$$

请分别在直角坐标系、柱坐标系和球坐标系下将三维球对称线性谐振子的薛定谔方程分离变量。在直角坐标系下,三维球对称线性谐振子满足的薛定谔方程为:

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi(x,y,z,t)}{\partial t} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 \psi(x,y,z,t) + \frac{1}{2} m\omega^2 (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) \psi(x,y,z,t)$$

其中 \hbar , m 和 ω 都是与 x,y,z,t 均无关的常数,i 是虚单位 $\mathbf{i}^2=-1$. 解:在直角坐标系下方程为

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left(\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial z^2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} m\omega^2 (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) \psi \qquad 0.5 \text{ }$$

令

$$\psi(x,y,z,t) = X(x)Y(y)Z(z)T(t)$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\mathrm{d}^2 X(x)}{\mathrm{d}x^2} + \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 x^2 X(x) = E_x X(x) \qquad 0.5 \ \text{分}$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\mathrm{d}^2 Y(y)}{\mathrm{d}y^2} + \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 y^2 Y(y) = E_y Y(y) \qquad 0.5 \ \text{分}$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\mathrm{d}^2 Z(z)}{\mathrm{d}z^2} + \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 z^2 Z(z) = E_z Z(z) \qquad 0.5 \ \text{分}$$

$$\mathrm{i}\hbar \frac{\mathrm{d}T(t)}{\mathrm{d}t} = (E_x + E_y + E_z) T(t) \qquad 0.5 \ \text{分}$$

在柱坐标系下方程为

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left[\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} \left(\rho \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \rho} \right) + \frac{1}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial \phi^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial z^2} \right] + \frac{1}{2} m\omega^2 (\rho^2 + z^2) \psi \qquad 0.5 \text{ }$$

在球坐标系下方程为

$$i\hbar\frac{\partial\psi}{\partial t} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\left[\frac{1}{r^2}\frac{\partial}{\partial r}\left(r^2\frac{\partial\psi}{\partial r}\right) + \frac{1}{r^2\sin\theta}\frac{\partial}{\partial\theta}\left(\sin\theta\frac{\partial\psi}{\partial\theta}\right) + \frac{1}{r^2\sin^2\theta}\frac{\partial^2\psi}{\partial\phi^2}\right] + \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2r^2\psi \qquad 0.5$$

令

$$\psi(r, \theta, \phi, t) = R(r)\Theta(\theta)\Phi(\phi)T(t)$$

$$\begin{split} &-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\left\{\frac{1}{r^2}\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}r}\left[r^2\frac{\mathrm{d}R(r)}{\mathrm{d}r}\right] - \frac{\lambda}{r^2}R(r)\right\} + \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2r^2R(r) = ER(r) \qquad 1 \ \ \mathcal{H} \\ &\frac{1}{\sin\theta}\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}\theta}\left[\sin\theta\frac{\mathrm{d}\Theta(\theta)}{\mathrm{d}\theta}\right] + \left(\lambda - \frac{\mu}{\sin^2\theta}\right)\Theta(\theta) = 0 \qquad 1 \ \ \mathcal{H} \\ &\frac{\mathrm{d}^2\Phi(\phi)}{\mathrm{d}\phi^2} + \mu\Phi(\phi) = 0 \qquad 0.5 \ \ \mathcal{H} \\ &\mathrm{i}\hbar\frac{\mathrm{d}T(t)}{\mathrm{d}t} = ET(t) \qquad 0.5 \ \ \mathcal{H} \end{split}$$

3. 求解下列本征值问题,并计算本征函数的模方

$$\begin{cases} X''(x) + \lambda X(x) = 0, \\ X'(-l) = 0, \quad X'(l) = 0 \end{cases}$$

解: 当 $\lambda = 0$ 时,

$$X''(x) = 0 \Rightarrow X_0(x) = Ax + B$$
 1 \Rightarrow 1 \Rightarrow 1 \Rightarrow 1

$$X'(l) = 0 \Rightarrow A = 0$$

B 任意,但 $B \neq 0$.因此 $\lambda = 0$ 是本征值

$$\begin{cases} \lambda_0 = 0 \\ X_0(x) = 1 & 1 \text{ } \end{cases}$$

模方

$$\int_{-l}^{l} [X_0(x)]^2 \mathrm{d}x = 2l \qquad 1 \ \%$$

当 $\lambda \neq 0$ 时,

$$X''(x) + \lambda X(x) = 0 \Rightarrow X(x) = C \cos \sqrt{\lambda}x + D \sin \sqrt{\lambda}x \qquad 1 \implies$$

$$X'(-l) = 0 \Rightarrow C\sqrt{\lambda} \sin \sqrt{\lambda}l + D\sqrt{\lambda} \cos \sqrt{\lambda}l = 0$$

$$X'(l) = 0 \Rightarrow -C\sqrt{\lambda} \sin \sqrt{\lambda}l + D\sqrt{\lambda} \cos \sqrt{\lambda}l = 0$$

C、D 有非零解的充分必要条件是

$$\begin{vmatrix} \sin\sqrt{\lambda}l & \cos\sqrt{\lambda}l \\ -\sin\sqrt{\lambda}l & \cos\sqrt{\lambda}l \end{vmatrix} = 0 \qquad 1 \ \text{f}$$

解得

$$\sin 2\sqrt{\lambda}l = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda_n = \left(\frac{n\pi}{2l}\right)^2, \qquad n = 1, 2, 3, \cdots \qquad 1 \text{ }$$

$$\begin{cases} \lambda_n = \left(\frac{n\pi}{2l}\right)^2, & n = 1, 2, \cdots \\ X_n(x) = \begin{cases} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2l}x, & n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\cos \frac{n\pi}{2l}x, & n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\cos \frac{n\pi}{2l}x, & n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\cos \frac{n\pi}{2l}x, & n \end{pmatrix}$$

模方

$$\int_{-l}^{l} X_n(x) X_n(x) dx = l, \qquad n = 1, 2, \dots \qquad 1 \, \mathcal{T}$$

二、(25分)求解一维半无界长弦的受迫振动问题

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} - a^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = A \cos \omega t, & 0 < x < \infty, \ t > 0 \\ \frac{\partial u(x, t)}{\partial x} \bigg|_{x=0} = 0, & t \ge 0 \\ u(x, t)|_{t=0} = x^2, & 0 \le x < \infty \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \bigg|_{t=0} = x, & 0 \le x < \infty \end{cases}$$

其中 a, A 和 ω 都是已知常数。

解法一: 偏微分方程的通解为

$$u = -\frac{A}{\omega^2}\cos\omega t + f(x+at) + g(x-at) \qquad 5 \ \%$$

代入初条件,得

$$\begin{aligned} u(x,\ t)|_{t=0} &= -\frac{A}{\omega^2} + f(x) + g(x) = x^2, & x > 0 & 2 \ \ \mathcal{D} \\ &\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}\Big|_{t=0} &= af'(x) - ag'(x) = x, & x > 0 & 2 \ \ \mathcal{D} \\ &f(x) - g(x) = \int \frac{x}{a} \mathrm{d}x = \frac{1}{2a}x^2 + C, & x > 0 & 2 \ \ \mathcal{D} \\ &f(x) &= \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{4a}x^2 + \frac{A}{2\omega^2} + \frac{C}{2}, & x > 0 & 2 \ \ \mathcal{D} \\ &g(x) &= \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{4a}x^2 + \frac{A}{2\omega^2} - \frac{C}{2}, & x > 0 & 2 \ \ \mathcal{D} \\ &f'(x) &= x + \frac{1}{2a}x, & x > 0 & 2 \ \ \mathcal{D} \end{aligned}$$

代入边条件

$$\left. \frac{\partial u(x, t)}{\partial x} \right|_{x=0} = f'(at) + g'(-at) = 0, \qquad t > 0$$

因此

$$g'(x) = -f'(-x) = x + \frac{1}{2a}x,$$
 $x < 0$ 2 \Rightarrow $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{4a}x^2 + D,$ $x < 0$

g(x) 在 x=0 连续,得

$$D = \frac{A}{2\omega^2} - \frac{C}{2} \qquad 2 \, \mathcal{H}$$

即

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{4a}x^2 + \frac{A}{2\omega^2} - \frac{C}{2}, \qquad x < 0 \qquad 2$$

所以一维半无界弦的波动问题的解为

$$u = -\frac{A}{\omega^2}\cos\omega t + \left[\frac{1}{2}(x+at)^2 + \frac{1}{4a}(x+at)^2 + \frac{A}{2\omega^2} + \frac{C}{2}\right] + \left[\frac{1}{2}(x-at)^2 - \frac{1}{4a}(x-at)^2 + \frac{A}{2\omega^2} - \frac{C}{2}\right] = -\frac{A}{\omega^2}\cos\omega t + x^2 + a^2t^2 + xt + \frac{A}{\omega^2}, \quad at < x < \infty \quad 1$$

$$u = -\frac{A}{\omega^2}\cos\omega t + \left[\frac{1}{2}(x+at)^2 + \frac{1}{4a}(x+at)^2 + \frac{A}{2\omega^2} + \frac{C}{2}\right]$$

$$+ \left[\frac{1}{2}(x-at)^2 + \frac{1}{4a}(x-at)^2 + \frac{A}{2\omega^2} - \frac{C}{2}\right]$$

$$= -\frac{A}{\omega^2}\cos\omega t + \left(1 + \frac{1}{2a}\right)(x^2 + a^2t^2) + \frac{A}{\omega^2}, \qquad 0 < x < at \qquad 1$$

解法二:设

$$u(x, t) = v(x, t) - \frac{A}{\omega^2} \cos \omega t$$
 5 \Re

则 v(x, t) 满足定解问题:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial t^2} - a^2 \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} = 0, & 0 < x < \infty, \ t > 0 \\ \frac{\partial v(x, t)}{\partial x} \Big|_{x=0} = 0, & t \ge 0 \\ v(x, t)|_{t=0} = x^2 + \frac{A}{\omega^2}, & 0 \le x < \infty \\ \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} \Big|_{t=0} = x, & 0 \le x < \infty \end{cases}$$

令

$$w(x, t) = \begin{cases} v(x, t), & 0 < x < \infty, t > 0 \\ v(-x, t), & -\infty < x < 0, t > 0 \end{cases}$$
 3 \(\frac{\partial}{x}\)

则 w(x, t) 满足定解问题:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2} - a^2 \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} = 0, & -\infty < x < \infty, \ t > 0 \\ w(x, \ t)|_{t=0} = \phi(x) = x^2 + \frac{A}{\omega^2}, & -\infty \le x < \infty \\ \frac{\partial w}{\partial t}\Big|_{t=0} = \psi(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 \le x < \infty \\ -x, & -\infty < x < 0 \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

由行波法解得本定解问题的解为

$$w(x, t) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\phi(x + at) + \phi(x - at) \right] + \frac{1}{2a} \int_{x - at}^{x + at} \psi(\xi) d\xi, \quad -\infty < x < \infty$$
 6 分

当 $0 < x < \infty$, t > 0 时, x + at 总是 ≥ 0 , 而 x - at 则可能会 < 0.

当
$$x - at \ge 0$$
 时, $\phi(x) = x^2 + \frac{A}{\omega^2}$, $\psi(x) = x$

$$v(x, t) = w(x, t) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\phi(x + at) + \phi(x - at) \right] + \frac{1}{2a} \int_{x-at}^{x+at} \psi(\xi) d\xi$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[(x + at)^2 + (x - at)^2 \right] + \frac{A}{\omega^2} + \frac{1}{2a} \int_{x-at}^{x+at} \xi d\xi$$
$$= x^2 + a^2 t^2 + \frac{A}{\omega^2} + xt, \quad at \le x < \infty \qquad 1$$

当
$$x - at < 0$$
 时, $\phi(x) = x^2 + \frac{A}{\omega^2}$, $\psi(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 \le x < \infty \\ -x, & -\infty < x < 0 \end{cases}$

$$\begin{split} &v(x,\ t) = w(x,\ t) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\phi(x+at) + \phi(x-at) \right] + \frac{1}{2a} \int_{x-at}^{x+at} \psi(\xi) \mathrm{d}\xi \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[(x+at)^2 + (x-at)^2 \right] + \frac{A}{\omega^2} + \frac{1}{2a} \left\{ \int_{x-at}^0 \left(-\xi \right) \mathrm{d}\xi + \int_0^{x+at} \xi \mathrm{d}\xi \right\} \\ &= \left(1 + \frac{1}{2a} \right) \left(x^2 + a^2 t^2 \right) + \frac{A}{\omega^2}, \quad 0 < x \le at \quad 1 \ \ \mathcal{D} \end{split}$$

所以一维半无界弦的波动问题的解为

$$u(x, t) = v(x, t) - \frac{A}{\omega^2} \cos \omega t = \begin{cases} x^2 + a^2 t^2 + xt + \frac{A}{\omega^2} - \frac{A}{\omega^2} \cos \omega t, & at \le x < \infty \\ \left(1 + \frac{1}{2a}\right) \left(x^2 + a^2 t^2\right) + \frac{A}{\omega^2} - \frac{A}{\omega^2} \cos \omega t, & 0 < x \le at \end{cases}$$

三、 $(25 \, f)$ 设长为 l 的均匀细杆,通过 x = 0 端,在单位时间内、经单位面积供给热量 q,其中 q 为常数。另一端温度恒为 0,杆内无热源,杆身散热忽略不计。初始时杆的温度分布为 $u|_{t=0} = x - \cos x$. 求杆中温度的分布与变化。

解:杆中的温度分布函数u(x, t)满足定解问题

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \kappa \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = 0, & 0 < x < l, \ t > 0, \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \Big|_{x=0} = -\frac{q}{k}, \quad u|_{x=l} = 0, \quad t > 0, \\ u|_{t=0} = x - \cos x, & 0 < x < l. \end{cases}$$

$$6 \implies$$

其中 $\kappa = \frac{k}{\rho c}$

边条件非齐次, 因此首先需要找齐次化函数

令

$$u(x, t) = -\frac{q}{k}(x - l) + v(x, t) \qquad 3 \,$$

则 v(x, t) 满足

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} - \kappa \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} = 0, & 0 < x < l, \ t > 0, \\ \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \Big|_{x=0} = 0, & v|_{x=l} = 0, & t > 0, \\ v|_{t=0} = x - \cos x + \frac{q}{k}(x - l), & 0 < x < l. \end{cases}$$

v(x, t) 的一般解为

$$v(x, t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n e^{-\kappa \left(\frac{2n+1}{2l}\pi\right)^2 t} \cos \frac{2n+1}{2l} \pi x$$
 7 分

代入初条件,得

$$u|_{t=0} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n \cos \frac{2n+1}{2l} \pi x = x - \cos x + \frac{q}{k} (x-l)$$

$$C_{n} = \frac{2}{l} \int_{0}^{l} \left[x - \cos x + \frac{q}{k} (x - l) \right] \cos \frac{2n + 1}{2l} \pi x dx \qquad \text{ $\not = $} \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{l} \left[x - \cos x + \frac{q}{k} (x - l) \right] \cos \frac{2n + 1}{2l} \pi x dx \qquad \text{ $\not = $} \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{l} \left[x - \cos x + \frac{q}{k} (x - l) \right] \cos \frac{2n + 1}{2l} \pi x dx \qquad \text{ $\not = $} \frac{4q l (-1)^{n}}{(2n + 1)\pi k} \qquad \text{ $\not = $} \frac{4q l (-1)^{n}}{(2n + 1)\pi k} \qquad \text{ $\not = $} \frac{4q l (-1)^{n}}{(2n + 1)\pi - 2l} \sin \left(\frac{2n + 1}{2} \pi + l \right)$$

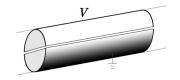
$$= \frac{4l (-1)^{n}}{(2n + 1)\pi} - \left(1 + \frac{q}{k} \right) \frac{8l}{(2n + 1)^{2} \pi^{2}} - \frac{4(-1)^{n} (2n + 1)\pi \cos l}{(2n + 1)^{2} \pi^{2} - 4l^{2}}$$

所以原定解问题的解为

$$u(x, t) = -\frac{q}{k}(x - l) + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n e^{-\kappa \left(\frac{2n+1}{2l}\pi\right)^2 t} \cos \frac{2n+1}{2l} \pi x$$

其中 C_n 见上式。

四、(25分)如右图所示一横截面半径为 a 的无穷长空心圆柱导体,沿柱轴分成两半,互相绝缘.一半电势为 V,另一半接地,电势为0,求柱内电势分布,其中 a 和 V 都是已知常数。



第四题图

解: 柱轴方向取为 z 轴方向,整个问题具有 z 平移对称性,柱内电势 u 与 z 无关。 2 分

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0, & 0 < x^2 + y^2 < a^2 \\ u|_{x^2 + y^2 = a^2} = \begin{cases} V, & y > 0 \\ 0, & y < 0 \end{cases}$$
 3 \(\frac{\(\frac{1}{2}\)}{2}\)

采用平面极坐标系

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} \left(\rho \frac{\partial u}{\partial \rho} \right) + \frac{1}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \phi^2} = 0, & 0 < \rho < a \\ u|_{\rho=0} \vec{\eta} \vec{\mathcal{P}}, & u|_{\rho=a} = \begin{cases} V, & 0 < \phi < \pi \\ 0, & \pi < \phi < 2\pi \end{cases}$$

一般解为

$$u(\rho,\phi) = C_0 + D_0 \ln \rho + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(C_m \rho^m + D_m \rho^{-m} \right) \sin m\phi + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(A_m \rho^m + B_m \rho^{-m} \right) \cos m\phi$$
 8 分

$$u|_{\rho=0} \, \overline{\uparrow} \, \mathcal{F} \Rightarrow D_0 = 0, D_m = 0, B_m = 0, \quad m = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$
 1 分

$$u|_{\rho=a} = C_0 + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(C_m a^m \sin m\phi + A_m a^m \cos m\phi \right) = \begin{cases} V, & 0 < \phi < \pi \\ 0, & \pi < \phi < 2\pi \end{cases}$$

$$C_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} V d\phi = \frac{V}{2}$$
 2 分

$$C_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} V d\phi = \frac{v}{2} \qquad 2 \, \mathcal{D}$$

$$C_m = \frac{1}{\pi a^m} \int_0^{\pi} V \sin m\phi d\phi = \frac{V}{\pi a^m} \frac{1 - (-1)^m}{m} \qquad 2 \, \mathcal{D}$$

$$A_m = \frac{1}{\pi a^m} \int_0^{\pi} V \cos m\phi d\phi = 0 \qquad 1 \, \mathcal{D}$$

原定解问题的解为

$$u(\rho,\phi) = \frac{V}{2} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2V}{(2n+1)\pi} \left(\frac{\rho}{a}\right)^{2n+1} \sin(2n+1)\phi$$
 1分(感谢指出原稿中错误的同学)

本 试 题 用 毕 收 回