

# 中国传媒大学

## 2016—2017 学年第一学期期末考试试卷(A 卷)

### 参考答案及评分标准

考试科目: 数学物理方程 课程编码: 123023

考试班级: 15 级信息工程学院 考试方式: 闭卷

#### 一、解答题 (本大题 40 分)

1. 已知长度  $2\pi$  的弦一端固定, 另一端自由放开, 初始时刻弦的形状为  $\cos(x)$ , 试写出该弦振动的定解问题. (本小题 5 分)

解:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = a^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, & 0 < x < 2\pi, t > 0, & (2 \text{ 分}) \\ u|_{x=0} = 0, & \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\bigg|_{x=2\pi} = 0, & t > 0, & (2 \text{ 分}) \\ u|_{t=0} = \cos(x), & \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}\bigg|_{t=0} = 0, & 0 \leq x \leq 2\pi. & (5 \text{ 分}) \end{cases}$$

2. 试讨论下面特征值问题, 当特征值  $\lambda$  取何值时  $X(x)$  有非零解, 并求出该特征函数  $X(x)$ . (本小题 10 分)

$$\begin{cases} X''(x) + \lambda X(x) = 0, & 0 < x < \ell. \\ X(0) = 0, X'(\ell) = 0. \end{cases}$$

解: (1) 当  $\lambda < 0$  时,  $X(x) = Ae^{\sqrt{\lambda}x} + Be^{-\sqrt{\lambda}x}$ , 代入边界条件, (1 分)

$$\begin{cases} X(0) = A + B = 0, \\ X'(\ell) = A\sqrt{\lambda}e^{\sqrt{\lambda}\ell} - B\sqrt{\lambda}e^{-\sqrt{\lambda}\ell} = 0. \end{cases} \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

联立解得  $A = B = 0$ . 当  $\lambda < 0$  时,  $X(x)$  无非零解. (3 分)

(2) 当  $\lambda = 0$  时,  $X(x) = Ax + B$ , 代入边界条件, (4 分)

$$\begin{cases} X(0) = B = 0, \\ X'(\ell) = A = 0. \end{cases} \quad (5 \text{ 分})$$

当  $\lambda = 0$  时,  $X(x)$  无非零解. (6 分)

(3) 当  $\lambda > 0$  时,  $X(x) = A \cos(\sqrt{\lambda}x) + B \sin(\sqrt{\lambda}x)$ . (7 分)

代入边界条件,

$$\begin{cases} X(0) = A = 0, \\ X'(\ell) = B\sqrt{\lambda} \cos(\sqrt{\lambda}\ell) = 0. \end{cases} \quad (8 \text{ 分})$$

当  $\lambda > 0$  时,  $\cos(\sqrt{\lambda}\ell) = 0$ , 即  $\lambda_n = \frac{2n-1}{2\ell}\pi$ , 特征问题有非零解,

$$X_n(x) = B_n \sin\left(\frac{2n-1}{2\ell}\pi x\right), \quad n = 1, 2, \dots \quad (10 \text{ 分})$$

3. 试描述上题所求得特征函数系  $\{X_n(x)\}$  在区间  $[0, \ell]$  上的正交性.

(本小题 5 分)

解:

$$\int_0^\ell \sin\left(\frac{2m-1}{2\ell}\pi x\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2n-1}{2\ell}\pi x\right) dx = \begin{cases} 0, & m \neq n. \quad (2 \text{ 分}) \\ \frac{\ell}{2}, & m = n. \quad (5 \text{ 分}) \end{cases}$$

4. 假设函数  $f(x)$  能按上题的特征函数系  $\{X_n(x)\}$  展开为级数, 试写

出展开式中的系数表达式. (本小题 5 分)

解: 设

$$f(x) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} C_m \sin\left(\frac{2m-1}{2\ell}\pi x\right), \quad (1 \text{ 分})$$

两边同时乘以  $\sin\left(\frac{2n-1}{2\ell}\pi x\right)$ , 并在区间  $[0, \ell]$  上积分, (2 分)

$$\int_0^\ell f(x) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2n-1}{2\ell}\pi x\right) dx = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} C_m \int_0^\ell \sin\left(\frac{2m-1}{2\ell}\pi x\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2n-1}{2\ell}\pi x\right) dx. \quad (3 \text{ 分})$$

根据正交性, 可得,

$$\int_0^\ell f(x) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2n-1}{2\ell}\pi x\right) dx = C_n \int_0^\ell \sin^2\left(\frac{2n-1}{2\ell}\pi x\right) dx = C_n \frac{\ell}{2}. \quad (4 \text{ 分})$$

所以, 展开式系数表达式为,

$$C_n = \frac{2}{\ell} \int_0^\ell f(x) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2n-1}{2\ell}\pi x\right) dx. \quad (5 \text{ 分})$$

5. 试验证冲击函数  $\delta(t)$  是阶跃函数  $u(t)$  的弱导数, 并求出其 Laplace 变换. (本小题 5 分)

解: 对于任意  $\forall \varphi \in C_0(-\infty, \infty)$  有,

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} u'(t) \varphi(t) dt &= u(t) \varphi(t) \Big|_{-\infty}^{+\infty} - \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} u(t) \varphi'(t) dt \\ &= \int_0^{+\infty} 1 \cdot \varphi'(t) dt = \varphi(t) \Big|_0^{+\infty} = \varphi(0) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t) \varphi(t) dt. \end{aligned}$$

所以,  $u'(t) = \delta(t)$ , 即冲击函数  $\delta(t)$  是阶跃函数  $u(t)$  的弱导数. (3 分)

$$\mathcal{L}[\delta(t)] = \mathcal{L}[u'(t)] = p \mathcal{L}[u(t)] - u(0) = p \cdot \frac{1}{p} = 1. \quad (5 \text{ 分})$$

6. 试分别计算导数  $\frac{d}{dx}[x^{2017} J_{2016}(x)]$ . (本小题 5 分)

解: 由递推公式  $\frac{d}{dx}[x^n J_n(x)] = x^n J_{n-1}(x)$ , 可得, (2 分)

$$\frac{d}{dx}[x^{2017} J_{2016}(x)] = \frac{d}{dx}[x \cdot x^{2016} J_{2016}(x)] \quad (3 \text{ 分})$$

$$= x^{2016} J_{2016}(x) + x \cdot x^{2016} J_{2015}(x) \quad (4 \text{ 分})$$

$$= x^{2016} (J_{2016}(x) + x J_{2015}(x)). \quad (5 \text{ 分})$$

7. 不求解定解问题试将以下非齐次方程和非齐次边界条件同时齐次化. (本小题 5 分)

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = a^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + A, \\ u|_{x=0} = B, \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}|_{x=l} = C, \\ u|_{t=0} = D, \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}|_{t=0} = E. \end{cases}$$

解: 设  $u = v(x, t) + w(x)$

$$\text{则有: } \begin{cases} a^2 w''(x) + A = 0 \\ w(0) = B \\ w'(l) = C \end{cases} \quad w(x) = -\frac{A}{2a^2} x^2 + c_1 x + c_2. \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

代入边界条件得

$$w(x) = -\frac{A}{2a^2} x^2 + \left(\frac{A}{a^2} l + C\right)x + B. \quad (3 \text{ 分})$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} = a^2 \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2}, \quad 0 \leq x \leq l, \quad t > 0, \\ v|_{x=l} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}|_{x=0} = 0, \quad t > 0, \\ v|_{t=0} = D + \frac{A}{2a^2} x^2 - \left(\frac{A}{a^2} l + C\right)x - B, \\ \frac{\partial v}{\partial t}|_{t=0} = E. \end{cases} \quad (5 \text{ 分})$$

二、试用分离变量法计算下列定解问题 (本题 15 分)

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = a^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad t > 0, \\ u|_{x=0} = 0, \quad u|_{x=1} = 0, \quad t > 0, \\ u|_{t=0} = \sin(2017\pi x), \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}|_{t=0} = 0, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1. \end{cases}$$

解：设该定解问题的解为  $u(x,t) = X(x)T(t)$  (1 分)

$$\text{则 } \frac{T''(t)}{a^2 T(t)} = \frac{X''(x)}{X(x)} = -\lambda \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

$$T''(t) + a^2 \lambda T(t) = 0 \quad (3 \text{ 分})$$

$$X''(x) + \lambda X(x) = 0 \quad (4 \text{ 分})$$

$$\text{由 } u|_{x=0} = 0, \quad u|_{x=1} = 0 \quad \text{得 } X(0) = 0, X(1) = 0 \quad (5 \text{ 分})$$

解特征值问题

$$\begin{cases} X''(x) + \lambda X(x) = 0, \\ X(0) = 0, X(1) = 0. \end{cases} \quad (6 \text{ 分})$$

通过讨论得：

$$1、\lambda \leq 0 \text{ 时}, X(x) = 0. \quad (7 \text{ 分})$$

$$2、\lambda > 0, \lambda = \beta^2, X(x) = A \cos \beta x + B \sin \beta x. \quad (8 \text{ 分})$$

由  $X(0) = 0$ , 知  $A = 0$ ,  $X(1) = 0$ , 知  $B \sin(\beta) = 0$ , 从而

$$\beta_n = n\pi, \lambda_n = (n\pi)^2, \quad (n = 1, 2, \dots), \quad (9 \text{ 分})$$

$$\text{特征函数 } X_n(x) = B_n \sin(n\pi x). \quad (10 \text{ 分})$$

将特征值  $\lambda_n = (n\pi)^2$  代入  $T_n''(t) + a^2 n^2 \pi^2 T_n(t) = 0$ , 得

$$T_n(t) = C'_n \cos(an\pi t) + D'_n \sin(an\pi t), n = 0, 1, 2, \dots \quad (12 \text{ 分})$$

$$\text{设 } u(x,t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (C_n \cos(an\pi t) + D_n \sin(an\pi t)) \sin(n\pi x) \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$\text{由于 } \left. \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \right|_{t=0} = 0, \text{ 所以 } D_n = 0. \quad (13 \text{ 分})$$

代入初始条件  $u|_{t=0} = \sin(2017\pi x)$  得

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_n \sin(n\pi x) = \sin(2017\pi x). \quad (14 \text{ 分})$$

所以,  $C_{2017} = 1$ ,  $C_n = 0, n \neq 2017$ , 于是

$$u(x, t) = \cos(2017a\pi t) \cdot \sin(2017\pi x). \quad (15 \text{ 分})$$

三、用行波法求解下面 **Cauchy** 问题 (本大题 15 分)

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} - 2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 1, & y > 0, -\infty < x < +\infty. \\ u|_{y=0} = 0, & \left. \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right|_{y=0} = 2x. \end{cases}$$

解: 原方程相应的特征方程为

$$(dy)^2 + dx dy - 2(dx)^2 = 0.$$

可分解为

$$(dy + 2dx)(dy - dx) = 0.$$

求得特征线

$$y + 2x = C_1, \quad y - x = C_2.$$

所以做特征变换

$$\xi = y + 2x, \quad \eta = y - x,$$

将原方程化为

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \xi \partial \eta} = -\frac{1}{9}.$$

经过两次偏积分可以求得原方程的通解为

$$f(\xi, \eta) = f_1(\xi) + f_2(\eta) - \frac{1}{9}\xi\eta, \text{ 即}$$

$$u(x, y) = f_1(y + 2x) + f_2(y - x) - \frac{1}{9}(y + 2x)(y - x).$$

代入边界条件可得

$$u|_y=0=0 \Rightarrow f_1(2x) + f_2(-x) = \frac{2}{9}x^2.$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right|_{y=0} = 2x \Rightarrow f_1'(2x) + f_2'(-x) - \frac{1}{9}x = 2x \Rightarrow f_1(2x) - 2f_2(-x) = \frac{19}{9}x^2.$$

联立求解可得,

$$\begin{cases} f_1(x) = \frac{5}{36}x^2, \\ f_2(x) = -\frac{7}{9}x^2. \end{cases}$$

再代入特征变换可得原方程的解为

$$\begin{aligned} u(x, y) &= \frac{5}{36}(y+2x)^2 - \frac{7}{9}(y-x)^2 - \frac{1}{9}(y+2x)(y-x) \\ &= 2xy - \frac{3}{4}y^2. \end{aligned}$$

四、求解下面非齐次波动方程。(本题 15 分)

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = a^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \cos t \cdot \sin x, & -\infty < x < \infty, t > 0, \\ u|_{t=0} = x^2, \left. \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \right|_{t=0} = x, & -\infty < x < \infty. \end{cases}$$

$$(\text{可能用到的傅里叶变换对: } g(t) = \begin{cases} h, & -\tau < t < \tau, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \xrightleftharpoons[\mathcal{F}^{-1}]{\mathcal{F}} 2h \frac{\sin \omega \tau}{\omega})$$

解: 设  $u(x, t) = v(x, t) + w(x, t)$ , 其中  $v(x, t)$  满足齐次波动方程带有非齐次定解条件的定解问题,

$$(I) \begin{cases} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = a^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, & -\infty < x < \infty, t > 0, \\ u|_{t=0} = x^2, \left. \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \right|_{t=0} = x, & -\infty < x < \infty. \end{cases}$$

而  $w(x, t)$  满足非齐次波动方程带有齐次定解条件的定解问题,

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

对于定解问题(I), 可以采用 D'Alembert 公式直接写出结果,

$$v(x, t) = \frac{1}{2}[(x+at)^2 + (x-at)^2] + \frac{1}{2a} \int_{x-at}^{x+at} \xi d\xi = x^2 + a^2 t^2 + tx.$$

对于定解问题(II) 非齐次波动方程两端同时对  $x$  做傅里叶变换, 可得,

$$(II') \begin{cases} \frac{d^2 W}{dt^2} = a^2 (i\omega)^2 W(\omega, t) + \cos t \cdot \mathcal{F}[\sin x], & t > 0, \\ W|_{t=0} = 0, \frac{dW}{dt}|_{t=0} = 0. \end{cases}$$

再对(II') 非齐次常微分方程两端同时对  $t$  施加拉普拉斯变换, 可得,

$$p^2 W(\omega, p) = -a^2 \omega^2 W(\omega, p) + \mathcal{L}[\cos t] \cdot \mathcal{F}[\sin x].$$

可以解得,

$$W(\omega, p) = \frac{1}{p^2 + a^2 \omega^2} \cdot \mathcal{L}[\cos t] \cdot \mathcal{F}[\sin x].$$

对  $W(\omega, p)$  做拉普拉斯逆变换, 可得,

$$W(\omega, t) = \frac{\sin a\omega t}{a\omega} * \cos t \cdot \mathcal{F}[\sin x] = \int_0^t \frac{\sin a\omega(t-\tau)}{a\omega} \cdot \cos \tau d\tau \cdot \mathcal{F}[\sin x].$$

对  $W(\omega, t)$  做傅里叶逆变换, 可得,

$$\begin{aligned} w(x, t) &= \frac{1}{a} \int_0^t \mathcal{F}^{-1} \left[ \frac{\sin \omega a(t-\tau)}{\omega} \cdot \mathcal{F}[\sin x] \right] \cdot \cos \tau d\tau \\ &= \frac{1}{a} \int_0^t \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} g(x-s) \cdot \sin s \cdot \cos \tau ds d\tau \\ &= \frac{1}{2a} \int_0^t \int_{x-a(t-\tau)}^{x+a(t-\tau)} \sin s \cdot \cos \tau ds d\tau. \end{aligned}$$

所以, 原问题的解为,



$$u(x, t) = w(x, t) + v(x, t) = x^2 + a^2 t^2 + tx + \frac{1}{2a} \int_0^t \int_{x-a(t-\tau)}^{x+a(t-\tau)} \sin s \cdot \cos \tau ds d\tau.$$

## 五、应用题（本大题 15 分）

设有半径为  $a$  的球体，球面上温度为  $\cos^3 \theta$ ，求稳恒状态下球体内部的温度分布.

解：稳恒状态下温度分布满足拉普拉斯方程. 由于定解条件与  $\varphi$  无关，所以解之和  $r$  与  $\theta$  有关. 因此，温度分布满足的定解问题为，

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \sin \theta \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right) = 0, & 0 < r < a, 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi, \\ u|_{r=R} = \cos^3 \theta, & 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi. \end{cases}$$

采用变量分离法求解. 设  $u(r, \theta) = R(r) \cdot \Theta(\theta)$ ，代入原方程，

$$(r^2 R'' + 2rR')\Theta + (\Theta'' + \cot \theta \cdot \Theta')R = 0.$$

令

$$\frac{r^2 R'' + 2rR'}{R} = -\frac{\Theta'' + \cot \theta \cdot \Theta'}{\Theta} = n(n+1).$$

可得，

$$(I) \quad r^2 R'' + 2rR' - n(n+1)R = 0,$$

$$(II) \quad \Theta'' + \cot \theta \cdot \Theta' + n(n+1)\Theta = 0.$$

(I)的通解为，

$$R_n(r) = C_1 r^n + C_2 r^{-(n+1)}.$$

为了保证球心温度有限， $C_2 = 0$ .

(II)是勒让德方程，只有当  $n$  为整数才有界解，

$$\Theta_n(\theta) = P_n(\cos \theta).$$

因此，原问题的通解为，

$$u(r, \theta) = \sum_0^{\infty} C_n r^n P_n(\cos \theta).$$

代入球表面的温度,

$$u|_{r=a} = \sum_0^{\infty} C_n a^n P_n(\cos\theta) = \cos^3 \theta.$$

令  $x = \cos\theta$ , 可得,

$$x^3 = \sum_0^{\infty} C_n a^n P_n(x).$$

被展开函数最高次数为 3 次, 因此只需要展开到 3 次勒让德多项式,

$$x^3 = C_0 a^0 P_0(x) + C_1 a^1 P_1(x) + C_2 a^2 P_2(x) + C_3 a^3 P_3(x).$$

由于  $P_0(x) = 1, P_1(x) = x, P_2(x) = \frac{1}{2}(3x^2 - 1), P_3(x) = \frac{1}{2}(5x^3 - 3x)$ , 代入展开式可得,

$$\begin{aligned} x^3 &= C_0 + C_1 a x + C_2 a^2 \frac{1}{2}(3x^2 - 1) + C_3 a^3 \frac{1}{2}(5x^3 - 3x) \\ &= \left( C_0 - \frac{1}{2} C_2 a^2 \right) + \left( C_1 a - \frac{3}{2} C_3 a^3 \right) x + \frac{3}{2} C_2 a^2 x^2 + \frac{5}{2} C_3 a^3 x^3. \end{aligned}$$

对比上面等式两边的系数, 可以求得,

$$C_0 = 0, C_1 = \frac{2}{5a}, C_2 = 0, C_3 = \frac{2}{5a^3}.$$

所以, 球内温度分布为,

$$u(r, \theta) = \frac{2}{5a} r \cos\theta + \frac{1}{5a^3} r^3 (5 \cos^3 \theta - 3 \cos \theta).$$