

$$\Delta u = 0, \quad u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$$

在圆域内,  $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0, \quad x^2 + y^2 < \rho_0^2$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} u(x, y) &= f(x, y), \quad x^2 + y^2 = \rho_0^2 \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\rho = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \quad \theta = \arctan\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$$

$$\begin{cases} x = \rho \cos \theta \\ y = \rho \sin \theta \end{cases} \quad \begin{aligned} &(0 \leq \rho \leq \rho_0) \\ &0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u_x &= u_\rho \rho_x + u_\theta \theta_x \\ &= u_\rho \frac{x}{\rho} + u_\theta \cdot \left(-\frac{y}{\rho^2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\rho_x = \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + y^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (2x) = \frac{x}{\rho}$$

$$\theta_x = \frac{-\frac{y}{x^2}}{1 + \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2}$$

$$\rho_y = \frac{y}{\rho}$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{y}{x^2}}{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{x^2}} = -\frac{y}{\rho^2}$$

$$\theta_y = \frac{x}{\rho^2}$$

$$u_y = u_\rho \frac{y}{\rho} + u_\theta \frac{x}{\rho^2}$$

$$u_{xx} = (u_\rho)_x \frac{x}{\rho} + u_\rho \left(\frac{x}{\rho}\right)_x + (u_\theta)_x \frac{-y}{\rho^2} + \left(-\frac{y}{\rho^2}\right)_x u_\theta$$

$$= (u_{\rho\rho} \frac{x}{\rho} + u_{\rho\theta} \frac{-y}{\rho^2}) \frac{x}{\rho} + u_\rho \left(\frac{\rho^2 - x^2}{\rho^3}\right) + (u_{\theta\rho} \frac{x}{\rho} + u_{\theta\theta} \frac{-y}{\rho^2}) \frac{-y}{\rho^2} + u_{\theta\theta} (-y) (-2\rho^{-3}) \frac{x}{\rho}$$

$$= u_{\rho\rho} \frac{x^2}{\rho^2} + 2u_{\rho\theta} \left(-\frac{xy}{\rho^3}\right) + u_{\theta\theta} \frac{y^2}{\rho^4} + u_\rho \frac{\rho^2 - x^2}{\rho^3} + u_\theta \frac{2xy}{\rho^4}$$

$$u_{yy} = u_{\rho\rho} \frac{y^2}{\rho^2} + 2u_{\rho\theta} \left(\frac{xy}{\rho^3}\right) + u_{\theta\theta} \frac{x^2}{\rho^4} + u_\rho \frac{\rho^2 - y^2}{\rho^3} + u_\theta \frac{-2xy}{\rho^4}$$

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = u_{\rho\rho} + \frac{1}{\rho} u_\rho + \frac{1}{\rho^2} u_{\theta\theta} = 0 \rightarrow \text{当化为欧拉公式时, 记作 } u(\rho)$$

在三维情形下, 道理相同  $0 \leq \rho \leq \rho_0, 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi$

$$\begin{cases} \rho = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \\ \theta = \arctan \frac{y}{x} \\ \varphi = \arctan \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{z} \end{cases}$$

迭代法:  $(x, y, z) \rightarrow (\rho, \theta, z)$

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} + u_{zz} = u_{\rho\rho} + \frac{1}{\rho} u_{\rho} + \frac{1}{\rho^2} u_{\theta\theta} + u_{zz}$$

②  $(\rho, \theta, z) \rightarrow (r, \theta, \varphi)$

$$\rho = r \sin \varphi$$

$$z = r \cos \varphi$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{r^2} [r^2 u_r]_r & \leftarrow \begin{aligned} & \text{原式} = u_{rr} + \frac{1}{r} u_r + \frac{1}{r^2} u_{\varphi\varphi} + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \varphi} u_{\theta\theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \varphi} (u_{r\varphi} r_{\varphi} + u_{\varphi r} r_r) \\ & = \underbrace{u_{rr} + \frac{1}{r} u_r + \frac{1}{r^2} u_{\varphi\varphi} + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \varphi} u_{\theta\theta}}_{\frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \varphi} (u_{\varphi\varphi} \sin^2 \varphi / \varphi)} + \frac{1}{r^2 \tan \varphi} u_{\varphi} \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$$

$u$  若球对称, 则  $u_{\theta\theta} = 0$ , 则  $u = \frac{C}{r}$ ,  $C$  一般取  $\frac{1}{4\pi}$

$$\textcircled{1} \begin{cases} u_{\rho\rho} + \frac{1}{\rho} u_{\rho} + \frac{1}{\rho^2} u_{\theta\theta} = 0, & \rho < \rho_0 \\ u = f(\theta), & \rho = \rho_0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{f 为 } \theta \text{ 的 } 2\pi \text{ 为 } T \text{ 的周期函数}$$

$$\textcircled{2} u(\rho, \theta) = R(\rho) \Phi(\theta)$$

$$R''\rho + \frac{1}{\rho} R'\rho + \frac{1}{\rho^2} R\Phi'' = 0$$

$$\dots \rho \dots \rho' = -v$$

$$(3) \quad \rho^2 R'' \phi + \rho R' \phi + R \phi'' = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\rho^2 R''}{R} + \frac{\rho R'}{R} = - \frac{\phi'' \phi}{\phi} = \lambda$$

$$(4) \quad \phi'' + \lambda \phi = 0, \quad \rho^2 R'' + \rho R' - \lambda R = 0$$

$\phi$  以  $2\pi$  为周期  $|R(\rho)|$  处处有界 圆盘温度有限

$$\lambda = 0, \quad \phi = C_2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\lambda < 0, \quad \phi'' = s^2 \phi, \quad \phi = e^{s\theta} + e^{-s\theta} \quad \times$$

$$\lambda > 0, \quad \phi(\theta) = C_1 \cos \sqrt{\lambda} \theta + C_2 \sin \sqrt{\lambda} \theta \quad \lambda = n^2$$

$$(5) \quad \lambda_n = n^2, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots \quad \phi_n(\theta) = C_n \cos n\theta + D_n \sin n\theta$$

$$(6) \quad \lambda = 0, \quad \rho^2 R_0'' + \rho R_0' = 0 \quad \rho R_0'' + R_0' = 0, \quad (\rho R_0')' = 0, \quad R_0 = C_1 \ln \rho + C_2$$

$$\Rightarrow R_0(\rho) = 1$$

$$\lambda = n^2, \quad \rho^2 R_n'' + \rho R_n' - n^2 R_n = 0$$

$$\underline{R_n(\rho) = \rho^k} \quad k = \pm n$$

$$R_n(\rho) = C_n \rho^n + D_n \rho^{-n} \rightarrow R_n(\rho) = C_n \rho^n$$

(有界,  $\lambda$ )

$$(7) \quad u_n = R_n(\rho) \phi_n(\theta)$$

$$(8) \quad \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} u_n = C_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} [C_n \cos n\theta + D_n \sin n\theta] \rho^n$$

$$f(\theta) = C_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} [(C_n \rho_0^n) \cos n\theta + (D_n \rho_0^n) \sin n\theta]$$

$$\hookrightarrow C_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(\theta) d\theta$$

$$\begin{cases} a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(\theta) \cos n\theta d\theta & n=0, 1, 2, \dots \quad \underline{C_n(\rho_0^n)} \\ b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(\theta) \sin n\theta d\theta, & n=1, 2, \dots \quad \underline{D_n \rho_0^n} \end{cases}$$

$$(9) \quad u(\rho, \theta) = \frac{C_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{\rho}{\rho_0}\right)^n (C_n \cos n\theta + D_n \sin n\theta)$$

$$\begin{aligned} u(\rho, \theta) &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{2} f(t) dt + \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{\rho^n}{\rho_0^n} \int_0^{2\pi} f(t) [\cos n(\theta-t)] dt \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \int_0^{2\pi} f(t) \left( \frac{1}{2} + a^n \cos n(\theta-t) \right) dt \quad a = \frac{\rho}{\rho_0} \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(t) \left( \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} (a^n \cos n(\theta-t)) \right) dt \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} q &= \theta - t \\ \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{ae^{iq}}{1-ae^{iq}} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{ae^{-iq}}{1-ae^{-iq}} \\ \frac{1}{2} + \sum &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{a \cos q - a^2}{1+a^2-2a \cos q} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}a^2}{1+a^2-2a \cos q} \quad \text{求此积分能否代换}$$

$$\text{从而, 原式} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(t) \frac{1-a^2}{1+a^2-2a \cos(\theta-t)} dt \quad a = \frac{\rho}{\rho_0}$$

当  $\rho = \rho_0$  时, 注意积分不为 0

$$\delta(\theta-t)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} m=1 \\ \bullet \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \quad \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \rho(x) dx = 1 \quad \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(x) f(x) dx = f(0)$$

$$x \neq 0, \rho(x) = 0$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(x-t) f(t) dt = f(x)$$

$$x=0, \rho(x) = +\infty$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{卷积: } f * g(x) &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(t) g(x-t) dt \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} g(t) f(x-t) dt \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta * f = f$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(x) f(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{-\varepsilon} \delta f + \int_{-\varepsilon}^{\varepsilon} \delta f + \int_{\varepsilon}^{+\infty} \delta f$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \overset{1}{f(\varepsilon')} \int_{-\varepsilon}^{\varepsilon} \delta dx \quad \begin{array}{l} \varepsilon \rightarrow 0 \\ \varepsilon' \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \\ & = f(\varepsilon') \end{aligned}$$

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$$

$$u|_{x=0} = 0, u|_{x=a} = Ay \quad u = ZY$$

$$u_y|_{y=0} = u_y|_{y=b} = 0 \quad Z''Y + ZY'' = 0$$

$$\frac{Z''}{Z} = -\frac{Y''}{Y} = \lambda$$

$$Z'' = \lambda Z$$

$$Y'' + \lambda Y = 0$$

$$Z_0 = C_0 x + d_0$$

$$Y'(0) = Y'(b) = 0$$

$$Z_n = C_n e^{\frac{n\pi x}{b}} + D_n e^{-\frac{n\pi x}{b}} \quad Y_0 = 1$$

$$Y_n = \cos\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right)$$

$$\lambda = \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)^2 \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$n = \lfloor \frac{1}{b} \rfloor \quad n=0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$U = \sum z_n Y_n$$

$$= (C_0 x + d_0) + \sum (C_n e^{\frac{n\pi x}{b}} + D_n e^{-\frac{n\pi x}{b}}) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow d_0 = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{-C_n}}$$

2 (13) (14)