中国科学技术大学数学科学学院 2021—2022学年第二学期考试试卷

A 卷

□B 巻

课程名称		数理方程(B)			课程编号001549				
姓名_			7	学号_			7	学院	
1									1
	题号			11	四	五.	六	总分	
	得分								

-(20分=5+5+10)

- (1) 设 $u = u(x, y), -\infty < x, y < +\infty$, 求 $u_{xx} = 0$ 的通解。
- (2) 设 $u = u(x,y), -\infty < x, y < +\infty$,求解:

$$\begin{cases} u_{xy} = 1, & -\infty < x, y < +\infty \\ u\mid_{x=0} = y, & u\mid_{y=0} = x. \end{cases}$$

(3) 设 $u = u(t, x), t > 0, -\infty < x < +\infty$,求

$$\begin{cases} u_{tt} = 4u_{xx} - \sin t, & -\infty < x < +\infty, t > 0 \\ u(0, x) = \sin x, & u_t(0, x) = \sin x. \end{cases}$$

二(20分=10+10)

(1) 求以下固有值问题的固有值和固有函数。

$$\begin{cases} [e^{2x}X']' + \lambda e^{2x}X = 0, & (0 < x < 1) \\ X(0) = X(1) = 0 \end{cases}$$

(2) 设 $u = u(t, x), t > 0, -\infty < x < +\infty$, 求解以下定解问题

$$\begin{cases} u_t = u_{xx} + 2u_x, \ (0 < x < 1, t > 0) \\ u(t, 0) = u(t, 1) = 0, \\ u(0, x) = \delta(x - \frac{1}{2}). \end{cases}$$

 $\Xi(15分)$ 求解以下定解问题,其中 (r,θ,φ) 为球坐标

$$\begin{cases} \Delta_3 u = 0, \ (1 < r < 2) \\ u \mid_{r=1} = u \mid_{r=2} = 3\cos^2 \theta. \end{cases}$$

四(15分)设u = u(t, x, y), 求解

$$\begin{cases} u_t = 2u_{xx} + u_{yy} + u, & (t > 0, -\infty < x, y < +\infty) \\ u|_{t=0} = e^{-x^2 - y^2} \end{cases}$$

五(15分)设u = u(t, x, y), 求解

$$\begin{cases} u_{tt} = u_{xx} + u_{yy}, & (t > 0, x^2 + y^2 < 9) \\ u(t, x, y)|_{x^2 + y^2 = 9} = 0 \\ u(0, x, y) = 0, u_t(0, x, y) = \delta(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} - 2) \end{cases}$$

六(共15分=8+7)已知区域 $V = \{(x, y, z) \mid x > y + 1, -\infty < z < +\infty\}$

- 1)求出V内泊松方程第一边值问题的格林函数。
- 2)设u = u(x, y, z), 求解定解问题:

$$\begin{cases} u_{xx} + u_{yy} + 4u_{zz} = 0, (x > y + 1, -\infty < z < +\infty) \\ u|_{x=y+1} = \varphi(y, z). \end{cases}$$

参考公式

- 1)直角坐标系: $\Delta_3 u = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2}$, 柱坐标系: $\Delta_3 u = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r \frac{\partial u}{\partial r}) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2}$, 球坐标系: $\Delta_3 u = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial r}) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\sin \theta \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta}) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \varphi^2}$.
- 2)若 ω 是 $J_{\nu}(\omega a) = 0$ 的一个正根,则有模平方 $N_{\nu 1}^2 = \|J_{\nu}(\omega x)\|_1^2 = \frac{a^2}{2}J_{\nu+1}^2(\omega a)$.

若 ω 是 $J'_{\nu}(\omega a) = 0$ 的一个正根,则有模平方 $N^2_{\nu 2} = \|J_{\nu}(\omega x)\|_2^2 = \frac{1}{2}[a^2 - \frac{\nu^2}{\omega^2}]J^2_{\nu}(\omega a).$

3)勒让德多项式: $P_n(x) = \frac{1}{2^n n!} \frac{d^n}{dx^n} (x^2 - 1)^n, n = 0, 1, 2, 3, ...,$

母函数: $(1-2xt+t^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} P_n(x)t^n$, 递推公式: $P'_{n+1}(x) - P'_{n-1}(x) = (2n+1)P_n(x)$

$$4) \quad \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-a^2\lambda^2} e^{i\lambda x} d\lambda = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-a^2\lambda^2} \cos \lambda x d\lambda = \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{\pi}} \exp(-\frac{x^2}{4a^2})$$

5) 基本解: $\Delta_2 u = \delta(x,y), U = \frac{\ln r}{2\pi}; \ \Delta_3 u = \delta(x,y,z), U = -\frac{1}{4\pi r}$ 。由区域D内Poisson方程第一边值问题的格林函数 $G(M; M_0)$,求得Poisson 方程第一边值问题解u(M) 的公式是:

$$u(M) = -\int_{\Gamma} \varphi(M_0) \frac{\partial G}{\partial n}(M; M_0) dl + \iint_{\Gamma} f(M_0) G(M; M_0) dM_0.$$

由空间V内Poisson方程第一边值问题的格林函数 $G(M; M_0)$, 求得Poisson 方程第一边值问题解u(M) 的公式是:

$$u(M) = -\iint_{S} \varphi(M_0) \frac{\partial G}{\partial n}(M; M_0) dS + \iiint_{V} f(M_0) G(M; M_0) dM_0.$$