

西安交通大学本科生课程考试试题标准答案与评分标准

课程名称:数学物理方程(A) 课时: 32 考试时间: 2019 年 5 月 11 日

一、(5 分/题×11 题=55 分)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A	C	C	A	D	D	B	D	C	D	A

二、(10 分) 解: $u(x,t) = X(x)T(t)$, 特征值问题

$$\begin{cases} X''(x) + \lambda X(x) = 0, 0 < x < l \\ X(0) = 0, X(l) = 0 \end{cases}, \lambda_n = \left(\frac{n\pi}{l}\right)^2, X_n(x) = \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{l}x\right), n > 0, \quad (5 \text{ 分})$$

$$\begin{cases} T_n''(t) + a^2 \lambda_n T_n(t) = 0 \\ T_n(0) = \varphi_n, T_n'(0) = 0 \end{cases}, T_n(t) = \varphi_n \cos a\sqrt{\lambda_n}t, \varphi_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l \varphi X_n dx \quad (9 \text{ 分})$$

$$u = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \varphi_n \cos a\sqrt{\lambda_n}t \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{l}x\right), \quad (10 \text{ 分})$$

三、(10 分) 设 $f(x) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} A_m J_2(\mu_m^{(2)}x)$, $A_m = \frac{2 \int_0^1 x(x^2+1)J_2(\mu_m^{(2)}x)dx}{[J_2'(\mu_m^{(2)})]^2}$ (4 分)

$$A_m = \frac{2}{[J_2'(\mu_m^{(2)})]^2} \left[\frac{1}{(\mu_m^{(2)})^4} \int_0^{\mu_m^{(2)}} t^3 J_2(t) dt + \frac{1}{(\mu_m^{(2)})^2} \int_0^{\mu_m^{(2)}} t J_2(t) dt \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{[J_2'(\mu_m^{(2)})]^2} \frac{1}{(\mu_m^{(2)})^2} [\mu_m^{(2)} J_3(\mu_m^{(2)}) - \int_0^{\mu_m^{(2)}} t^2 (t^{-1} J_1(t))' dt]$$

$$= \frac{2}{[J_2'(\mu_m^{(2)})]^2} \frac{1}{(\mu_m^{(2)})^2} [\mu_m^{(2)} J_3(\mu_m^{(2)}) - \mu_m^{(2)} J_1(\mu_m^{(2)}) + 2 \int_0^{\mu_m^{(2)}} J_1(t) dt]$$

$$= \frac{2}{[J_2'(\mu_m^{(2)})]^2} \frac{1}{(\mu_m^{(2)})^2} [\mu_m^{(2)} J_3(\mu_m^{(2)}) - \mu_m^{(2)} J_1(\mu_m^{(2)}) - 2J_0(\mu_m^{(2)}) + 2]$$

$$J_3 = -J_1 + \frac{4}{x} J_2, J_3(\mu_m^{(2)}) = -J_1(\mu_m^{(2)}), J_0 = -J_2 + \frac{2}{x} J_1, 2J_1(\mu_m^{(2)}) = \mu_m^{(2)} J_0(\mu_m^{(2)})$$

$$A_m = \frac{2}{[J_2'(\mu_m^{(2)})]^2} \frac{1}{(\mu_m^{(2)})^2} [-\mu_m^{(2)} J_1(\mu_m^{(2)}) - \mu_m^{(2)} J_1(\mu_m^{(2)}) - 2J_0(\mu_m^{(2)}) + 2]$$

$$= \frac{-4}{[J_2'(\mu_m^{(2)})]^2} \frac{1}{(\mu_m^{(2)})^2} [\mu_m^{(2)} J_1(\mu_m^{(2)}) + J_0(\mu_m^{(2)}) - 1]$$

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$$= \frac{-4}{[J_2'(\mu_m^{(2)})]^2} \frac{1}{(\mu_m^{(2)})^2} [(\mu_m^{(2)})^2 J_0(\mu_m^{(2)}) / 2 + J_0(\mu_m^{(2)}) - 1] \quad (8 \text{ 分})$$

$$f(x) = -4 \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{[J_2'(\mu_m^{(2)})]^2} \frac{1}{(\mu_m^{(2)})^2} [((\mu_m^{(2)})^2 / 2 + 1) J_0(\mu_m^{(2)}) - 1] J_2(\mu_m^{(2)} x) \quad (10 \text{ 分})$$

四、(10 分)取一点 $M_0(x_0, y_0), y_0 > 0$, 其对称点为 $M_1(x_0, -y_0)$ (2 分)

$$G(M, M_0) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \ln \frac{1}{r_{MM_0}} - \frac{1}{2\pi} \ln \frac{1}{r_{MM_1}} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \ln \frac{(x-x_0)^2 + (y+y_0)^2}{(x-x_0)^2 + (y-y_0)^2} \quad (5 \text{ 分})$$

$$\frac{\partial G(M, M_0)}{\partial n} \Big|_{y=0} = -\frac{\partial G(M, M_0)}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{4y_0}{(x-x_0)^2 + y_0^2}$$

$$u(M_0) = - \int_{y=0} \frac{\partial G(M, M_0)}{\partial n} \varphi(M) ds + \int_{y>0} G(M, M_0) f(M) dx dy \quad (10 \text{ 分})$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{y_0}{(x-x_0)^2 + y_0^2} \varphi(x) dx$$

五、(15 分)特征值和特征函数分别为 $\lambda_n = \left(\frac{n\pi}{l}\right)^2$, $X_n(x) = \cos(\sqrt{\lambda_n} x)$, $n \geq 0$, (5 分)

$$u = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} T_n(t) X_n(x), \varphi = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \varphi_n(t) X_n(x),$$

$$\varphi_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l \varphi X_n dx, \quad n > 0, \quad \varphi_0 = \frac{1}{l} \int_0^l \varphi dx$$

$$1 = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f_n(t) X_n(x), \quad f_n = \begin{cases} 1, n=0 \\ 0, n>0 \end{cases} \quad (10 \text{ 分})$$

$$\begin{cases} T_n'(t) + a^2 \lambda_n T_n(t) = f_n, & T_0(t) = t + \varphi_0, & T_n(t) = \varphi_n e^{-a^2 \sqrt{\lambda_n} t}, & n > 0 \\ T_n(0) = \varphi_n \end{cases}$$

$$u = t + \varphi_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \varphi_n e^{-a^2 \sqrt{\lambda_n} t} X_n(x), \quad (15 \text{ 分})$$

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