

1. (1) 对 x 作 Fourier 变换

$$\bar{u}(\lambda, y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} u(x, y) e^{i\lambda x} dx$$

$$F(u_{xx}) = -\lambda^2 \bar{u}, \quad F(u_{yy}) = \frac{d^2 \bar{u}}{dy^2}$$

$$\Delta_2 u = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{d^2 \bar{u}}{dy^2} - \lambda^2 \bar{u} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{u} = A(\lambda) e^{\lambda y} + B(\lambda) e^{-\lambda y}$$

$$\text{Since } y \rightarrow +\infty, u(x, y) \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \bar{A}(\lambda) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{u} = C(\lambda) e^{-|\lambda|y} \quad (-\infty < \lambda < +\infty, y > 0)$$

$$\text{由于 } \bar{u}(\lambda, 0) = \bar{F}(u(x, 0)) = F(f) = \bar{f}(\lambda)$$

$$\bar{u}(\lambda, y) = \bar{f}(\lambda) e^{-|\lambda|y}$$

$$u(x, y) = F^{-1}(\bar{f}(\lambda) \cdot e^{-|\lambda|y})$$

$$F^{-1}(\bar{f}(\lambda)) = f(x).$$

$$F^{-1}(e^{-|\lambda|y}) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-|\lambda|y - i\lambda x} d\lambda$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{\lambda(y - ix)} d\lambda + \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-\lambda(y + ix)} d\lambda$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{1}{y - ix} + \frac{1}{y + ix} \right)$$

$$= \frac{y}{\pi(x^2 + y^2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow u(x, y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(\xi) \cdot \frac{y}{\pi(x - \xi)^2 + y^2} d\xi$$

1. (2) 对 x 作 Fourier 变换

$$\bar{u}(t, \lambda) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} u(t, x) e^{i\lambda x} dx$$

$$F(u_{xx}) = -\lambda^2 \bar{u}(t, \lambda)$$

$$F(u_t) = \frac{d}{dt} \bar{u}$$

$$F(f(t, x)) = \bar{f}(t, \lambda)$$

$$\partial_t u = a^2 u_{xx} + f(t, x) \Rightarrow \frac{d\bar{u}}{dt} + \lambda^2 a^2 \bar{u} = \bar{f}(t, \lambda)$$

$$u(0, x) = 0 \Rightarrow \bar{u}(0, \lambda) = 0$$

$$\text{ODE} \Rightarrow \bar{u}(t, \lambda) = \int_0^t \bar{f}(\tau, \lambda) e^{-\lambda^2 a^2 (t-\tau)} d\tau$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore u(t, x) &= F^{-1}(\bar{u}(t, \lambda)) \\ &= \int_0^t F^{-1}(\bar{f}(\tau, \lambda)) * F^{-1}(e^{-\lambda^2 a^2 (t-\tau)}) d\tau \\ &= \int_0^t \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{t-\tau}\pi} \left(\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(\tau, \xi) e^{-\frac{(x-\xi)^2}{4a^2(t-\tau)}} d\xi \right) d\tau \end{aligned}$$

1. (3) 对 x 作正弦变换 记 $\bar{u} = F(u)$

$$\begin{aligned} F(u_{xx}) &= \int_0^{+\infty} u_{xx}(t, \lambda) \sin \lambda x dx \\ &= \underbrace{u_x \sin(\lambda x)}_{=0} \Big|_0^{+\infty} - \lambda \int_0^{+\infty} u_x(t, x) \cos(\lambda x) dx \\ &= -\lambda \left(u(t, x) \cos(\lambda x) \Big|_0^{+\infty} + \lambda \int_0^{+\infty} u(t, x) \sin(\lambda x) dx \right) \\ &= \lambda \varphi(t) - \lambda^2 \bar{u}(t, \lambda) \end{aligned}$$

$$F(u_t) = \frac{d}{dt} \bar{u}(t, \lambda)$$

$$u_t = a^2 u_{xx} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \bar{u}(t, \lambda)$$

$$\frac{d\bar{u}(t, \lambda)}{dt} + \lambda^2 a^2 \bar{u}(t, \lambda) = \lambda a^2 \varphi(t)$$

$$\bar{u}(t, \lambda) = \int_0^t \lambda a^2 \varphi(\tau) e^{-\lambda^2 a^2 (t-\tau)} d\tau$$

$$u(t, x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{+\infty} \bar{u}(t, \lambda) \sin(\lambda x) d\lambda$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^t a^2 \varphi(\tau) \left(\int_0^{+\infty} \lambda e^{-\lambda^2 a^2 (t-\tau)} \sin(\lambda x) d\lambda \right) d\tau$$

分部积分

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^t \frac{\varphi(\tau)}{t-\tau} \left(\int_0^{+\infty} \sin(\lambda x) d e^{-\lambda^2 a^2 (t-\tau)} \right) d\tau$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^t \frac{\varphi(\tau)}{t-\tau} \left(\int_0^{+\infty} e^{-\lambda^2 a^2 (t-\tau)} d(\sin \lambda x) \right) d\tau$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^t \frac{x \varphi(\tau)}{t-\tau} \left(\int_0^{+\infty} e^{-\lambda^2 a^2 (t-\tau)} \cos \lambda x d\lambda \right) d\tau$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^t \frac{x \varphi(\tau)}{t-\tau} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a^2 (t-\tau)}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{4a^2 (t-\tau)}} d\tau$$

$$= \frac{x}{2a\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^t \frac{\varphi(\tau)}{(t-\tau)^{\frac{3}{2}}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{4a^2 (t-\tau)}} d\tau$$

2.(2)

对 t 作 Laplace 变换 $L(u(t, x)) = U(p, x)$

$$L(u_t) = pU(p, x) - u(0, x)$$

$$= pU(p, x) - u_1$$

$$L(u_{xx}) = \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x^2} = \frac{d^2 U}{dx^2}$$

$$u_t = a^2 u_{xx} \Rightarrow \frac{d^2 U(p, x)}{dx^2} - \frac{p}{a^2} U(p, x) = -\frac{u_1}{a^2}$$

$$U_x(p, 0) = \int_0^{+\infty} u_x(t, 0) e^{-pt} dt = 0$$

$$U(p, l) = \int_0^{+\infty} u(t, l) e^{-pt} dt = \frac{u_0}{p}$$

$$\Rightarrow U(p, x) = \frac{u_0 - u_1}{p} \frac{\operatorname{ch}(\frac{\sqrt{p}}{a} x)}{\operatorname{ch}(\frac{\sqrt{p}}{a} l)} + \frac{u_1}{p}$$

$$\Rightarrow u(t, x) = L^{-1}\left(\frac{u_1}{p}\right) + L^{-1}\left(\frac{u_0 - u_1}{p} \frac{\operatorname{ch}(\frac{\sqrt{p}}{a} x)}{\operatorname{ch}(\frac{\sqrt{p}}{a} l)}\right)$$

$$\frac{u_0 - u_1}{p} \frac{\operatorname{ch}(\frac{\sqrt{p}}{a} x)}{\operatorname{ch}(\frac{\sqrt{p}}{a} l)} \text{ 的极点都是 } 1/p.$$

$$p_0 = 0 \quad p_k = \frac{\pm (2k+1)a\pi i}{2l}$$

$$\therefore L^{-1}\left(\frac{u_0 - u_1}{p} \frac{\operatorname{ch}(\frac{\sqrt{p}}{a} x)}{\operatorname{ch}(\frac{\sqrt{p}}{a} l)}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \operatorname{Res}\left(\frac{u_0 - u_1}{p} \frac{\operatorname{ch}(\frac{\sqrt{p}}{a} x)}{\operatorname{ch}(\frac{\sqrt{p}}{a} l)} e^{pt}, p_k\right)$$

$$= u_0 - u_1 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(u_0 - u_1) 4l^2}{(2k+1)^2 a^2 \pi^2} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{2k+1}{2l} \pi x\right) (-1)^{k+1} \frac{(2k+1)^2 a^2 \pi^2}{4l^2}$$

$$\cdot \exp\left(-\frac{(2k+1)^2 a^2 \pi^2 t}{4l^2}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow u(t, x) = u_0 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{4(u_0 - u_1)}{(2k+1)\pi} \cos\left(\frac{(2k+1)\pi x}{2l}\right) e^{-\frac{(2k+1)^2 a^2 \pi^2 t}{4l^2}}$$

2.(4).

对 t 作 Laplace 变换 $\mathcal{L}(u) = U$

$$\mathcal{L}(u_{tt}) = p^2 U - p u(0, x) - u_t(0, x) = p^2 U - b$$

$$\mathcal{L}(u_{xx}) = \frac{d^2 U}{dx^2}$$

$$u_{tt} = a^2 u_{xx} \Rightarrow \frac{d^2 U}{dx^2} - \frac{p^2}{a^2} U = -\frac{b}{a^2}$$

$$U = A e^{\frac{p}{a}x} + B e^{-\frac{p}{a}x} + \frac{b}{p^2}$$

$$U_x = \frac{p}{a} A e^{\frac{p}{a}x} - \frac{p}{a} B e^{-\frac{p}{a}x}$$

$$\text{由 } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} u_x = 0 \text{ 知 } A = 0$$

$$\text{由 } U(p, 0) = 0 \text{ 知 } B = -\frac{b}{p^2}$$

$$U(p, x) = \frac{b}{p^2} (1 - e^{-\frac{p}{a}x})$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{b}{p^2}\right) = bt$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{b}{p^2} \cdot e^{-\frac{p}{a}x}\right) = b\left(t - \frac{x}{a}\right) h\left(t - \frac{x}{a}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow u = \mathcal{L}^{-1}(U) = bt - b \cdot \left(t - \frac{x}{a}\right) \cdot h\left(t - \frac{x}{a}\right)$$