数学物理方法 || 第二次作业

Due date: 2019/03/31

1.解无界弦上的振动问题

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = a^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \cos(\omega t) \cos(x), (-\infty < x < +\infty, t > 0) \\ u|_{t=0} = e^{-2x^2}, (-\infty < x < +\infty) \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}|_{t=0} = \sin(x), (-\infty < x < +\infty) \end{cases}$$

2.使用分离变量法求解如下波动方程的问题:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = a^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, (0 < x < l, t > 0) \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\Big|_{x=0} = 0, \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\Big|_{x=l} = 0 \\ u\Big|_{t=0} = e^{-x^2}, \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}\Big|_{t=0} = 2axe^{-x^2} \end{cases}$$

其中参数自己设定,使用 Matlab 等数学软件画出分离变量法的数值结果的图像 (比如 n 取 100 时的解的情况),任取一些 t 显示解的演化。

3. 求解下述三维波动方程:

$$\begin{cases}
\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = a^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} \right) \\
u\Big|_{t=0} = \begin{cases} u_0, x^2 + y^2 + z^2 < R^2 \\ 0, x^2 + y^2 + z^2 > R^2 \end{cases}, \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}\Big|_{t=0} = 0$$

4.

求解细杆的导热问题,杆长为l,两端(x=0及x=l)均保持0度,初始温度分布 $u|_{t=0}=bx(l-x)/l^2$ 。

自己设定参数,使用 Matlab 等数学软件画出分离变量法的数值结果的图像(比如 n 取 100 时的解的情况),任取一些 t 显示解的演化。

5. 将以下的方程分离变量:

(1)
$$a_1(x) \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + b_1(y) \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + a_2(x) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + b_2(y) \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$(2)\frac{1}{\rho}\frac{\partial}{\partial\rho}(\rho\frac{\partial u}{\partial\rho}) + \frac{1}{\rho^2}\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial\varphi^2} = 0$$

$$(3)\frac{1}{r^2}\frac{\partial}{\partial r}(r^2\frac{\partial u}{\partial r}) + \frac{1}{r^2\sin\theta}\frac{\partial}{\partial\theta}(\sin\theta\frac{\partial u}{\partial\theta}) = 0$$

6. 求解下列本征值问题,证明本征函数的正交性,并算出归一因子。

$$\begin{cases} X'' + \lambda X = 0 \\ \alpha_1 X(0) + \beta_1 X'(0) = 0 \\ \alpha_2 X(l) + \beta_2 X'(l) = 0 \end{cases}$$

7. 解环内泊松方程的定解问题:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 6(x+y)^2, 0 < a^2 < x^2 + y^2 < b^2 < \infty \\ u|_{x^2 + y^2 = a^2} = 1, \frac{\partial u}{\partial n}|_{x^2 + y^2 = b^2} = 0 \end{cases}$$

其中, n 为边界 $x^2 + y^2 = b^2$ 的外法向。