

1.

(a) $y''y' = 1$, $y'(0) = 0$

$$u = y'$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} u = 1$$

$$udu = dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2}u^2 = x + C$$

if $y'(0) = 0 \Rightarrow 0 = 0 + C, C = 0$

$$u = \pm \sqrt{2x}$$

$$y = \int \pm \sqrt{2x} dx$$

$$y = \underline{\pm \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} X^{\frac{3}{2}} + C_1} \quad *$$

$$(b) y'' = -3y'y^2, y(1) = 2^{-\frac{1}{2}}, y'(1) = -2^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = u, \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = u \frac{du}{dy}$$

$$u \frac{du}{dy} = -3uy^2, du = -3y^2 dy$$

$$u = -y^3 + C_1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -y^3 + C_1$$

$$x=1, y' = -2^{-\frac{3}{2}}, y = 2^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$-2^{-\frac{3}{2}} = -2^{-\frac{3}{2}} + C_1, C_1 = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{-y^3} = dx, \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{y^2} = x + C_2, \frac{1}{y^2} = 2x + C_3$$

$$\text{代入 } y(1) = 2^{-\frac{1}{2}}, 2 = 2 + C_3, C_3 = 0$$

$$y = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2x}} \quad (\text{矛盾})$$

$$(c) \quad y'' = e^y, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = \sqrt{2}$$

$$u = \frac{dy}{dx}, \quad \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = u \frac{du}{dy}$$

$$u \frac{du}{dy} = e^y, \quad u du = e^y dy$$

$$\frac{1}{2} u^2 = e^y + C_1$$

$$\text{代入 } x=0, y=0, u=\sqrt{2}, \quad 1 = 1 + C_1, \quad C_1 = 0$$

$$u = \sqrt{2} e^{y/2} \quad (\text{不适合})$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{2} e^{y/2}, \quad e^{-y/2} dy = \sqrt{2} dx, \quad -2 e^{-y/2} = \sqrt{2} x + C_2$$

$$\text{代入 } y(0) = 0, \quad -2 = C_2, \quad e^{-y/2} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} x + 1$$

$$-\frac{y}{2} = \ln \left| -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} x + 1 \right|$$

$$y = -2 \ln \left| -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} x + 1 \right|$$

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2.

$$(a) x^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$$

$$\therefore u = X(x)Y(y)$$

$$x^2 X' Y = y X Y' \Rightarrow \frac{x^2 X'}{X} = \frac{y Y'}{Y} = -\lambda$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 X' + \lambda X = 0 \\ y Y' + \lambda Y = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{解 } X = C_1 e^{\frac{\lambda}{x}}, Y = C_2 y^{-\lambda}$$

$$u = \sum_{\lambda} C e^{\frac{\lambda}{x}} y^{-\lambda}, C_1 C_2 = C, \text{ for } \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(b) \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = u + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}, \quad 0 < x < 2, y > 0$$

$$u(0, y) = u(2, y) = 0, \quad u(x, 0) = \cos \pi x \sin(2\pi x)$$

$$\text{令 } u = X(x) Y(y)$$

$$X''Y = XY + XY' = X(Y + Y') \Rightarrow \frac{X''}{X} = 1 + \frac{Y'}{Y}$$

$$\text{令 } \frac{X''}{X} = 1 + \frac{Y'}{Y} = -\lambda, \text{ 可解 } Y = C_1 e^{(-\lambda-1)y}$$

$$\text{代入 B.C., } 1 = C_1, \quad Y = e^{(-\lambda-1)y}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \lambda = 0, \quad X'' = 0, \quad X = C_2 x + C_3$$

$$\text{代入 B.C., } 0 = C_3 = 2C_2 + C_3 \Rightarrow C_2 = C_3 = 0$$

$X = 0$ is trivial solution

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \lambda < 0, \quad \text{令 } \lambda = -\alpha^2$$

$$X'' - \alpha^2 X = 0 \Rightarrow X = C_4 \cosh(\alpha x) + C_5 \sinh(\alpha x)$$

$$\text{代入 B.C., } 0 = C_4 = C_5 \sinh(2\alpha) \Rightarrow C_4 = C_5 = 0$$

$X = 0$ is trivial solution

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \lambda > 0, \quad \text{令 } \lambda = \alpha^2$$

$$X'' + \alpha^2 X = 0 \Rightarrow X = C_6 \cos(\alpha x) + C_7 \sin(\alpha x)$$

$$\text{代入 B.C., } C_6 = 0, \quad C_7 \sin(2\alpha) = 0$$

$$\alpha = \frac{n\pi}{2}, \lambda = \frac{n^2\pi^2}{4}, n=1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$U_n = C_1 e^{(-\frac{n^2\pi^2}{4}-1)y} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}x\right), n=1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$U = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n e^{-\left(\frac{n^2\pi^2}{4}+1\right)y} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}x\right), n=1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}x\right) = \cos(\pi x) \sin(2\pi x) \\ = \frac{1}{2} (\sin 3\pi x + \sin \pi x)$$

$$A_2 = A_6 = \frac{1}{2}, \text{ for } n \neq 2, 6, A_n = 0$$

$$U = \frac{1}{2} \left(e^{-(\pi^2+1)y} \sin(\pi x) + e^{-(9\pi^2+1)y} \sin(3\pi x) \right)$$

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$$(C) \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0 \quad , \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad 0 < y < 1$$

$$u(0, y) = u(1, y) = u(x, 0) = 0, \quad u(x, 1) = 1 - 2|x - \frac{1}{2}|$$

$$\text{令 } u = XY$$

$$X''Y + XY'' = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{X''}{X} = -\frac{Y''}{Y}$$

$$\text{令 } \frac{X''}{X} = -\frac{Y''}{Y} = -\lambda \Rightarrow \begin{cases} X'' + \lambda X = 0 \\ Y'' - \lambda Y = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{由 B.C., } X(0)Y(y) = X(1)Y(y) = X(x)Y(0) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow X(0) = 0, \quad X(1) = 0, \quad Y(0) = 0$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \lambda = 0, \quad X'' = 0 \Rightarrow X = C_1 + C_2 x, \quad \text{代入 } X(0) = X(1) = 0$$

$C_1 = C_2 = 0, \quad X = 0$ is trivial solution

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \lambda < 0, \quad \text{令 } \lambda = -\alpha^2, \quad X'' - \alpha^2 X = 0$$

$$X = C_3 \cosh(\alpha x) + C_4 \sinh(\alpha x), \quad \text{代入 } X(0) = X(1) = 0$$

$$C_3 = 0, \quad 0 = C_4 \sinh \alpha = 0, \quad C_4 = 0$$

$X = 0$ is trivial solution

$$③ \lambda > 0, \text{ 令 } \lambda = \alpha^2, X' + \alpha^2 X = 0$$

$$X = C_5 \cos(\alpha x) + C_6 \sin(\alpha x), \text{ 代入 } X(0) = X(1) = 0$$

$$C_5 = 0, C_6 \sin \alpha = 0$$

$$\alpha = n\pi, \lambda = n^2\pi^2, n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$Y'' - n^2 \pi^2 Y = 0, Y = C_7 \cosh(n\pi y) + C_8 \sinh(n\pi y)$$

$$\text{代入 } Y(0) = 0, C_7 = 0$$

$$U(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin(n\pi x) \sinh(n\pi y)$$

$$\text{代入 B.C., } | -2|x - \frac{1}{2}| = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin(n\pi x) \sinh(n\pi y)$$

$\Rightarrow A_n \sinh(n\pi y), n = 1, 2, \dots$ 是 $U(x, y)$ 的 Fourier sine series 的 coefficient

$$A_n \sinh(n\pi y) = 2 \int_0^1 (| -2|x - \frac{1}{2}|) \sin(n\pi x) dx$$

$$2 \left[\int_0^{1/2} 2x \cdot \sin(n\pi x) dx + \int_{1/2}^1 (2 - 2x) \sin(n\pi x) dx \right]$$

$$2 \left[\left(-\frac{2x}{n\pi} \cos(n\pi x) + \frac{2}{n^2\pi^2} \sin(n\pi x) \right) \right]_{1/2}^{1/2} + \\ \left[(-2+2x) \frac{1}{n\pi} \cos(n\pi x) - \frac{2}{n^2\pi^2} \sin(n\pi x) \right] \right]_{1/2}^{1/2}$$

$$= 2 \left[-\frac{1}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}n\pi\right) + \frac{2}{n^2\pi^2} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}n\pi\right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}n\pi\right) + \frac{2}{n^2\pi^2} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}n\pi\right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{8}{n^2\pi^2} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}n\pi\right) = A_n \sinh(n\pi)$$

$$U(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sinh(n\pi y) \sin(n\pi x)$$

$$A_n = \frac{1}{\sinh(n\pi)} \frac{8}{n^2\pi^2} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right), n=1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$(d) (x+1) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \cos y$$

$$\therefore u = v + \psi(y)$$

$$(x+1) \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \psi' + \cos y$$

$$\psi' + \cos y = 0 \Rightarrow \psi = -\sin y + C_1$$

$$v = XY, \quad (x+1)X'Y = XY', \quad \frac{(x+1)X'}{X} = \frac{Y'}{Y} = -\lambda$$

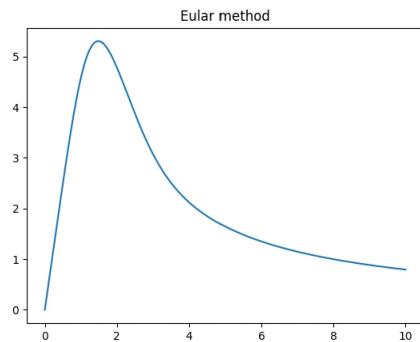
$$\begin{cases} (x+1)X' + \lambda X = 0 \\ Y' + \lambda Y = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} X = C_2(x+1)^{-\lambda} \\ Y = C_3 e^{-\lambda y} \end{cases}$$

$$v = C_4 (x+1)^{-\lambda} e^{-\lambda y}$$

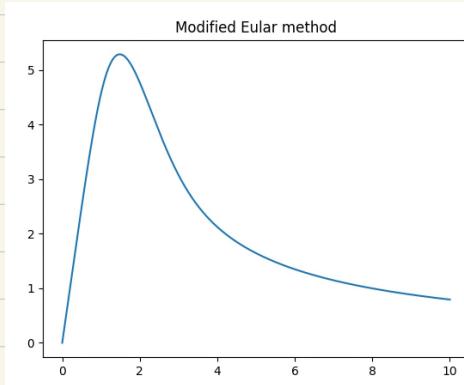
$$u = \sum_{\lambda} C_{\lambda} (x+1)^{-\lambda} e^{-\lambda y} - \sin y$$

3.

(a)



(b)



(c)

