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(不卷) 课时: 32 考试时间: 2018年9月日

一、(6分/题×6题=36分)

1. 方程 $u_{tt}=a^2u_{xx},0\leq x\leq L$, 边界条件: u(0,t)=0,u(L,t)=0。 2. n 为偶数时是偶函数, n 为奇数时是奇函数。 3. $u_{t}=a^2(u_{xx}+u_{yy}+u_{zz})+f,f=f_0/c,$

4. 特征值
$$\lambda_n = (\frac{2n+1}{2})^2, n \ge 0$$
, 特征函数 $X_n(x) = \sin \frac{2n+1}{2} x, n \ge 0$ 5、 $\frac{9!!}{2^5} \sqrt{\pi}$ 。

6.
$$C_1 J_2(\sqrt{2}x) + C_2 N_2(\sqrt{2}x)$$

二、(10分)解:根据达朗贝尔公式

$$u = \frac{1}{2}[(x+\sqrt{2}t)^2 + 1 + (x-\sqrt{2}t)^2 + 1] + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \int_{x-\sqrt{2}t}^{x+\sqrt{2}t} e^x dx$$

$$= x^2 + 2t^2 + 1 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} [e^{x+\sqrt{2}t} - e^{x-\sqrt{2}t}]$$
(两式各 5 分)

三、(**10 分**)解:特征方程为 $\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} + t = 0 \\ x(0) = \tau \end{cases}$ (4 分),特征线为 $x + t^2/2 = \tau$,沿特征

线, 原问题转化为
$$\begin{cases} \frac{du}{dt} = 0\\ u(0) = u(x(0), 0) = \varphi(\tau) \end{cases}$$
 (4 分)

解得

$$u(t) = \varphi(\tau) = \varphi(x + t^2 / 2) \tag{2 \%}$$

四、($\mathbf{10}$ 分)解:根据对称法: $P_0(\xi,\eta) \in \Omega, P_1(-\xi,\eta)$ 是其对称点, (2分)

$$G(P, P_0) = \Gamma(P, P_0) - \Gamma(P, P_1) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \ln \frac{1}{r_{PR}} - \frac{1}{2\pi} \ln \frac{1}{r_{PR}}$$
(4 \(\frac{1}{27}\))

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\ln \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x-\xi)^2 + (y-\eta)^2}} - \ln \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x+\xi)^2 + (y-\eta)^2}} \right]$$
 (4 $\%$)

五、(10分)解:设

$$f(x) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} A_m J_0(\mu_m^{(0)} x) , \qquad (2 \, \text{f})$$

$$A_{m} = \frac{1}{\left[J_{0}'(\mu_{m}^{(0)})\right]^{2}} \int_{0}^{2} x J_{0}(\frac{\mu_{m}^{(0)}}{2}x) dx = \frac{4}{\left[J_{0}'(\mu_{m}^{(0)})\right]^{2}(\mu_{m}^{(0)})^{2}} \int_{0}^{\mu_{m}^{(1)}} x J_{0}(x) dx$$

$$= \frac{4}{\left[J_{0}'(\mu_{m}^{(0)})\right]^{2} \mu_{m}^{(0)}} J_{1}(\mu_{m}^{(0)})$$
(6 \(\frac{1}{2}\))

$$f(x) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\left[J_0'(\mu_m^{(0)})\right]^2 \mu_m^{(0)}} J_1(2\mu_m^{(0)}) J_0(\mu_m^{(0)} x)$$

$$= \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{J_1(\mu_m^{(0)}) \mu_m^{(0)}} J_0(\mu_m^{(0)} x)$$
(2 \(\frac{1}{2}\))

六. (10 分) 解: 设 u(x,t) = X(x)T(t), 代入方程 $u_{tt} - a^2u_{xx} = 0$ 得

$$X(x)T''(t) - a^2X''(x)T(t) = 0$$

$$\frac{T''(t)}{a^2T(t)} = \frac{X''(x)}{X(x)} = -\lambda$$

代入齐次边界条件得X(0) = 0,X'(l) = 0。该问题的特征值问题为

$$\begin{cases} X''(x) + \lambda X(x) = 0, 0 < x < l \\ X'(0) = 0, X(l) = 0 \end{cases}$$
 (5 \(\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{2}\)

特征值为
$$\lambda_n = \left(\frac{(2n+1)\pi}{2l}\right)^2$$
,特征函数为 $X_n(\mathbf{x}) = \sin\left(\frac{(2n+1)\pi}{2l}\mathbf{x}\right)$ 其中 $n \ge 0$

$$T''(t) + a^2 \lambda T = 0$$

$$T_{n}(t) = A\cos\sqrt{\lambda_{n}}t + B\sin\sqrt{\lambda_{n}}t \tag{3 }$$

$$u(x,t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (A_n \cos \sqrt{\lambda_n} t + B_n \sin \sqrt{\lambda_n} t) X_n(x)$$

$$\phi(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n X_n(x), 0 = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} B_n \sqrt{\lambda_n} X_n(x), \quad A_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l \varphi(x) X_n(x) dx, \quad \text{Bn=0}$$

$$u(x,t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \cos \sqrt{\lambda_n} t X_n(x)$$
 (2 \(\frac{\frac{1}}{2}\))

七、(14分) 解:易知对应的特征值问题为

$$\begin{cases} X''(x) + \lambda X(x) = 0, & 0 < x < l \\ X(0) = 0, & X'(l) = 0 \end{cases}$$

其解为
$$\lambda_n = \left(\frac{(2n+1)\pi}{2}\right)^2, X_n(x) = \sin\frac{(2n+1)\pi}{2}x, n \ge 0.$$
 (5分)

将自由项和初始条件按照特征函数系展开成傅里叶级数

$$f(x,t) = \sin \frac{\pi x}{l} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f_n X_n(x), \quad \varphi(x) = x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \varphi_n X_n(x),$$

$$f_0 = 1, f_n = 0 \quad (n \neq 0), \quad \varphi_n = 2 \int_0^1 \varphi(x) X_n(x) dx = \frac{2}{\lambda_n} (-1)^n,$$
 (4 $\frac{1}{2}$)

令 $u(x,t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} T_n(t) X_n(x)$ 并代入方程和初始条件得 $T_n(t)$ 满足下面的定解问题

$$\begin{cases} T_n'(t) + \lambda_n a^2 T_n(t) = f_n, t > 0 \\ T_n(0) = \varphi_n, \end{cases}$$

解得
$$T_n(t) = Ce^{-\lambda_n a^2 t} + \frac{f_n}{\lambda_n a^2}, \quad C = \varphi_n - \frac{f_n}{\lambda_n a^2}$$
 (4分)

于是
$$u(x,t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[(\varphi_n - \frac{1}{\lambda_n a^2}) e^{-\lambda_n a^2 t} + \frac{f_n}{\lambda_n a^2} \right] \sin \frac{(2n+1)\pi}{2} x \tag{1 分)}$$