

一、填空题

1. 双曲型

2. $-1 + \frac{1}{8}[\sin(x+4t) - \sin(x-4t)]$ 或 $1 + \frac{1}{4}\cos x \sin 4t$

3. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} T_n(t) \sin\left(\frac{n-1/2}{l}\pi x\right)$

4. $\int_V G(r, r') f(r') dV'$

5. 0, 2/9

6. $J_n(x) + iN_n(x)$, $\frac{J_n(x) - iN_n(x)}{2}$

二、计算题

1、

解：由 $(2l+1)xP_l(x) = (l+1)P_{l+1}(x) + lP_{l-1}(x) \Rightarrow xP_7(x) = \frac{8}{15}P_8(x) + \frac{7}{15}P_6(x)$

$$I = \int_{-1}^1 P_n(x)(xP_7(x))dx = \int_{-1}^1 P_n(x) \left[\frac{8}{15}P_8(x) + \frac{7}{15}P_6(x) \right] dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{7}{15} \cdot \frac{2}{13} = \frac{14}{195} & (n=6) \\ \frac{8}{15} \cdot \frac{2}{17} = \frac{16}{255} & (n=8) \\ 0 & (n = \text{others}) \end{cases}$$

2、

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{解: } I &= \frac{1}{32} \int_0^a (2x)^4 J_1(2x) d(2x) \\
&= \frac{1}{32} \int_0^a (2x)^2 [(2x)^2 J_1(2x)] d(2x) = \frac{1}{32} \int_0^a (2x)^2 [(2x)^2 J_2(2x)]' d(2x) \\
&= \frac{1}{32} \int_0^a (2x)^2 d[(2x)^2 J_2(2x)] = \frac{1}{32} (2x)^4 J_2(2x) \Big|_0^a - \frac{1}{16} \int_0^a (2x)^3 J_2(2x) d(2x) \\
&= \frac{1}{32} (2x)^4 J_2(2x) \Big|_0^a - \frac{1}{16} (2x)^3 J_3(2x) \Big|_0^a = \frac{a^4}{2} J_2(2a) - \frac{a^3}{2} J_3(2a)
\end{aligned}$$

三、直接写出定解问题的通解表达式，并将其化到最简形式。（注： 无需求解最简通解表达式中的待定系数）

1、

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{解: } u(x,t) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{-(\frac{n-1/2}{l}\pi a)^2 t} \sin(\frac{n-1/2}{l}\pi x) \\
\text{或 } u(x,t) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{-(\frac{n+1/2}{l}\pi a)^2 t} \sin(\frac{n+1/2}{l}\pi x)
\end{aligned}$$

2、

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{解: } u(x,y) &= A_0 + B_0 x + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (A_n \cosh \frac{n\pi}{b} x + B_n \sinh \frac{n\pi}{b} x) \cos \frac{n\pi}{b} y \\
\text{或 } u(x,y) &= A_0 + B_0 x + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (A_n e^{\frac{n\pi}{b} x} + B_n e^{-\frac{n\pi}{b} x}) \cos \frac{n\pi}{b} y
\end{aligned}$$

3、

$$\text{解: } u(\rho, \varphi) = C_0 + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} (A_m \cos m\varphi + B_m \sin m\varphi) \rho^{-m}$$

4、 $u(\rho, t) = R(\rho)T(t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [C_n \cos(ax_n^{(0)}t) + D_n \sin(ax_n^{(0)}t)] + J_0(x_n^{(0)}\rho)$

$x_n^{(0)}$ 是 $J_0(x)$ 的第 n 个正零点

四、

解：定解问题为第一类边界条件时的波动问题，其本征值和本征函数分别为

$$\lambda = \left(\frac{n\pi}{\pi}\right)^2 = n^2 \quad X(x) = \sin nx$$

$$\text{通解为 } u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (A_n \sin nat + B_n \cos nat) \sin nx$$

由初始条件：

$$u|_{t=0} = \sin x \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin nx = \sin x \Rightarrow B_1 = 1, B_n = 0 (n > 1)$$

$$u_t|_{t=0} = \sin 3x \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n na \sin nx = \sin 3x \Rightarrow A_3 = \frac{1}{3a}, A_n = 0 (n \neq 3)$$

故定解问题的解为：

$$u(x, t) = \cos at \sin x + \frac{1}{3a} \sin 3at \sin 3x$$

六、

解：定解问题为球坐标系下轴对称问题，其通解为

$$u(r, \theta) = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} [A_l r^l + B_l r^{-(l+1)}] P_l(\cos \theta)$$

$$\text{由 } u|_{r \rightarrow \infty} \text{ 有限} \Rightarrow A_l = 0 \Rightarrow u(r, \theta) = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} B_l r^{-(l+1)} P_l(\cos \theta)$$

$$\text{由 } u|_{r=a} = 4 \cos^2 \theta + 3 \Rightarrow \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} B_l a^{-(l+1)} P_l(\cos \theta) = 4 \cos^2 \theta + 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{8}{3} \left(\frac{3}{2} \cos^2 \theta - \frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{13}{3} \\ &= \frac{8}{3} P_2(\cos \theta) + \frac{13}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{对比系数得： } B_2 a^{-3} = \frac{8}{3}, B_0 a^{-1} = \frac{13}{3} \Rightarrow B_2 = \frac{8}{3} a^3, B_0 = \frac{13}{3} a, B_n = 0$$

定解问题的解为：

$$u(r, \theta) = \frac{13a}{3r} + \frac{8a^3}{3r^3} P_2(\cos \theta)$$