

2019.302130113

数学物理方法第8次作业

房庭轩

1. 角解: 
$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} = x^2 y, & x > 1, y > 0 \\ u|_{y=0} = x^2, & u|_{x=1} = \cos y \end{cases}$$

先求通解, 为  $u(x, y) = \frac{1}{6} x^2 y^3 + C_1(y) + C_2(x)$

$$u|_{y=0} = C_1(0) + C_2(x) = x^2$$

$$u|_{x=1} = \frac{1}{6} y^3 + C_1(y) + C_2(1) = \cos y$$

$$\text{从而, 有 } C_2(x) = x^2 - C_1(0)$$

$$C_2(1) = 1 - C_1(0)$$

$$C_1(y) = \cos y - \frac{1}{6} y^3 - 1 + C_1(0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} u(x, y) &= C_1(y) + C_2(x) \\ &= x^2 + \cos y - \frac{1}{6} y^3 - 1 \end{aligned}$$

2. 解: 
$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + t \sin x, & -\infty < x < +\infty, t > 0 \\ u|_{t=0} = 0, & -\infty < x < +\infty \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}|_{t=0} = \sin x, & -\infty < x < +\infty \end{cases}$$

对问题进行分解:

$$(I) \begin{cases} \frac{\partial^2 \alpha}{\partial t^2} = \frac{\partial^2 \alpha}{\partial x^2}, & -\infty < x < +\infty, t > 0 \\ \alpha|_{t=0} = 0, & -\infty < x < +\infty \\ \frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial t}|_{t=0} = \sin x, & -\infty < x < +\infty \end{cases}$$

$$(II) \begin{cases} \frac{\partial^2 \beta}{\partial t^2} = \frac{\partial^2 \beta}{\partial x^2} + t \sin x, & -\infty < x < +\infty, t > 0 \\ \beta|_{t=0} = 0, & -\infty < x < +\infty \\ \frac{\partial \beta}{\partial t}|_{t=0} = \sin x, & -\infty < x < +\infty \end{cases}$$

对于问题(I), 利用一维达朗贝尔公式, 有

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha(x, t) &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{x-t}^{x+t} \sin s \, ds \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (\cos(x-t) - \cos(x+t)) \end{aligned}$$

对于问题(II), 借助齐次化原理,

$$\text{先求 } \begin{cases} \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial t^2} = \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial x^2}, & t > \tau, -\infty < x < +\infty \\ W|_{t=\tau} = 0 & -\infty < x < +\infty \\ \left. \frac{\partial W}{\partial t} \right|_{t=\tau} = \tau \sin x \end{cases}$$

$$W(x, t; \tau) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{x-(t-\tau)}^{x+(t-\tau)} \tau \sin \eta \, d\eta$$

$$\beta(x, t) = \int_0^t W(x, t; \tau) \, d\tau$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^t \int_{x-(t-\tau)}^{x+(t-\tau)} \tau \sin \eta \, d\eta \, d\tau$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^t \tau (\cos(x-(t-\tau)) - \cos(x+(t-\tau))) \, d\tau$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \tau \sin(x-(t-\tau)) \Big|_0^t - \tau \sin(\tau-x) \Big|_0^t + \cos(x-(t-\tau)) \Big|_0^t - \cos(\tau-x) \Big|_0^t \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (t \sin x - t \sin(-x) + \cos x - \cos(x-t) - (\cos(-x) + \cos(x+t)))$$

$$= t \sin x + \frac{1}{2} (\cos(x+t) - \cos(x-t))$$

$$u(x, t) = \alpha(x, t) + \beta(x, t) = t \sin x$$