

用傅里叶变换求解.

$$\Delta u = 0 \quad (x \in \mathbb{R}, y > 0)$$

$$u(x, 0) = f(x)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(x^2+y^2) \rightarrow \infty \text{ 时}, u(x, y) \rightarrow 0$$

第一步: 选取合适的坐标变量进行傅里叶变换:

$$x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ 满足条件, 且 } x \rightarrow \infty \rightarrow 0$$

所以: 对 x 作傅里叶变换:

$$\hat{u}(\lambda, y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} u(x, y) \cdot e^{i\lambda x} dx$$

$$\text{利用微分性质: } \hat{u}_{xx} = -\lambda^2 \hat{u} \quad \hat{u}_{yy} = \frac{d^2 \hat{u}}{dy^2}$$

$$\text{将 PDE} \rightarrow \text{ODE}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{d^2 \hat{u}}{dy^2} - \lambda^2 \hat{u} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\hat{u}|_{y=0} = \hat{f}(\lambda) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) e^{i\lambda x} dx \triangleq \hat{f}(\lambda)$$

第二步: 求解 ODE:

$$\hat{u} = A e^{\lambda y} + B e^{-\lambda y}$$

$$\hat{u}|_{y \rightarrow \infty} = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda > 0 \text{ 时: } A = 0 \\ \lambda < 0 \text{ 时: } B = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \hat{u} = C \cdot e^{-|\lambda| y}$$

$$\hat{u}|_{y=0} = \hat{f}(\lambda) \Rightarrow \hat{u} = f(\lambda) \cdot e^{-|\lambda| y}$$

第三步: 反变换:

$$u(x, y) = \mathcal{F}^{-1}[\hat{f}(\lambda)] * \mathcal{F}^{-1}[e^{-|\lambda| y}]$$

$$\mathcal{F}^{-1}[\hat{f}(\lambda)] = f(x) \quad \mathcal{F}^{-1}[e^{-|\lambda| y}] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-|\lambda| y} e^{i\lambda x} d\lambda = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{y}{y^2 + x^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow u(x, y) = f(x) * \frac{y}{y^2 + x^2} = \frac{y}{\pi} \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{f(\xi)}{y^2 + (x-\xi)^2} d\xi$$