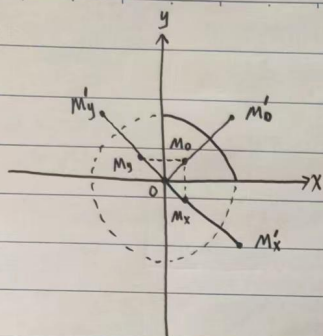


1. 解:



反演点:  $M_0 \rightarrow M'_0$

$M_x \rightarrow M'_x$

$M_y \rightarrow M'_y$

对称点:  $M_0 \leftrightarrow M_x$  关于边界  $L_x$  (x轴)

$M_0 \leftrightarrow M_y$  关于边界  $L_y$  (y轴)

$$G(M, M_0) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left( \ln \frac{1}{r_{MM_0}} - \ln \frac{1}{r_{MM'_0}} - \ln \frac{1}{r_{MM''_0}} - \ln \frac{R}{r_0 r_{MM_0}} + \ln \frac{R}{r'_0 r_{MM'_0}} + \ln \frac{R}{r''_0 r_{MM''_0}} \right)$$

其中  $r_0 = |OM_0|$ ,  $r'_0 = |OM'_0|$ ,  $r''_0 = |OM''_0|$

$$\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0 & [u = u(r, \theta), 0 \leq r \leq 1, 0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}] \\ u(r, \frac{\pi}{2}) = r - r^2 \\ u(r, 0) = r(1-r)^2 \\ u|_{r=1} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$u(r, \theta) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{(1-r^2)}{(1+r^2-2r\cos\theta)^{3/2}} \sin\theta d\theta$$

$$u(r, \theta) = 1 - 4r\cos\theta + 3r^2\cos^2\theta + 3r^2\cos\theta\sin\theta + r\sin\theta - 3r^2\cos\theta\sin^2\theta - r^2\sin^2\theta$$

$$= r\cos\theta(1-r\cos\theta)^2 + (3r\cos\theta+1)r\sin\theta(1-r\sin\theta)$$

$$u(x, y) = x(1-x)^2 + (3x+1)y(1-y)$$