

Bài Tập Về Nhà lần 16.

Sách Poincaré - Rubinstein, Trang 204 - 205.

7.4

$$\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 0 < x, y < \pi \\ u(x, 0) = u(x, \pi) = 1 & 0 < x \leq \pi \\ u(0, y) = u(\pi, y) = 0 & 0 < y < \pi \\ \varphi_1(x) = u(x, \pi) = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & \boxed{\Delta u = 0} & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\varphi_0(x) = u(x, 0) = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} u_{xx} + u_{yy} = \Delta u = 0 & 0 < x, y < \pi \\ u(x, 0) = u(x, \pi) = u(0, y) = u(\pi, y) = 0 & 0 \leq y \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

→ Ta có bài toán Sturm-Liouville.

$$\begin{cases} X'' - \text{const } X = 0 \\ X(0) = X(\pi) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{const} = -n^2 \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$X_n(x) = \sin(n\pi x) \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$Y_m(y) = a_m \sinh(ny) + b_m \sinh(n(\pi - y))$$

→ (hữu nghiệm của bài toán có dạng

$$u(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin(n\pi x) (a_n \sinh(ny) + b_n \sinh(n(\pi - y)))$$

$$u(x, 0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin(n\pi x) \cdot b_n \sinh(n\pi) = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow b_n &= \frac{2}{\pi \sinh(n\pi)} \int_0^{\pi} \sin(n\pi x) dx \\ &= \frac{-2}{n\pi \sinh(n\pi)} \cos(n\pi x) \Big|_0^{\pi} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{2}{n\pi \sinh(n\pi)} (1 - \cos(n\pi))$$

$$u(x, \pi) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin(nx) a_n \sinh(n\pi) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow a_n = \frac{2}{\pi \sinh(n\pi)} \int_0^{\pi} \sin(nx) dx = \frac{2}{\pi \sinh(n\pi)} (1 - \cos(n\pi))$$

$$\Rightarrow u(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2 \sin(nx)}{n\pi \sinh(n\pi)} (1 - \cos(n\pi)) (\sinh(ny) + \sinh(n(\pi - y)))$$

78

$$\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0 & 0 < x < \pi, 0 < y < \pi \\ u(x, 0) = u(x, \pi) = 0 & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \\ u(0, y) = 0 & 0 \leq y \leq \pi \\ u(\pi, y) = \sin y & 0 \leq y \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & 0 & \\ \psi_0(y) = 0 & \boxed{\Delta u = 0} & \psi_1(y) = \sin y \\ & 0 & \end{array}$$

$$\text{Ta} \quad \begin{cases} \Delta u = 0 & 0 < x, y < \pi \\ u(x, 0) = u(x, \pi) = 0 & 0 < x \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

\Rightarrow Ta có bài toán Sturm-Liouville.

$$\begin{cases} Y'' + \cos x Y = 0 \\ Y(0) = Y(\pi) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow \cos x = n^2 \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$Y_n(y) = \sin(ny) \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$X_n(x) = a_n \sinh(nx) + b_n \sinh(n(\pi-x)) \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

\rightarrow Chuỗi nghiệm

$$u(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin(ny) (a_n \sinh(nx) + b_n \sinh(n(\pi-x)))$$

$$u(0, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin(ny) b_n \sinh(n\pi) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow b_n = 0 \quad \forall n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$u(\pi, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin(ny) a_n \sinh(n\pi) = \sin y$$

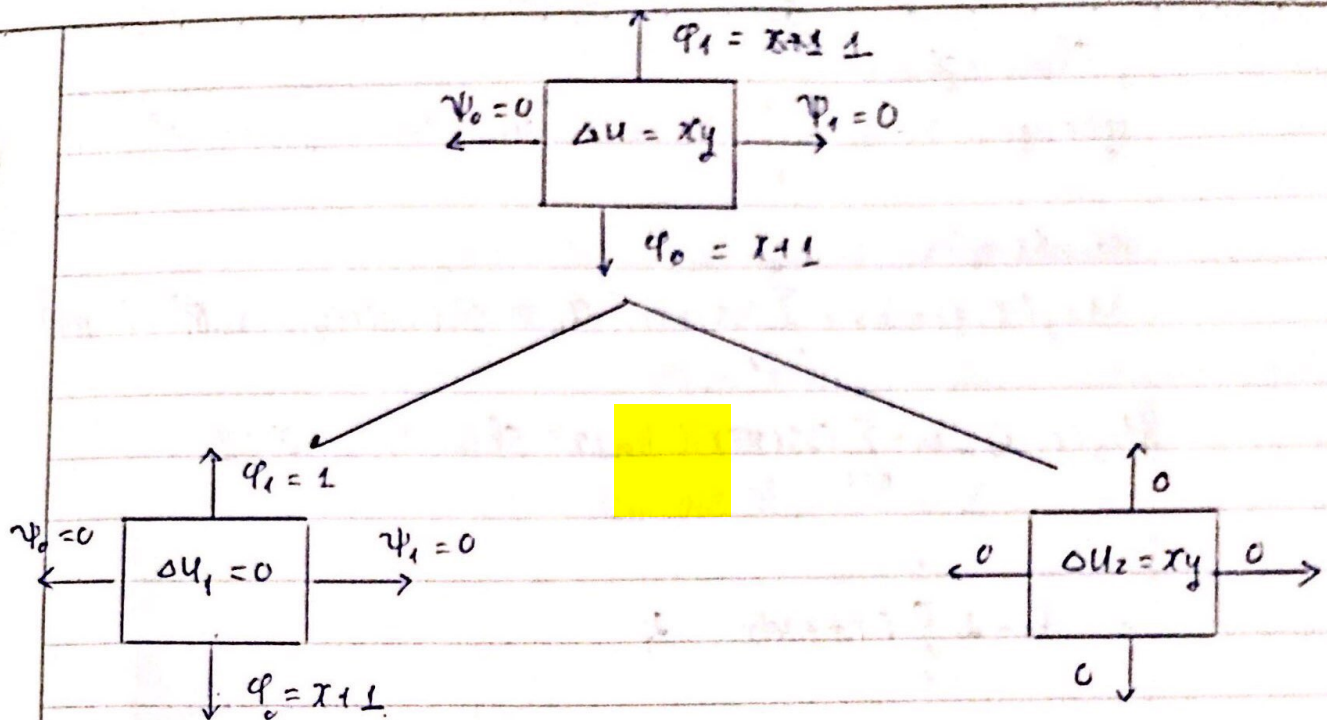
\rightarrow Tìm chuỗi hệ số, ta được

$$\begin{cases} a_1 = \sinh^{-1}(n\pi) \\ a_n = 0 \quad \forall n \neq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow u(x, y) = \frac{\sin y \sinh x}{\sinh(\pi)}$$

(Câu 2. Lý (a) Đề 4-GK-K63TH)

$$\begin{cases} u_{xx} + u_{yy} = xy & -1 < x, y < 1 \\ u_x(-1, y) = u_x(1, y) = 0 & -1 \leq y \leq 1 \\ u_y(x, -1) = x+1, u_y(x, 1) = 1 & -1 \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$



Ta chia bài toán ban đầu thành 2 bài toán như sau như thế' $u = u_1 + u_2$
+) Xét bài toán 1

$$\Delta u_1 = 0, \quad -1 < x, y < 1 \quad (1)$$

$$u_1(-1, y) = u_1(1, y) = 0 \quad -1 \leq y \leq 1 \quad (2)$$

$$u_{1y}(x, -1) = x+1, \quad u_{1y}(x, 1) = 1 \quad -1 \leq x \leq 1 \quad (3)$$

Ta xác định cơ sở của \square gần nguyên của bài toán (1), (2) } gần các trục dạng $u_1(x, y) = X(x)Y(y)$

$$\text{Do } \Delta u_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{X''}{X} = -\frac{Y''}{Y} = \text{const.}$$

$$u_{1x}(-1, y) = X'(-1)Y(y) = 0 \rightarrow X'(-1) = 0$$

$$u_{1x}(1, y) = X'(1)Y(y) = 0 \rightarrow X'(1) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \text{BT Sturm - Liouville.} \quad \begin{cases} X'' - \text{const} X = 0 \\ X'(0) = X'(-1) = X'(1) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$+) \text{const} = 0 \Rightarrow X_0(x) = 1 \rightarrow Y_0(y) = a_0 + b_0 y.$$

$$-) \text{const} = -(n\pi)^2 \rightarrow X_n(x) = \cos(n\pi x) \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{Y''}{Y} = -(n\pi)^2 \rightarrow Y = \sum_n a_n \cosh(n\pi(1+y)) + \sum_n b_n \cosh(n\pi(1-y)), \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$\rightarrow U_1(x, y) =$$

\rightarrow Chuỗi nghiệm

$$U_1(x, y) = a_0 + b_0 y + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \cos(n\pi x) [a_n (\cosh(n\pi(1+y)) + b_n (\cosh(n\pi(1-y))))]$$

$$U_{1y}(x, y) = b_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \cos(n\pi x) [a_n \pi \sinh(n\pi(1+y)) - b_n \pi \sinh(n\pi(1-y))]$$

$$U_{1y}(x, 1) = b_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \cos(n\pi x) \cdot a_n \pi \sinh(2n\pi) = 1$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} b_0 = 1 \\ a_n = 0 \quad \forall n = 1, 2, 3, \dots \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow U_{1y}(x, -1) = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} -\cos(n\pi x) b_n \pi \sinh(2n\pi) = x + 1$$

$$\rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \cos(n\pi x) - b_n \pi \sinh(2n\pi) = x$$

$$\Rightarrow b_n = \frac{-1}{\pi \sinh(2n\pi)} \int_0^1 x \cos(n\pi x) dx = 0$$

(Do $f(x) = x \cos(n\pi x)$ là hàm lẻ.)

$$\Rightarrow U_1(x, y) = a_0 + y$$

+) Xét bài toán 2.

$$\begin{cases} \Delta U_2 = a xy \\ U_{2x}(-1, y) = U_{2x}(1, y) = 0 \\ U_{2y}(x, -1) = U_{2y}(x, 1) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Ta có bài toán Sturm-Liouville} \begin{cases} \Delta U_2 = \text{const} U_2 \\ x'' y + x y'' = \text{const} xy \\ x'(1) = x'(-1) = 0 \\ y'(1) = y'(-1) = 0 \end{cases}$$

KOKUYO

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} X'' - \lambda_1 X = 0, & X'(-1) = X'(1) = 0 \\ Y'' - \lambda_2 Y = 0, & Y'(-1) = Y'(1) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\lambda_{10} = 0, \quad X_0(x) = 1$$

$$\lambda_{1n} = -(n\pi)^2, \quad X_n(x) = \cos(n\pi x) \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$\lambda_{20} = 0, \quad Y_0(y) = 1$$

$$\lambda_{2m} = -(m\pi)^2, \quad Y_m(y) = \cos(m\pi y) \quad m = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$\rightarrow \text{const} = \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 = 0, \quad n = 0$$

$$[-(n^2 + m^2)\pi^2] \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

\rightarrow Chuỗi nghiệm

$$u_2(x, y) = (a_0 + b_0 x) + (c_0 + d_0 y) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} a_{nm} \cos(n\pi x) \cos(m\pi y)$$