

18

$$\Omega = \{(r, \theta) : 0 < r < 1, 0 < \theta < \pi\} \text{ (полукруг)}, \quad \varphi(\theta) = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0 \\ u|_{r=1} = \varphi(\theta) \\ u|_{\theta=0} = 0 \\ u|_{\theta=\pi} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$1) \quad Z''(r) Y(\theta) + \frac{1}{r} Z'(r) Y(\theta) + \frac{1}{r^2} Z(r) Y''(\theta) = 0$$

$$Z(r) Y(0) = 0, \quad Z(r) Y(\pi) = 0$$

Из краевых у-ий и непрерывности ф-ций Z и $Y \Rightarrow$

$$Y(0) = 0, \quad Y(\pi) = 0$$

Разделим перемен.

$$\frac{r^2 Z''(r) + r Z'(r)}{Z(r)} = - \frac{Y''(\theta)}{Y(\theta)} = \lambda = \text{const}$$

r и θ - независ. перемен.

$$\begin{cases} -Y''(\theta) = \lambda Y(\theta), & 0 < \theta < \pi \\ Y(0) = 0 \\ Y(\pi) = 0 \end{cases}$$

Длина $l = \pi$

$$a) \text{ Пусть } \lambda < 0, \quad \omega = \sqrt{-\lambda}$$

$$Y'' - \omega^2 Y = 0 \Rightarrow Y = C_1 e^{-\omega \theta} + C_2 e^{\omega \theta}$$

$$\begin{cases} C_1 + C_2 = 0 \\ C_1 e^{-\omega l} + C_2 e^{\omega l} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ e^{-\omega l} & e^{\omega l} \end{vmatrix} = e^{\omega l} - e^{-\omega l} = 0 \Rightarrow e^{2\omega l} = 1$$

Невозможно, т.к. $\omega = \sqrt{-\lambda} > 0$

б) Пусть $\lambda = 0$

$$Y'' = 0 \Rightarrow Y = C_1 \theta + C_2 \Rightarrow C_2 = 0, C_1 l + C_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = 0 - \text{не собств. значение}$$

в) Пусть $\lambda > 0, \omega = \sqrt{\lambda}$

$$Y'' + \omega^2 Y = 0 \text{ если } Y = C_1 \cos \omega \theta + C_2 \sin \omega \theta$$

$$\begin{cases} C_1 = 0 \\ C_1 \cos \omega l + C_2 \sin \omega l = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\omega_k = \frac{\pi k}{l}, k \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\lambda_k = \frac{\pi^2 k^2}{l^2} = k^2, k \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\text{Собств. функции } X_k(x) = b_k \sin(k\theta), b_k \neq 0$$

2) Если $\varphi \in L_2(0, \pi)$, то можно разложить в ряд

$$\varphi(\theta) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \varphi_k \sin(k\theta)$$

$$\varphi_k = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \varphi(\sigma) \sin(k\sigma) d\sigma$$

$$\|\sin(k\theta)\|^2 = \int_0^{\pi} \sin^2(k\theta) d\theta = \int_0^{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos(2k\theta) \right) d\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$u(\rho, \theta) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} u_k(\rho) \sin(k\theta)$$

$$3) \begin{cases} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\rho^2 u_k'' + \rho u_k' - k^2 u_k) \sin(k\theta) = 0 \\ \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} u_k'(1) \sin(k\theta) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \varphi_k \sin(k\theta) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \rho^2 u_k'' + \rho u_k' - k^2 u_k = 0, \quad 0 < \rho < 1 \\ u_k(\rho) = 0(1) \text{ при } \rho \rightarrow +0 \\ u_k'(1) = \varphi_k \end{cases}$$

$$4) \rho^2 z'' + \rho z' - k^2 z = 0$$

$$z_k(\rho) = C_k \rho^{-k} + D_k \rho^k \text{ для } k \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$C_k = 0 \text{ для } k \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow z_k(\rho) = D_k \rho^k$$

$$z_k'(\rho) = k D_k \rho^{k-1}$$

$$k D_k = \varphi_k, \text{ где } D_k = \frac{\varphi_k}{k}$$

$$u_k(\rho) = \frac{\varphi_k}{k} \rho^k$$

$$5) u(\rho, \theta) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\varphi_k}{k} \rho^k \sin(k\theta)$$

$$u(\rho, \theta) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi k} \rho^k \sin(k\theta) \int_0^{\pi} \varphi(\tau) \sin(k\tau) d\tau = \int_0^{\pi} K(\rho, \theta, \tau) \varphi(\tau) d\tau$$

$$\text{где } K(\rho, \theta, \tau) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi k} \rho^k \sin(k\theta) \sin(k\tau) - \text{ядро интегральной } \varphi\text{-ой}$$

$$-\sin(k\theta) \sin(k\tau) = \frac{1}{2} (\cos(k(\theta-\tau)) - \cos(k(\theta+\tau))) \Rightarrow$$

$$K_1(\rho, \theta, \tau) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\pi k} \rho^k \cos(k(\theta-\tau))$$

$$K_2(\rho, \theta, \tau) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\pi k} \rho^k \cos(k(\theta + \tau))$$

$$K = K_1 - K_2$$

$$K_0(\rho, \theta, \tau) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\pi k} \rho^k \cos(k\alpha) = R \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\pi k} e^{k(i\alpha + \ln \rho)} =$$

$$= R \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\pi k} q^k, \text{ where } q = e^{\ln \rho + i\alpha} = \rho e^{i\alpha} = \rho \cos \alpha + i \rho \sin \alpha$$

$$K_0(\rho, \theta, \tau) = R \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\pi k} q^k = -\frac{1}{\pi} R \ln(1-q) = -\frac{1}{\pi} \ln|1-q| =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2\pi} \ln(1 - 2\rho \cos \alpha + \rho^2)$$

$$K(\rho, \theta, \tau) = K_1(\rho, \theta, \tau) - K_2(\rho, \theta, \tau) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \ln \frac{1 - 2\rho \cos(\theta + \tau) + \rho^2}{1 - 2\rho \cos(\theta - \tau) + \rho^2}$$

6) Найдем коэфф. Фурье φ -функции $\varphi(\theta) = 1$

$$\varphi_k = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \sin(k\tau) d\tau = -\frac{2}{\pi k} \cos(k\theta) \Big|_0^\pi = -\frac{2}{\pi k} (1 - (-1)^k)$$

при четных k имеем $\varphi_k = 0$

при нечетных k имеем $\varphi_k = \frac{4}{\pi k}$

$$\varphi(\rho, \theta) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \frac{2}{\pi k} (1 - (-1)^k) \rho^k \sin(k\theta) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi (2k-1)^2} \rho^{2k-1} \sin((2k-1)\theta)$$