

$$3(1) \begin{cases} u_t = a^2 u_{xx} & (0 < x < l, t > 0) \\ u(t, 0) = u(t, l) = 0 \\ u(0, x) = \delta(x - \frac{l}{2}) & (0 < \frac{l}{2} < l) \end{cases}$$

令 $u = T(t)X(x)$, 则:

$$T'X = a^2 TX''$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} T' + \lambda a^2 T = 0 \\ X'' + \lambda X = 0 \end{cases}$$

边界条件为: $X(0) = X(l) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} X'' + \lambda X = 0 \\ X(0) = X(l) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_n = \left(\frac{n\pi}{l}\right)^2, n = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$X_n = C_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x$$

\Rightarrow 将 λ_n 代入 $(T' + \lambda a^2 T = 0)$ 得:

$$T_n = D_n e^{-\left(\frac{n\pi}{l}\right)^2 a^2 t}$$

$$\therefore u = \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} C_n e^{-\left(\frac{n\pi}{l}\right)^2 a^2 t} \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x$$

代入 $u(0, x) = \delta(x - \frac{l}{2})$ 得:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} C_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x = \delta(x - \frac{l}{2})$$

$$\therefore C_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l \delta(x - \frac{l}{2}) \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x dx = \frac{2}{l} \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} \frac{l}{2}$$

$$\therefore u(t, x) = \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{2}{l} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{l} \frac{l}{2}\right) e^{-\left(\frac{n\pi}{l}\right)^2 a^2 t} \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x$$

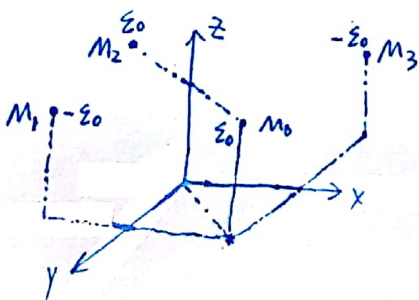
$$6(1) \Delta G = -\delta(x - x_0, y - y_0, z - z_0)$$

$$G|_{x=0} = G|_{y=0} = 0$$

分别在 $(-x_0, y_0, z_0)$ 设置 $-\varepsilon_0$, 在 $(x_0, -y_0, z_0)$ 设置 $-\varepsilon_0$, 在 $(-x_0, -y_0, z_0)$ 设置 ε_0 作为镜像.

$$\therefore G = \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{r(m, m_0)} - \frac{1}{r(m, m_1)} + \frac{1}{r(m, m_2)} - \frac{1}{r(m, m_3)} \right]$$

$$m_0(x_0, y_0, z_0), m_1(-x_0, y_0, z_0), m_2(-x_0, -y_0, z_0), m_3(x_0, -y_0, z_0)$$



$$8. \begin{cases} u_t = a^2 u_{xx} + bu \\ u(0, x, y, z) = \delta(x, y, z) \end{cases}$$

$u_t = Lu$ 型柯西问题基本解, P330

解: 令 $\bar{u} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} u(t, \xi, y, z) e^{i\xi x} d\xi$

$$\therefore \begin{cases} \frac{d\bar{u}}{dt} = a^2 (-i\xi)^2 \bar{u} + b\bar{u} \\ \bar{u}|_{t=0} = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore \bar{u} = \exp\{-a^2 \xi^2 t + bt\}$$

$$\therefore u(t, x, y, z) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \exp\{-a^2 \lambda^2 t + bt\} \exp\{-i\lambda x\} d\lambda$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \exp\{bt\} \exp\{-a^2 \lambda^2 t - i\lambda x\} d\lambda$$

$$= \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{\pi t}} \exp\left\{-\frac{x^2}{4a^2 t} + bt\right\}$$

