

## 数理方法 CH9 作业题解答

### P170. 习题 9.1

2. 求下列函数的 Fourier 变换

(2)  $e^{-hx^2} \quad h > 0$

解:  $F[e^{-hx^2}] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-hx^2} e^{-iwx} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-hx^2} (\cos wx - i \sin wx) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-hx^2} \cos wx dx$

(上式虚部被积函数是奇函数, 积分结果为零, 故只剩实部)

根据教材 P91 积分公式  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ax^2} \cos bxdx = e^{-\frac{b^2}{4a}} \sqrt{\frac{p}{a}}$ , 上式积分结果为:  $e^{-\frac{w^2}{4h}} \sqrt{\frac{p}{h}}$

(3)  $\sin hx^2, \quad \cosh x^2, \quad h > 0$

解:  $F[e^{ihx^2}] = F[\cosh x^2 + i \sin hx^2] = F[\cosh x^2] + iF[\sin hx^2]$

而  $F[e^{ihx^2}] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{ihx^2} e^{-iwx} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{ih(x^2 - \frac{w}{h}x + \frac{w^2}{4h^2}) - \frac{iw^2}{4h}} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{h}} \cdot e^{-\frac{iw^2}{4h}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{ih(x - \frac{w}{2h})^2} d\sqrt{h}(x - \frac{w}{2h})$

记  $x = \sqrt{h}(x - \frac{w}{2h})$ , 上式为:  $F[e^{ihx^2}] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{h}} \cdot e^{-\frac{iw^2}{4h}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{ix^2} dx$

由教材 P90 积分公式  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{ix^2} dx = \sqrt{p} e^{i\frac{p}{4}}$ , 得  $F[e^{ihx^2}] = \sqrt{\frac{p}{h}} e^{-\frac{iw^2}{4h}} e^{i\frac{p}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{p}{h}} e^{-i(\frac{w^2}{4h} - \frac{p}{4})}$

比较上式两边的实部和虚部, 得到:

$$F[\cosh x^2] = \sqrt{\frac{p}{h}} \cos(\frac{w^2}{4h} - \frac{p}{4})$$

$$F[\sin hx^2] = -\sqrt{\frac{p}{h}} \sin(\frac{w^2}{4h} - \frac{p}{4})$$

7. 设  $r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} = |\mathbf{r}|$ ,  $w = \sqrt{w_1^2 + w_2^2 + w_3^2} = |\mathbf{w}|$ , 证明

(1)  $F[\frac{1}{r}] = \frac{4p}{w^2}$ ; (2)  $F[\frac{1}{r} e^{-mr}] = \frac{4p}{w^2 + m^2} \quad (m > 0)$

证明: (1) 可从右边推得左边。

$$F^{-1}[\frac{4p}{w^2}] = \frac{1}{(2p)^3} \iiint_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{4p}{w^2} e^{i\mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{r}} d\mathbf{w} = \frac{4p}{(2p)^3} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{2p} \int_0^p \frac{1}{w^2} e^{iwr \cos q} w^2 \sin q dq dw$$

$$= \frac{1}{p} \int_0^{\infty} \int_{-1}^1 e^{iwr x} dx dw = \frac{1}{p} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{iwr} - e^{-iwr}}{iwr} dw = \frac{2}{p} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin wr}{wr} dw = \frac{2}{pr} \cdot \frac{p}{2} = \frac{1}{r}$$

(其中记  $\cos q = x$ , 倒数第 2 步用了教材 P90 的积分公式:  $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin x}{x} dx = \frac{p}{2}$ )

证明: (2) 可从左边推至右边。

$$F\left[\frac{1}{r}e^{-mr}\right] = \iiint \frac{1}{r} e^{-mr} e^{-i\mathbf{w} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{r}}{r}} d\mathbf{r} = \int_0^\infty \int_0^{2p} \int_0^p \frac{1}{r} e^{-mr} e^{-iwr \cos q} r^2 \sin q dq dj dr \quad \text{记 } \cos q = x,$$

则

$$\begin{aligned} F\left[\frac{1}{r}e^{-mr}\right] &= 2p \int_0^\infty \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{r} e^{-mr} e^{-iwr x} r^2 dx dr = 2p \int_0^\infty \left(\int_{-1}^1 e^{-iwr x} dx\right) \frac{1}{r} e^{-mr} r^2 dr = 2p \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-iwr} - e^{iwr}}{-iwr} e^{-mr} r dr \\ &= \frac{4p}{w} \int_0^\infty e^{-mr} \sin wr dr = \frac{4p}{w} \cdot \frac{w}{m^2 + w^2} = \frac{4p}{m^2 + w^2} \end{aligned}$$

(上式最后一步积分由连续两次应用分部积分法即可求得)

## P175 习题 9.2

6. 求解热传导方程  $u_t = a^2 u_{xx}$  ( $-\infty < x < \infty$ ,  $t > 0$ ) 的初值问题, 已知

$$(1) \quad u(x, 0) = \sin x$$

$$(2) \quad u(x, 0) = x^2 + 1$$

(1) 解: 定解问题为:

$$\begin{cases} u_t = a^2 u_{xx} & (-\infty < x < \infty, \quad t > 0) \dots\dots\dots 1 \\ u(x, 0) = \sin x \dots\dots\dots 2 \end{cases}$$

对定解问题 1~2 式中各项以  $x$  为变量进行 Fourier 变换, 记

$$F[u(x, t)] = \int_{-\infty}^\infty u(x, t) e^{-iwx} dx = \tilde{u}(w, t)$$

$$F[\sin x] = \int_{-\infty}^\infty \sin x e^{-iwx} dx = \tilde{f}(w)$$

则 1~2 式化为

$$\begin{cases} \frac{d\tilde{u}(w, t)}{dt} + a^2 w^2 \tilde{u}(w, t) = 0 \dots\dots\dots 3 \\ \tilde{u}(w, 0) = \tilde{f}(w) \dots\dots\dots 4 \end{cases}$$

满足初始条件 4 式的方程 3 的解为:

$$\tilde{u}(w, t) = \tilde{f}(w) e^{-a^2 w^2 t} \dots\dots\dots 5$$

下面求 5 式的逆变换,

$$u(x, t) = F^{-1}[\tilde{u}(w, t)] = F^{-1}[\tilde{f}(w) e^{-a^2 w^2 t}] = \sin x * F^{-1}[e^{-a^2 w^2 t}] \dots\dots\dots 6$$

$$F^{-1}[e^{-a^2 w^2 t}] = \frac{1}{2p} \int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{-a^2 w^2 t} e^{iwx} dw = \frac{1}{p} \int_0^\infty e^{-a^2 tw^2} \cos wx dw$$

由教材 P91 积分公式  $\int_0^\infty e^{-ax^2} \cos bxdx = \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{b^2}{4a}} \sqrt{\frac{p}{a}}$ , 上式积分结果为:

$$F^{-1}[e^{-a^2 w^2 t}] = \frac{1}{p} \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{x^2}{4a^2 t}} \sqrt{\frac{p}{a^2 t}} = \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{pt}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{4a^2 t}}$$

代入 6 式，并代入卷积定义式，得

$$\begin{aligned} u(x,t) &= \sin x * F^{-1}[e^{-a^2 w^2 t}] = \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{pt}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{x^2}{4a^2 t}} \sin(x-x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{pt}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{x^2}{4a^2 t}} (\sin x \cos x - \cos x \sin x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{pt}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{x^2}{4a^2 t}} \sin x \cos x dx = \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{pt}} \sin x \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{x^2}{4a^2 t}} \cos x dx \end{aligned}$$

再一次应用教材 P91 积分公式  $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax^2} \cos bxdx = \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{b^2}{4a}} \sqrt{\frac{p}{a}}$ ，上式积分结果为：

$$u(x,t) = \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{pt}} \sin x e^{-\frac{1}{4} \cdot 4a^2 t} \sqrt{p \cdot 4a^2 t} = e^{-a^2 t} \sin x$$

**(2) 解：**定解问题为：

$$\begin{cases} u_t = a^2 u_{xx} & (-\infty < x < \infty, \quad t > 0) \dots\dots\dots 1 \\ u(x,0) = x^2 + 1 \dots\dots\dots 2 \end{cases}$$

对定解问题 1~2 式中各项以  $x$  为变量进行 Fourier 变换，记

$$F[u(x,t)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(x,t) e^{-iwx} dx = \tilde{u}(w,t)$$

$$F[x^2 + 1] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x^2 + 1) e^{-iwx} dx = \tilde{f}(w)$$

则 1~2 式化为

$$\begin{cases} \frac{d\tilde{u}(w,t)}{dt} + a^2 w^2 \tilde{u}(w,t) = 0 \dots\dots\dots 3 \\ \tilde{u}(w,0) = \tilde{f}(w) \dots\dots\dots 4 \end{cases}$$

满足初始条件 4 式的方程 3 的解为：

$$\tilde{u}(w,t) = \tilde{f}(w) e^{-a^2 w^2 t} \dots\dots\dots 5$$

下面求 5 式的逆变换，

$$u(x,t) = F^{-1}[\tilde{u}(w,t)] = F^{-1}[\tilde{f}(w) e^{-a^2 w^2 t}] = (x^2 + 1) * F^{-1}[e^{-a^2 w^2 t}] \dots\dots\dots 6$$

$$F^{-1}[e^{-a^2 w^2 t}] = \frac{1}{2p} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-a^2 w^2 t} e^{iwx} dw = \frac{1}{p} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-a^2 tw^2} \cos wx dw$$

由教材 P91 积分公式  $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax^2} \cos bxdx = \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{b^2}{4a}} \sqrt{\frac{p}{a}}$ ，上式积分结果为：

$$F^{-1}[e^{-a^2 w^2 t}] = \frac{1}{p} \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{x^2}{4a^2 t}} \sqrt{\frac{p}{a^2 t}} = \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{pt}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{4a^2 t}}$$

代入 6 式，并代入卷积定义式，得

$$u(x, t) = (x^2 + 1) * F^{-1}[e^{-a^2 w^2 t}] = \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{pt}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{x^2}{4a^2 t}} [(x-x)^2 + 1] dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{pt}} \left\{ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{x^2}{4a^2 t}} (x-x)^2 dx + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{x^2}{4a^2 t}} dx \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{pt}} \left\{ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{x^2}{4a^2 t}} (x^2 + x^2 - 2xx) dx + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{x^2}{4a^2 t}} dx \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{pt}} \left\{ x^2 \sqrt{p \cdot 4a^2 t} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{p} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4a^2 t}\right)^{-\frac{3}{2}} + \sqrt{p \cdot 4a^2 t} \right\}$$

$$= x^2 + 2a^2 t + 1$$

注：上式最后一步积分时，用的是教材 P88 第 9 题中的两个积分公式：

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ax^2} dx = \sqrt{\frac{p}{a}} \quad \text{以及} \quad \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 e^{-ax^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{p} a^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$