# 淡江大學 航空太空工程學系研究所

## 高等工程數學

## 作業3

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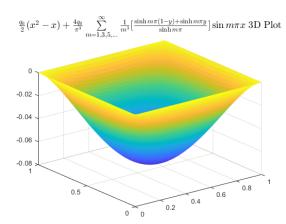
班級: 航太四 A

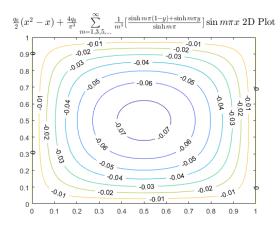
座號:6

#### #1(a)

```
clear;clc;close all
[x, y] = meshgrid(0:0.01:1,0:0.01:1);
len = size(x);
for i = 1:len(1)
  for j = 1:len(2)
     f = Q(m) (sinh((2*m-1)*pi*(1-y(i,j)))+sinh((2*m-1)*pi*y(i,j)))/sinh((2*m-1)*pi) ...
     *sin((2*m-1)*pi*x(i,j))/(2*m-1)^3;
     T(i,j) = (x(i,j)^2-x(i,j))/2 + 4/pi^3*limsum(f);
  end
end
figure()
surf(x,y,T, 'edgecolor', 'none')
title("\$\frac{q_0}{2}(x^2-x)+\frac{4q_0}{\pi^3}\sum_{m=1,3,5,...}...
"fontsize", 14, 'interpreter', 'latex')
figure()
contour(x,y,T,'ShowText','on')
title("\$frac{q_0}{2}(x^2-x)+frac{4q_0}{\pi^3}\sum_{m=1,3,5,...}...
"fontsize", 14, 'interpreter', 'latex')
```

......

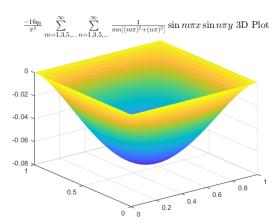


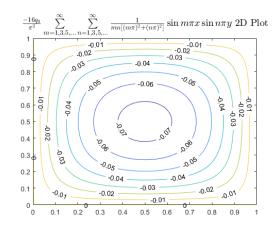


#### #1(b)

```
clear;clc;close all
[x, y] = meshgrid(0:0.01:1,0:0.01:1);
len = size(x);
for i = 1:len(1)
    for j = 1:len(2)
        tamp = 0;
        f = Q(n,m) \sin((2*m-1)*pi*x(i,j))*sin((2*n-1)*pi*y(i,j))/((2*m-1)*(2*n-1) ...
        *(((2*m-1)*pi)^2+((2*n-1)*pi)^2));
        for n = 1:100
            for m = 1:100
                tamp = tamp + f(n,m);
            end
        end
        T(i,j) = -16/pi^2*tamp;
    end
end
figure()
surf(x,y,T, 'edgecolor', 'none')
\label{limits-{infty}_{m=1,3,5,...}\sum\limits ...} $$ title("$\frac{-16q_0}{\pi^2}\sum_{m=1,3,5,...}\sum\limits .... $$
^{\infty}_{n=1,3,5,...}\frac{1}{mn[(m\pi)^2+(n\pi)^2]}\sin{m\pi x}\sin{n\pi y}$ 3D Plot" ...
, "fontsize", 14, "interpreter", "latex")
figure()
contour(x,y,T,'ShowText','on')
title("\$\frac{-16q_0}{\pi^2}\sum_{m=1,3,5,...}\sum_{m=1,3,5,...}
{\tilde{1}}_{mn[(m\pi)^2+(n\pi)^2]}\sin{m\pi x}\sin{n\pi y} 2D Plot" ...
, "fontsize", 14, "interpreter", "latex")
```

.....

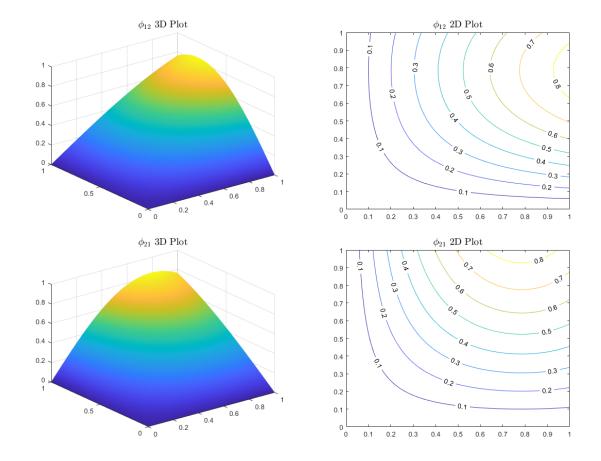




### #2(a)

```
clear;clc;close all
[x, y] = meshgrid(0:0.01:1,0:0.01:1);
phi_12 = sin(1*x).*sin(2*y);
phi_21 = sin(2*x).*sin(1*y);
phi_13 = sin(1*x).*sin(3*y);
phi_31 = sin(3*x).*sin(1*y);
figure()
surf(x,y,phi_12, 'edgecolor', 'none')
title("$\phi_{12}$ 3D Plot", "fontsize", 14, "interpreter", "latex")
figure()
surf(x,y,phi_21, 'edgecolor', 'none')
title("$\phi_{21}$ 3D Plot", "fontsize", 14, "interpreter", "latex")
figure()
contour(x,y,phi_12,'ShowText','on')
title("$\phi_{12}$ 2D Plot", "fontsize", 14, "interpreter", "latex")
figure()
contour(x,y,phi_21,'ShowText','on')
title("$\phi_{21}$ 2D Plot", "fontsize", 14, "interpreter", "latex")
```

......



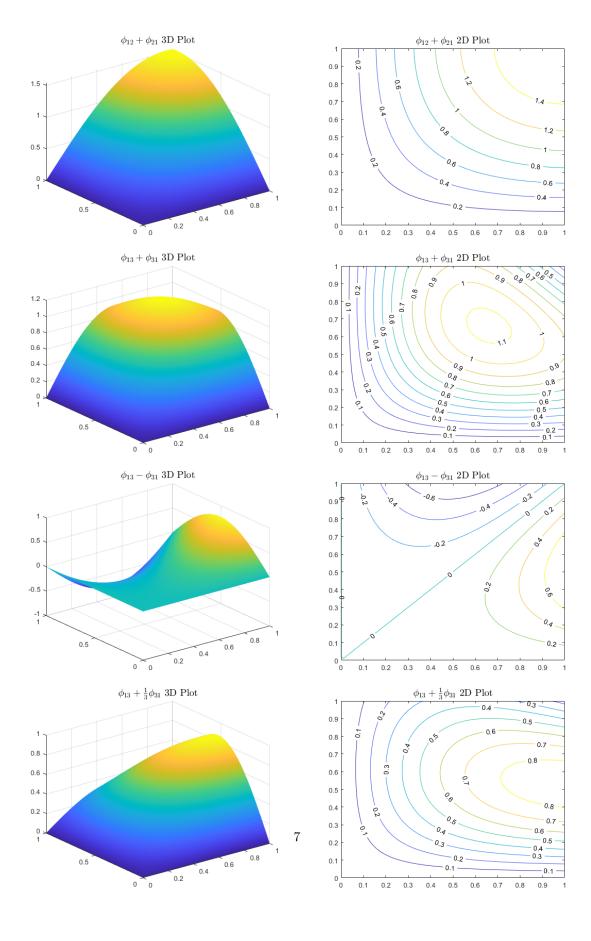
### #2(b)(c)(d)(e)

```
clear;clc;close all
[x, y] = meshgrid(0:0.01:1,0:0.01:1);
phi_12 = sin(1*x).*sin(2*y);
phi_21 = sin(2*x).*sin(1*y);
phi_13 = sin(1*x).*sin(3*y);
phi_31 = sin(3*x).*sin(1*y);

figure()
surf(x,y,phi_12+phi_21, 'edgecolor', 'none')
title("$\phi_{12}+\phi_{21}$ 3D Plot", "fontsize", 14, "interpreter", "latex")
figure()
surf(x,y,phi_13+phi_31, 'edgecolor', 'none')
title("$\phi_{13}+\phi_{31}$ 3D Plot", "fontsize", 14, "interpreter", "latex")
```

```
figure()
surf(x,y,phi_13-phi_31, 'edgecolor', 'none')
title("$\phi_{13}-\phi_{31}$ 3D Plot", "fontsize", 14, "interpreter", "latex")
figure()
surf(x,y,phi_13+phi_31/3, 'edgecolor', 'none')
title("$\phi_{13}+\frac{1}{3}\phi_{31}$ 3D Plot", "fontsize", 14, "interpreter", "latex")
figure()
contour(x,y,phi_12+phi_21,'ShowText','on')
title("$\phi_{12}+\phi_{21}$ 2D Plot", "fontsize", 14, "interpreter", "latex")
figure()
contour(x,y,phi_13+phi_31,'ShowText','on')
title("$\phi_{13}+\phi_{31}$ 2D Plot", "fontsize", 14, "interpreter", "latex")
contour(x,y,phi_13-phi_31,'ShowText','on')
title("$\phi_{13}-\phi_{31}$ 2D Plot", "fontsize", 14, "interpreter", "latex")
figure()
contour(x,y,phi_13+phi_31/3,'ShowText','on')
title("$\phi_{13}+\frac{1}{3}\phi_{31}$ 2D Plot", "fontsize", 14, "interpreter", "latex")
```

.....



```
#3
```

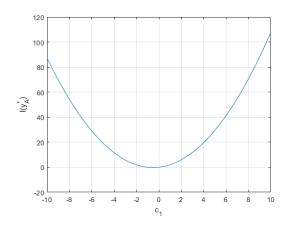
```
clear;clc;close all
syms c1 x y(x)
y = c1*x*(pi/2-x);
I = int(2*x*y-y^2+diff(y,x)^2, x, 0, pi/2);

c1_ = -10:0.01:10;
I_ = double(subs(I, c1, c1_));

plot(c1_, I_)
xlabel("c_1"); ylabel("I(y^*_A)")
grid()

[min_I, index] = min(I_);
min_c1 = c1_(index);
fprintf("When c1=%.2f, I(yA) have the minimum value is %.4f\n", min_c1, min_I)
```

When c1=-0.52, I(yA) have the minimum value is -0.2645



#4

#4.
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[ P(x) \frac{dy}{dx} \right] + \lambda \sigma'(x) y(x) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow P(x) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dP(x)}{dx} \frac{dy}{dx} + \lambda \sigma'(x) y(x) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \chi \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{\lambda}{2} y(x) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow P(x) = x , \frac{dP}{dx} = 1 , or (x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\chi = \frac{\int_{1}^{2} \chi \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^{2} dx}{\int_{1}^{2} \frac{1}{\chi} y^{2}(x) dx}$$

$$y_{A}(x) = (x-1)(2-x) = -x^{2}+3x-2$$

$$\frac{dy_A}{dx} = -2x+3$$

$$\widetilde{\chi}_{1} = \frac{\int_{1}^{2} \chi \left(-3 \times 43\right)^{2} dx}{\int_{1}^{2} \frac{1}{\chi} \left(-\chi^{2} + 3 \times -3\right)^{2} dx}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{32.(349)}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{32.(349)$$

Let 
$$Z = l_n \times \frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\chi \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{\chi}{x} y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \chi \left( \frac{1}{2^2} \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial z^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} \frac{\partial y}{\partial z} \right) + \frac{1}{2^2} \frac{\partial y}{\partial z} + \frac{2}{2^2} \frac{\partial y}{\partial z} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\chi} \frac{d^2y}{dz^2} - \frac{dy}{\chi} + \frac{1}{\chi} \frac{dy}{dz} + \frac{\chi}{\chi} y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} \frac{d^2y}{dz^2} + \frac{\lambda}{x} y = 0$$

$$\chi$$
.  $\Rightarrow \frac{d^2y}{dz^2} + \chi y = 0$ 

$$y(z) = c_1 as \sqrt{\lambda} z + c_2 sm \sqrt{\lambda} z$$

$$\int_{1}^{2} \chi \left(-2\chi + 3\right)^{2} d\chi = \int_{1}^{2} 4\chi^{3} - 12\chi^{2} + 9\chi d\chi$$

$$= \chi^{4} - 4\chi^{3} + \frac{9}{2}\chi^{2} \Big|_{1}^{2}$$

$$= \left(16 - 32 + 18\right) - \left(1 - 4 + \frac{9}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= (16-32+18)-(1-4+\frac{9}{2})=\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\int_{1}^{2} \frac{1}{\pi} \left(-\chi^{2}+3\chi-2\right)^{2} d\chi$$

$$= \int_{1}^{2} \chi^{3} - 6\chi^{2} + 13\chi - 12 + \frac{4}{\chi} d\chi$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \chi^{4} - 3 \chi^{3} + \frac{13}{2} \chi^{2} - 12 \chi + 4 \int_{\Lambda} \chi \bigg|_{\Lambda}^{2}$$

= 
$$(4-16+26-24+\int_{0}^{13}(6)-(\frac{1}{4}-2+\frac{13}{2}-12+0)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dz} \frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{1}{x} \frac{dy}{dz}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dz^2} = \frac{1}{x} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x} \frac{dy}{dz}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{d(y)}{dx}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\chi^2} \frac{d^2y}{d\overline{z}^2} - \frac{1}{\chi^2} \frac{dy}{d\overline{z}}$$

from B.C.  

$$\mathcal{Y}(1) = G \cos(\sqrt{\lambda} \cdot 0) + G \sin(\sqrt{\lambda} \cdot 0) = 0 \implies C_1 = 0$$

$$\mathcal{Y}(2) = G_2 \sin(\sqrt{\lambda} \cdot \ln^2) = 0 \implies \sin(\sqrt{\lambda} \cdot \ln^2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{\lambda} \ln 2 = N\pi L$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_{n} = \left(\frac{n\pi}{\ln 2}\right)^{2}, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$\lambda_{1} = \left(\frac{\pi}{\ln 2}\right)^{2} = 20, 5423 \text{ m}$$

```
#5
```

```
clear;clc;close all
y0 = 0:0.01:1;
x1 = y0.*acosh(1./y0);

figure()
plot(x1,y0)
xlabel("x_1"); ylabel("y_0")
grid()

A = pi*y0.^2.*(sinh(2*x1./y0)+2*x1./y0);

figure()
plot(x1,A)
xlabel("x_1"); ylabel("A_min")
grid()
```

