

2. (2) 令 $y = rR$. 则 $y' = R + rR'$, $y'' = 2R' + rR''$

$$\therefore (r^2 R')' + \lambda r^2 R = 0 \Rightarrow y'' + \lambda y = 0 \quad (0 < r < a)$$

① 若 $\lambda = 0$. $y = Ar + B$. $R = A + \frac{B}{r}$

$$|R(0)| < +\infty \quad \therefore B = 0$$

$$R(a) = A = 0 \quad \therefore A = B = 0, \text{舍去}$$

② 若 $\lambda < 0$. $y = Ae^{\sqrt{\lambda}r} + Be^{-\sqrt{\lambda}r}$, $R = \frac{y}{r}$

$$|R(0)| < +\infty \quad \therefore A + B = 0$$

$$R(a) = 0 \quad \therefore A = B = 0, \text{舍去}$$

③ $\lambda > 0$. $y = A \cos \sqrt{\lambda} r + B \sin \sqrt{\lambda} r$. $R = \frac{y}{r}$

$$|R(0)| < +\infty \quad \therefore A = 0$$

$$R(a) = \frac{1}{a} B \sin \sqrt{\lambda} a = 0 \quad \therefore B \neq 0 \quad \therefore \sqrt{\lambda} a = n\pi$$

$$\therefore \lambda_n = \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$\therefore R_n = \frac{B_n}{r} \sin \frac{n\pi r}{a}, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$\begin{cases} u_t = a^2 u_{xx} \quad (0 < x < l, t > 0) \\ u(t, 0) = u(t, l) = 0 \\ u(0, x) = x(l-x) \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ 令 } u(t, x) = T(t)X(x)$$

$$\therefore XT' = a^2 X''T$$

$$\therefore \frac{T'}{a^2 T} = \frac{X''}{X} = -\lambda$$

$$\therefore \begin{cases} X'' + \lambda X = 0 \\ X(0) = X(l) = 0 \end{cases}$$

固有值问题的解为:

$$\lambda_n = \left(\frac{n\pi}{l}\right)^2$$

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

$$T_n = C_n e^{-\lambda_n t}$$

$$u_n = C_n e^{-\lambda_n t} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}, n=1, 2, \dots$$

$$\textcircled{3} u(t, x) = \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} u_n \\ = \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} C_n e^{-\lambda_n t} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$$

$$\textcircled{4} u(0, x) = \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} C_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} = -x^2 + lx$$

$$\therefore C_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l (-x^2 + lx) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l \frac{l}{n\pi} (-x^2 + lx) d(\cos \frac{n\pi x}{l})$$

$$= -\frac{2}{n\pi} \left[(-x^2 + lx) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} \Big|_0^l - \int_0^l \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} \cdot (-2x + l) dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{n\pi} \int_0^l \frac{l}{n\pi} (-2x + l) d(\sin \frac{n\pi x}{l})$$

$$= \frac{2l}{(n\pi)^2} \left[(-2x + l) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \Big|_0^l - \int_0^l \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \cdot (-2) dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{4l}{(n\pi)^2} \int_0^l \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx = \frac{4l}{(n\pi)^2} \cdot \frac{-l}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} \Big|_0^l = \frac{-4l^2}{(n\pi)^3} [(-1)^n - 1]$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0, & n \text{ 为偶数} \\ \frac{8l^2}{(n\pi)^3}, & n \text{ 为奇数} \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore u(t, x) = \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{8l^2}{\pi^3} \frac{1}{(2n+1)^3} e^{-\lambda_n t} \sin \frac{(2n+1)\pi x}{l}, \lambda = \left[\frac{(2n+1)\pi}{l} \right]^2$$

$$(3) \begin{cases} u_{tt} = a^2 u_{xx} - 2h u_t & (0 < x < l, t > 0, 0 < h < \frac{\pi a}{l}, h \text{ 为常数}) \\ u(t, 0) = u(t, l) = 0 \\ u(0, x) = \varphi(x) \\ u_t(0, x) = \psi(x) \end{cases}$$

$$\text{令 } u(t, x) = T(t)X(x)$$

$$T''X = a^2 T X'' - 2h T'X$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{X''}{X} = \frac{T'' + 2h T'}{a^2 T} = -\lambda$$

$$\text{固有值问题: } \begin{cases} X'' + \lambda X = 0 \\ X(0) = 0 \\ X(l) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\lambda_n = \left(\frac{n\pi}{l}\right)^2, \quad X_n(x) = B_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$\therefore T'' + 2h T' + \lambda a^2 T = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow T_n(t) = C_n e^{(-h + \sqrt{h^2 - \lambda a^2})t} + D_n e^{(-h - \sqrt{h^2 - \lambda a^2})t}$$

$$= e^{-ht} (C_n \sin kt + D_n \cos kt), \quad h^2 - \lambda a^2 = -k^2$$

$$\therefore u(t, x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} X_n T_n = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{-ht} (C_n \sin kt + D_n \cos kt) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$$

$$\text{由初始条件得: } \begin{cases} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} D_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} = \varphi(x) \\ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-h D_n + k C_n) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} = \psi(x) \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore D_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l \psi(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx$$

$$C_n = \frac{\hbar}{K} D_n + \frac{2}{Kl} \int_0^l \psi(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx$$