

# Vv557 Methods of Applied Mathematics II

## Green Functions for Partial Differential Equations



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### Assignment 4

Date Due: 1:00 PM, Thursday, the 28<sup>th</sup> of March 2018

This assignment has a total of (15 Marks).

#### Exercise 4.1

We want to find a fundamental solution of the stationary equation for a simply supported beam, i.e., a function  $g(x, \xi)$  satisfying

$$\frac{d^4 g}{dx^4} = \delta(x - \xi), \quad 0 < x, \xi < 1,$$

with boundary conditions

$$g(0, \xi) = g''(0, \xi) = g(1, \xi) = g''(1, \xi) = 0.$$

- i) Find a causal fundamental solution, i.e., a function  $E$  satisfying

$$\frac{d^4 E}{dx^4} = \delta(x - \xi), \quad 0 < x, \xi < 1,$$

and  $E(x) = 0$  for  $x < \xi$ .

(3 Marks)

- ii) Add a solution of the homogeneous equation  $\frac{d^4 u}{dx^4} = 0$  to  $E$  to obtain a function that satisfies the boundary conditions.

(2 Marks)

#### Exercise 4.2

We want to find a fundamental solution of the stationary equation for a travelling wave with wavenumber  $k$ , i.e., a function  $g(x, \xi)$  satisfying

$$-\frac{d^2 g}{dx^2} - k^2 g = \delta(x - \xi), \quad 0 < x, \xi < 1,$$

with boundary conditions

$$g(0, \xi) = g(1, \xi) = 0.$$

- i) Find a causal fundamental solution, i.e., a function  $E$  satisfying

$$-\frac{d^2 E}{dx^2} - k^2 E = \delta(x - \xi), \quad 0 < x, \xi < 1,$$

and  $E(x) = 0$  for  $x < \xi$ .

(3 Marks)

- ii) Add a solution of the homogeneous equation  $-\frac{d^2 u}{dx^2} - k^2 u = 0$  to  $E$  to obtain a function that satisfies the boundary conditions.

(2 Marks)

- iii) Another approach to the same problem: Use the Fourier transform to find a fundamental solution on  $\mathbb{R}$ , i.e., a function  $E$  satisfying

$$-\frac{d^2 E}{dx^2} - k^2 E = \delta(x - \xi), \quad x, \xi \in \mathbb{R}.$$

(3 Marks)

- iv) Add a solution of the homogeneous equation  $-\frac{d^2 u}{dx^2} - k^2 u = 0$  to  $E$  to obtain a function that satisfies the boundary conditions.

(2 Marks)