

3个题目: 分离变量法:

l: 电线长度

向低维延拓

$$\begin{cases} u_{tt} + a u_t = c^2 u_{xx} & 0 < x < l, t > 0 \\ u(0, t) = u(l, t) = 0 \\ u(x, 0) = 0, u_t(x, 0) = g(x) \end{cases}$$

法1: $u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} v_n(t) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$ 展开成特殊函数的级数

$$v_n(0) = 0$$

$$v_n'(0) = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l g(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx$$

$$\sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx$$

法2: (1) $u = z(x) T(t)$

第(1)项展开

$$z T'' + a z T' = c^2 z'' T$$

$$\frac{T'' + a T'}{c^2 T} = \frac{z''}{z} = -\lambda$$

希尔伯特

库朗

$$(2) \begin{cases} z'' + \lambda z = 0 \\ z(0) = z(l) = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{aligned} z_n &= \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \\ \lambda_n &= \left(\frac{n\pi}{l}\right)^2 \end{aligned}$$

GMT

$$(3) T_n'' + a T_n' + c^2 \lambda_n T_n = 0$$

$$(4) u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} z_n T_n$$

$$(5) p^2 + a p + c^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{l}\right)^2 = 0$$

$$\Delta = a^2 - 4c^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{l}\right)^2$$

$$> 0, p = \frac{-a \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2}$$

$$a \quad \frac{2cn\pi}{l}$$

$$= 0, p = \frac{-a}{2}$$

$$< 0, p = \frac{-a \pm i\sqrt{\Delta}}{2}$$

当a充分小, 则为三角展开

$$(6) \bar{T}_n(t) = \begin{cases} e^{-\frac{a}{2}t} [C_n \cos \sqrt{\Delta} t + D_n \sin \sqrt{\Delta} t] & \Delta < 0 \\ e^{-\frac{a}{2}t} [C_n + D_n t] & \Delta = 0 \\ C_n e^{-\frac{a+\sqrt{\Delta}}{2}t} + D_n e^{-\frac{a-\sqrt{\Delta}}{2}t} & \Delta > 0 \\ e^{-\frac{a}{2}t} [C_n e^{\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{2}t} + D_n e^{-\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{2}t}] & \end{cases}$$

a为阻尼
小阻尼

大阻尼

$$u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^N \underset{(3)}{T_n(t)} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} + \underset{(2)}{T_{N+1}(t)} \sin \frac{(N+1)\pi x}{l} \quad (\text{可能有, 单独讨论})$$

$$+ \sum_{n=N+2}^{+\infty} \underset{(1)}{\bar{T}_n(t)} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$$

$$\begin{cases} u_{ttt} = a^2 u_{xxxx} & 0 < x < l & \text{向高阶拓展} \\ u(0,t) = u''(0,t) = 0 \\ u(l,t) = u''(l,t) = 0 \\ u|_{t=0} = \varphi(x) \quad u_t|_{t=0} = \phi(x) \end{cases}$$

$$(1) \quad u(x,t) = z(x) \bar{T}(t)$$

$$(2) \quad z \bar{T}'' = a^2 z^{(4)} \bar{T}$$

$$\frac{\bar{T}''}{a^2 \bar{T}} = \frac{z^{(4)}}{z} = -\lambda$$

$$(3) \quad z^{(4)} + \lambda z = 0$$

$$z(0)=0, \quad z''(0)=0 \quad \lambda > 0 \quad C_1 e^{\sqrt[4]{\lambda} x} \quad C_2 e^{-\sqrt[4]{\lambda} x} \quad C_3 \cos \sqrt[4]{\lambda} x \quad \underline{C_4 \sin \sqrt[4]{\lambda} x}$$

$$z''(l)=0, \quad z(l)=0$$

$$z_n(x) = \sin \sqrt[4]{\lambda_n} x \quad \underline{\lambda_n = \left(\frac{n\pi}{l} \right)^4}$$

$$= \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$$

$$(4) \quad T_n'' = -a^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{l} \right)^4 T_n$$

$$T_n(t) = C_n \sin \left(\frac{n\pi}{l} \right)^2 a t + D_n \cos \left(\frac{n\pi}{l} \right)^2 a t$$

$$\sum b_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x = \varphi(x)$$

$$\sum \left(\frac{n\pi}{l}\right)^2 a \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x = \phi(x)$$

$$\begin{cases} u_{tt} = u_{xx} + u_{yy} + u_{zz} & \text{向高维拓展} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} u|_{x=0} = u|_{x=a} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} u|_{y=0} = u|_{y=a} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} u|_{z=0} = u|_{z=a} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$u|_{t=0} = x(b-x)y(b-y)z(b-z)$$

$$u|_{t \rightarrow 0} = 0$$

$$u = X Y Z T$$

$$\frac{T''}{T} = \frac{X''}{X} + \frac{Y''}{Y} + \frac{Z''}{Z}$$

$$\begin{cases} X'' = -\lambda X \\ X(0) = X(a) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} Y'' = -\mu Y \\ Y(0) = Y(a) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} Z'' = -\eta Z \\ Z(0) = Z(a) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\lambda_m = \left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^2$$

$$\mu_n = \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)^2$$

$$\eta_p = \left(\frac{p\pi}{c}\right)^2$$

$$T''_{mnp} = -(\lambda + \mu + \eta) T_{mnp}$$

$$u = \sum T_{mnp} \sin \frac{m\pi x}{a} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{b} \sin \frac{p\pi z}{c}$$

分离变量法 圆环 or 圆周的坐标变换

(=) 13、23

行波法 (积分变换法)

半无限问题 一维
达朗贝尔

$$\begin{cases} u_{tt} = a^2 u_{xx} & x > 0, t > 0 \\ u(0, t) = 0 & u(0, t) = g(t) \\ u(x, 0) = \varphi(x) \\ u_t(x, 0) = \phi(x) \end{cases}$$

① 延拓
② 作变换
③ 齐次法

$$v = u - g\left(t + \frac{x}{a}\right)$$

$$\begin{cases} v_{tt} = a^2 v_{xx} \\ v|_{x=0} = 0 \\ v|_{t=0} = \varphi - g\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) \\ v_t|_{t=0} = \phi - g'\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) \end{cases}$$

格林函数的构造

对相应问题求解, 化简

$$\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0 \\ u|_{\partial\Omega} = g \end{cases}$$

$$u = - \oint_{\partial\Omega} \frac{\partial G}{\partial n} g ds$$

$$\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0 \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial n}|_{\partial\Omega} = g \end{cases}$$

$$u = \oint_{\partial\Omega} G \cdot g ds$$

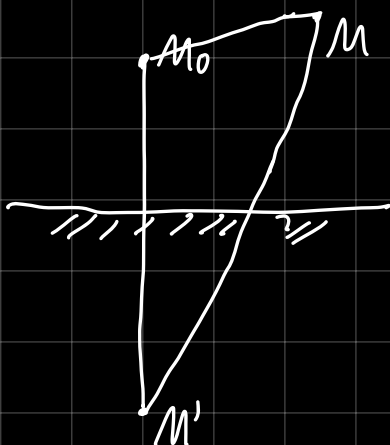
$$\begin{cases} \Delta u = f \\ u|_{\partial\Omega} = g \end{cases}$$

$$u = - \int_{\Omega} G f dV - \oint_{\partial\Omega} \frac{\partial G}{\partial n} g ds$$

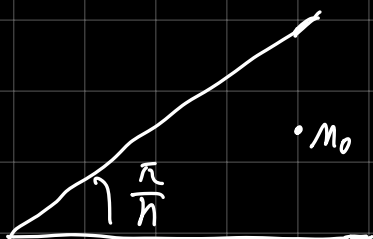
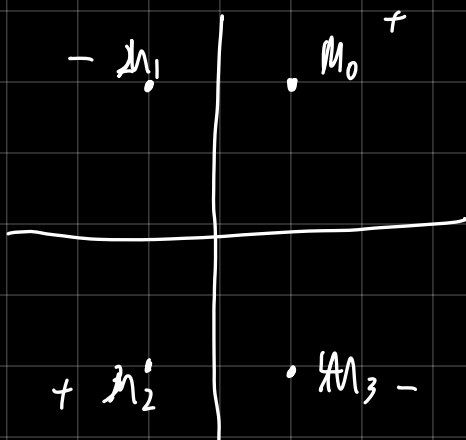
调和 $u = -\oint \left(u \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \left(\frac{1}{4\pi r} \right) - \frac{1}{4\pi r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} \right) ds$

$\frac{\partial}{\partial n}$ 双层位势 单层位势

关于参数调和



$$G = \frac{1}{4\pi r_{m_0 m}} - \frac{1}{4\pi r_{m' m}}$$



有限个镜像点
(2n-1)个

$f(x)$ 可展: 有限个间断点
有限个极值点