?
?
??
$_1, x_2)^T \in^2_+ :=$
$\{(y_1, y_2)^T \in^2 :$
$y_2 >$
$0\}_1(x), u_2(x)) \in^2$
´e
λ
μ
$>$
$0, \mu >$
0
ρ
$\omega >$
0
$\nabla \cdot$
$\sigma(u(x)) +^2$
$u(x) =$
$f(x) x \sigma(u) \in^{2\times 2}$
$(u) \in^{2\times 2}$
$\sigma(u) =$
$2\mu(u) +$
$\lambda \div$
$u,$
$(u) =$
$\frac{1}{2}(u +$
$(u)^T). \in^{2\times 2}$
$\rho =$
1
$\Delta_e u :=$
$(\lambda +$
$\mu) \nabla \div$
$u +$
$\mu \Delta u \Delta_e u(x) =$
$\nabla \cdot$
$\sigma(u(x))$
$\Delta_e u(x) +$
$\rho\, \omega^2 u(x) =$
$-f[\mathbf{?}, \mathbf{?}], \subset^2_+$
x_s
$q \in$
R^2
$u_q(x, x_s)$
$\Delta_e u_q(x, x_s) +$
$\omega^2 u_q(x, x_s) =$
$-\delta_{x_s}(x)^2_+ \bar{D},$
$u_q(x, x_s) =$
$0_D,$
$\sigma(u_q(x, x_s)) e_2 =$
$0_{0,\, D}$
$\nu(x)$
$_0 =$
$\{(x_1, x_2)^T \in^2 :$
$x_2 =$
$0\}^2_+$
e_i
x_i
$i =$
$1, 2$
(x, y)
$_0$
$(x, y) q$
$\Delta_e[(x; y) q] +$
$\omega^2[(x, y) q] =$
$-\delta_y(x) q^2_+,$
$\sigma((x, y) q) e_2 =$
$0 \Gamma_0, Neumann Green^i_q(x, x_s) =$
$(x, x_s) q$
$u^s_q(x_r, x_s) =$
$u_q(x_r, x_s) -$
$(x_r, x_s) q, x_r \in_0$
$\Delta_e u^s_q(x, x_s) +$
$\omega^2 u^s_q(x, x_s) =$
$0^2_+ \bar{D},$
$u^s_q(x, x_s) =$
$-(x, x_s) q_D,$
$\sigma(u^s_q(x, x_s)) e_2 =$
$0_0, (\mathbf{??}) -$
$(\mathbf{??})^s(x)$
$u^s_s =$
$\frac{1}{k_s^2} \nabla \times$
$\nabla \times$
u^s_s