

16.1(3)

$$\Delta u = 0, \quad r < 1$$

$$u(r=1) = \cos^4 \varphi$$

Шаг 1:

$$\cos^4 \varphi = \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{2} \cos 2\varphi + \frac{1}{8} \cos 4\varphi$$

Шаг 2:

$$u = A + B r^2 \cos 2\varphi + C r^4 \cos 4\varphi$$

$$u|_{r=1} = A + B \cos 2\varphi + C \cos 4\varphi = \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{2} \cos 2\varphi + \frac{1}{8} \cos 4\varphi$$

Откуда  $A = \frac{3}{8}, B = \frac{1}{2}, C = \frac{1}{8}$

Ответ:  $u = \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{2} r^2 \cos 2\varphi + \frac{1}{8} r^4 \cos 4\varphi$

16.2(3)

$$\left. \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right|_{r=R} = \sin^3 \varphi$$

$$\Delta u = 0, \quad r < R$$

Шаг 1:

$$\sin^3 \varphi = \frac{3}{4} \sin \varphi - \frac{1}{4} \sin 3\varphi$$

Шаг 2:

$$u = A + B r \sin \varphi + C r^3 \sin 3\varphi$$



$$U|_{r=R} = A + BR \sin \varphi + CR^3 \sin 3\varphi = \frac{3}{4} \sin \varphi - \frac{1}{4} \sin 3\varphi$$

Откуда  $A=0$ ,  $B = \frac{3}{4R}$ ,  $C = -\frac{1}{4R^3}$

Ответ:  $U = \frac{3}{4R} r \sin \varphi - \frac{r^3}{4R^3} \sin 3\varphi$

(T2)

(1) a)  $\Delta U = 12x$ ,  $r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ ,  $1 < r < 2$

(2)  $U|_{r=1} = 2 \cos^3 \varphi + 1 - \sin \varphi \cos \varphi$

(3)  $U|_{r=2} = 16 \cos^3 \varphi - 4 \sin \varphi \cos \varphi$

Шаг 0: раскл. пош. ур-ня (1)

$$\tilde{U} = 2x^3 = 2r^3 \cos^3 \varphi$$

(4) сгенерируем  $U = \tilde{U} + \tilde{V}$

Подставим (4) в (1), (2), (3), получим сгенерируем Шаг 1.

(1)'  $\Delta \tilde{V} = 0$ ,  $1 < r < 2$

(2)'  $\tilde{V}|_{r=1} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\varphi$

(3)'  $\tilde{V}|_{r=2} = -2 \sin 2\varphi$

Шаг 2:

$$\tilde{V} = A + B \ln r + \left( Cr^2 + \frac{D}{r^2} \right) \sin 2\varphi \quad \leftarrow \text{б (2)', (3)'} \right.$$

$$A + B \cdot 0 + (C + D) \sin 2\varphi = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\varphi$$

$$A + B \ln 2 + \left( 4C + \frac{D}{4} \right) \sin 2\varphi = -2 \sin 2\varphi$$

$$\begin{cases} A + B \cdot 0 = 1 \\ A + B \ln 2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} C + D = -\frac{1}{2} \\ 4C + \frac{D}{4} = -2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} A + B \ln 2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 4C + \frac{D}{4} = -2 \end{cases}$$



$$A=1, B=-\frac{1}{\ln 2}, C=-\frac{1}{2}, D=0$$

$$\text{Отсюда: } U = 2r^3 \cos^3 \varphi + 1 - \log_2 r - \frac{1}{2} r^2 \sin 2\varphi = \\ = 2x^3 + 1 - \frac{1}{2} \log_2 (x^2 + y^2) - xy$$

$$\delta) \quad \Delta U = 4 \frac{(x-y)^2}{x^2+y^2}, \quad 1 < r < 2, \quad r = \sqrt{x^2+y^2}$$

$$(2U - U_r)|_{r=1} = \frac{2xy}{x^2+y^2}, \quad U_r|_{r=2} = \frac{8x^2}{x^2+y^2}$$

Задача 0.1:

$$4 \frac{r^2 - r^2 \sin 2\varphi}{r^2} = 4(1 - \sin 2\varphi)$$

Задача 0.2:

$$\Delta U = 4 \quad \hookrightarrow \text{реш. по } \tilde{U} = r^2$$

$$\Delta U = -4 \sin 2\varphi \quad \hookrightarrow \text{реш. по } \tilde{U} = \sin 2\varphi \cdot g(r)$$

$$r^2 g''(r) + r g'(r) - 4g = -4r^2$$

$$\text{Замена } r = e^t \quad g(r) = y(\ln r)$$

$$r^2 \left( \ddot{y}(\ln r) \frac{1}{r^2} - \dot{y}(\ln r) \frac{1}{r^2} \right) + r \dot{y}(\ln r) \frac{1}{r} - 4y(\ln r) = -4r^2$$

$$\ddot{y}(t) - \dot{y}(t) + \dot{y}(t) - 4y(t) = -4e^{2t}$$

$$\ddot{y}(t) - 4y(t) = -4e^{2t}$$

$$\tilde{y}_2 = A t e^{2t}$$

$$(A e^{2t} + 2A t e^{2t})' = 4A e^{2t} + 4A t e^{2t}$$

$$4A e^{2t} + 4A t e^{2t} - 4A t e^{2t} = -4e^{2t} \quad \hookrightarrow \tilde{y}_2 = -t e^{2t}$$

$$\tilde{g}_2(r) = r^2 \ln r \quad \hookrightarrow \tilde{U} = -r^2 \ln r \cdot \sin 2\varphi$$



Замена  $u = v + r^2 - r^2 \ln r \sin 2\varphi$

$$\frac{2xy}{x^2+y^2} = \frac{r^2 \sin 2\varphi}{r^2} = \sin 2\varphi$$

$$\frac{8x^2}{x^2+y^2} = 8 \cos^2 \varphi = 4 + 4 \cos 2\varphi$$

Улаз 1:

$$u_r = v_r + 2r - 2r \ln r \sin 2\varphi - r \sin 2\varphi$$

$$2v + \cancel{r} - 0 - v_r - \cancel{r} + \sin 2\varphi = \sin 2\varphi \quad \hookrightarrow (2v - v_r)|_{r=1} = 0$$

$$v_r + \cancel{4} - 4 \ln 2 \sin 2\varphi - 2 \sin 2\varphi = \cancel{4} + 4 \cos 2\varphi$$

$$\hookrightarrow v_r|_{r=2} = 4 \cos 2\varphi + (2 + 4 \ln 2) \sin 2\varphi$$

Улаз 2:

$$\begin{cases} v = A + B \ln r + (Cr^2 + \frac{D}{r^2}) \cos 2\varphi + (Er^2 + \frac{F}{r^2}) \sin 2\varphi \\ 2(A + B \cdot 0 + (C + D) \cos 2\varphi + (E + F) \sin 2\varphi) - B - \\ - (2C - 2D) \cos 2\varphi - (2E - 2F) \sin 2\varphi = 0 \\ \frac{B}{2} + (4C - \frac{2D}{8}) \cos 2\varphi + (4E - \frac{2F}{8}) \sin 2\varphi = \\ = 4 \cos 2\varphi + (2 + \ln 2 \cdot 4) \sin 2\varphi \end{cases}$$

$$2A - B = 0$$

$$B/2 = 0$$

$$2C + 2D - 2C + 2D = 0$$

$$4C - \frac{2D}{8} = 4$$

$$2E + 2F - 2E + 2F = 0$$

$$4E - \frac{2F}{8} = 2 + 4 \ln 2$$

$$B = 0, A = 0, D = 0, C = 1, F = 0, E = \frac{1}{2} + \ln 2$$



Ответ:  $u = r^2 \cos 2\varphi + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \ln 2\right) r^2 \sin 2\varphi + r^2 -$   
 $- r^2 \ln r \sin 2\varphi$