## **HOMEWORK**

## 数理方程与特殊函数

王翎羽 U202213806 提高 2201 班 2024 年 4 月 3 日

## 练习十二

1. 用积分变换法求解下列定解问题:

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

解: 等式两边同时对 x 求 Fourier 变换,则有

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{dU}{dt} = -a^2 \lambda^2 U \\ u(\lambda,t)|_{t=0} = \mathscr{F}[\cos x]. \end{array} \right.$$

求解该一阶 ODE,得到: $U' + a^2 \lambda^2 U = 0$ . 解得: $U(\lambda,t) = C(\lambda)e^{-a^2 \lambda^2 t}$ . 由边界条件可得: $U(\lambda,t) = \mathscr{F}[\cos x]e^{-a^2 \lambda^2 t}$ , 做傅里叶逆变换,得: $u(x,t) = \mathscr{F}^{-1}[U(\lambda,t)] = \mathscr{F}^{-1}[e^{-a^2 \lambda^2 t}] * \cos x = \cos x * \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{\pi t}}e^{-\frac{x^2}{4a^2 t}}.$  所以  $u(x,t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \cos \xi \cdot \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{\pi t}}e^{-\frac{(x-\xi)^2}{4a^2 t}}d\xi.$ 

2. 设有一半无限长固体 (x > 0),其初始温度是零度,一个常数温度  $u_0 > 0$  外加和保持在其表面 x = 0 处,求固体在任何一点 x 和任一时刻 t 的温度. 设在点 x 处和时刻 t 的温度为 u(x,t),则问题归结为求解以下热传导方程的定解问题:

$$\begin{cases} u_t = a^2 u_{xx}, & x > 0, t > 0 \\ u(0, t) = u_0, & u(x, 0) = 0, \\ |u(x, t)| < +\infty. \end{cases}$$

解: PDE 两端同时对 t 做 Laplace 变换,则得到:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dU^2}{dx^2} - \frac{s}{a^2}U = 0\\ U(0, s) = u_0, \quad U(x, t) = 0,\\ |u(x, s)| < +\infty. \end{cases}$$

那么方程的通解为: $U(x,s) = A(s)e^{\frac{\sqrt{s}}{a}x} + B(s)e^{-\frac{\sqrt{s}}{a}x}$ . 由有界性和边界条件得: $A(s) = 0, B(s) = u_0$ . 则  $u(x,s) = u_0e^{-\frac{\sqrt{s}}{a}x}$ , 查表得: $\mathcal{L}^{-1}[\frac{1}{s}e^{-a\sqrt{s}}] = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}}\int_{\frac{a}{2\sqrt{t}}}^{+\infty}e^{-y^2}dy$ .

1

则

$$u(x,t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} [u_0 s \cdot \frac{1}{s} e^{-\frac{x}{a}\sqrt{s}}]$$

$$= u_0 \frac{d}{dt} \left[ \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{\frac{x}{2a\sqrt{t}}}^{+\infty} e^{-y^2} dy \right]$$

$$= \frac{u_0 x}{2a\sqrt{\pi} t^{\frac{3}{2}}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{4a^2t}}.$$

3. 设 A,ω 均为常数, 用积分变换法求解下列问题:

$$\begin{cases} u_{tt} = a^2 u_{xx}, & x > 0, t > 0 \\ u(x, 0) = u_t(x, 0) = 0, \\ u(0, t) = A \sin \omega t, |u(x, t)| < M(x \to \infty) \end{cases}$$

解:将各式两端关于 t 进行 Laplace 变换,则得到:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{d^2U}{dx^2} - \frac{s^2}{a^2}U = 0, \\ U(x,0) = U_t(x,0) = 0, \\ U(0,s) = A\mathcal{L}[\sin wt]. \end{cases}$$

则通解为  $u(x,s)=c_1e^{\frac{s}{a}x}+c_2e^{-\frac{s}{a}x}$ . 由有界性和边界条件可知:  $u(x,s)=A\mathscr{L}[\sin wt]e^{-\frac{s}{a}x}.$  查表可得: $\mathscr{L}^{-1}[F(s)e^{-sa}]=f(s-a),(t>a).$  所以:  $u(x,t)=\mathscr{L}^{-1}[A\mathscr{L}[\sin wt]e^{-\frac{s}{a}x}]=A\sin(t-\frac{s}{a})u(t-\frac{s}{a}).$ 

## 练习十三

1. 用积分变换法求解下列定解问题:

$$\begin{cases} u_{tt} = a^2 u_{xx}, & 0 < x < 1, \quad t > 0 \\ u_x(0,t) = 0, & u_x(1,t) = 0, \\ u(x,0) = \cos 3\pi x, u_t(x,0) = 0. \end{cases}$$

解:将各式两端关于 t 进行 Laplace 变换,则得到:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{d^2U}{dx^2} - \frac{s^2}{a^2}U = -\frac{s}{a^2}\cos 3\pi x, \\ u_x(0,s) = u_x(1,s) = 0, \\ u(x,0) = \cos 3\pi x, u_t(x,0) = 0. \end{cases}$$

易得方程的解为: $u(x,s) = Ae^{\frac{s}{a}x} + Be^{-\frac{s}{a}x} + \frac{s\cos 3\pi x}{s^2 + 9a^2\pi^2}$ . 又由边界条件可知, $u(x,s) = \frac{s\cos 3\pi x}{s^2 + 9a^2\pi^2}$ , 所以  $u(x,t) = \cos 3\pi x \cdot \cos 3a\pi t$ .

2. 用积分变换法求解下列定解问题:

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

解: 等式两端对 x 求 Fourier 变换,

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{dU}{dt} + \lambda^2 t^2 U = 0, \\ u(\lambda,0) = \Phi(\lambda). \end{array} \right.$$

解得  $U(\lambda,t) = Ce^{-\frac{1}{3}\lambda^2t^3}$ ,由初值条件可得  $U(\lambda,t) = \Phi(\lambda)e^{-\frac{1}{3}\lambda^2t^3}$ .所以  $u(x,t) = \varphi(x)*\sqrt{\frac{3}{4\pi t^3}}e^{\frac{3}{4t^3}x^2}$ 

3. 用积分变换法求解定解问题:

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

解: 两边同时关于 x 做 Fourier 变换,得到:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dU}{dt} + (a^2\lambda^2 - k)U = 0, \\ u(\lambda, 0) = \Phi(\lambda). \end{cases}$$

与上题相同, $u(x,t) = [\varphi(x)*\sqrt{\frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t}}e^{-\frac{x^2}{4a^2 t}}]\cdot e^{kt}.$