

### 3.

长为 $l$ 的均匀弦, 两端点固定, 在距离一段( $x = 0$ ) $b$ 处拨离平衡位置 $h$ 后放开, 求此弦的微小横振动.

列出方程

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

令 $u = X(x)T(t)$ , 分离变量

$$\frac{X''}{X} = \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{T''}{T} = -\lambda$$

得到方程

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

由边界条件得到固有值问题

$$X(0) = X(l) = 0$$

由S-L定理,  $\lambda$ 非负. 设 $\lambda = \omega^2$ , 解出通解为

$$X = A \sin \omega x + B \cos \omega x$$

带入固有值问题

$$\begin{cases} X(0) = 0 \Rightarrow B = 0 \\ X(l) = 0 \Rightarrow A \sin \omega l + B \cos \omega l = 0 \end{cases}$$

得到

$$\begin{aligned} \sin \omega l &= 0 \\ \omega l &= n\pi & n &= 0, 1, 2, \dots \\ \omega &= \frac{n\pi}{l} & n &= 0, 1, 2, \dots \end{aligned}$$

解出

$$X_n = \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x \quad \lambda = \frac{n^2 \pi^2}{l^2} \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

注意 $n = 0$ 时得到零解, 舍去. 将 $\lambda$ 带入解出 $T$ ,

$$T_n = C_n \sin \frac{n\pi a}{l} t + D_n \cos \frac{n\pi a}{l} t$$

得到通解为

$$u(t, x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (C_n \sin \frac{n\pi a}{l} t + D_n \cos \frac{n\pi a}{l} t) \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x$$

带入初值条件得到

$$u_t(0, x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n\pi a}{l} C_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x = 0 \Rightarrow C_n = 0$$

$$u(0, x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} D_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x = \begin{cases} \frac{h}{b} x & 0 < x \leq b \\ \frac{h}{b-l}(x-l) & b < x \leq l \end{cases}$$

则  $D_n$  为

$$D_n \int_0^l \sin^2 \frac{n\pi}{l} x dx = \int_0^b \frac{h}{b} x \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x dx + \int_b^l \frac{h}{b-l}(x-l) \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x dx$$

$$D_n = \frac{2hl^2 \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} b}{b(l-b)\pi^2 n^2}$$

得到解为

$$u(t, x) = \frac{2hl^2}{b(l-b)\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} b \cos \frac{n\pi a}{l} t \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x$$

## 6.

边长为  $l_1$  和  $l_2$  的矩形薄膜, 长为  $l_1$  的两边固定, 另两边自由, 求此薄膜的固有振动.

列出方程

$$\begin{cases} u_{tt} = a^2 \nabla^2 u & t > 0, 0 < x < l_1, 0 < y < l_2 \\ u|_{y=0} = u|_{y=l_2} = 0 \\ u_x|_{x=0} = u_x|_{x=l_1} = 0 \end{cases}$$

分离变量  $u = X(x)Y(y)T(t)$ , 得到方程组

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{T''}{T} = \frac{X''}{X} + \frac{Y''}{Y} \\ Y(0) = Y(l_2) = 0 \\ X'(0) = X'(l_1) = 0 \end{cases}$$

得到两个固有值问题

$$\begin{cases} X'' + \omega^2 X = 0 \\ X'(0) = X'(l_1) = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} Y'' + \gamma^2 Y = 0 \\ Y(0) = Y(l_2) = 0 \end{cases}$$

分别解得

$$X_n = \cos \frac{m\pi}{l_1} x \quad \omega = \frac{m\pi}{l_1} \quad m = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$Y_n = \sin \frac{n\pi}{l_2} y \quad \gamma = \frac{n\pi}{l_2} \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

得到  $T$  满足方程

$$T'' + \left[ \left( \frac{m}{l_1} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{n}{l_2} \right)^2 \right] a^2 \pi^2 T = 0$$

解得

$$T_{mn} = C_{mn} \cos \sqrt{\left( \frac{m}{l_1} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{n}{l_2} \right)^2} a\pi t + D_{mn} \sin \sqrt{\left( \frac{m}{l_1} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{n}{l_2} \right)^2} a\pi t$$

得到解

$$u_{mn}(t, x, y) = \left[ C_{mn} \cos \sqrt{\left( \frac{m}{l_1} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{n}{l_2} \right)^2} a\pi t + D_{mn} \sin \sqrt{\left( \frac{m}{l_1} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{n}{l_2} \right)^2} a\pi t \right] \cos \frac{m\pi}{l_1} x \sin \frac{n\pi}{l_2} y \quad n \neq 0$$

## 7.

半径为 $a$ 的无限长 $(-\infty < z < +\infty)$ 的圆柱体内无自由电荷分布, 已知圆柱侧面电位如下, 求圆柱内部点位分布

$$(1)u|_{r=a} = A \cos \theta; \quad (2)u|_{r=a} = A + B \sin \theta; \quad (3)u|_{r=a} = \sin 2\theta \cos \theta$$

列出方程, 注意方程与 $z$ 无关

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{r} \partial_r (r \partial_r u) + \frac{1}{r^2} \partial_\theta^2 u = 0 & 0 < r < a \\ u|_{\theta=0} = u|_{\theta=2\pi} \end{cases}$$

分离变量, 得到

$$\begin{cases} \frac{rR' + r^2 R''}{R} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\Theta''}{\Theta} = 0 \\ \Theta(0) = \Theta(2\pi) \end{cases}$$

得到固有值问题

$$\begin{cases} \Theta'' + \omega^2 \Theta = 0 \\ \Theta(0) = \Theta(2\pi) \end{cases}$$

解得

$$\Theta(\theta) = A_n \cos n\theta + B_n \sin n\theta \quad \omega = n$$

得到 $R$ 满足方程

$$r^2 R'' + rR' - n^2 R = 0$$

这是个欧拉方程, 用 $t = \ln r$ 代换, 得到

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} R - n^2 R = 0$$

注意讨论 $n = 0$ , 得到解

$$R = \begin{cases} C_n e^{nt} + D_n e^{-nt} = C_n r^n + \frac{D_n}{r^n} & n \neq 0 \\ C_0 t + D_0 = C_0 \ln r + D_0 \end{cases}$$

已知 $r \rightarrow 0$ 时电势不发散, 舍去发散部分, 得到通解

$$u(r, \theta) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} r^n (A_n \cos n\theta + B_n \sin n\theta)$$

分别带入边界条件, 得到解

(1)

$$u(a, \theta) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^n (A_n \cos n\theta + B_n \sin n\theta) = A \cos \theta$$

比对系数, 得到

$$A_1 = \frac{A}{a} \quad \text{其余为 } 0$$

得到解

$$u(r, \theta) = A \frac{r}{a} \cos \theta$$

(2)

$$u(a, \theta) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^n (A_n \cos n\theta + B_n \sin n\theta) = A + B \sin \theta$$

比对系数, 得到

$$A_0 = A \quad B_1 = \frac{B}{a}$$

得到解

$$u(r, \theta) = A + B \frac{r}{a} \sin \theta$$

(3)

$$\begin{aligned} u(a, \theta) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^n (A_n \cos n\theta + B_n \sin n\theta) \\ &= \sin 2\theta \cos \theta \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta + \frac{1}{2} \sin 3\theta \end{aligned}$$

比对系数, 得到解

$$u(r, \theta) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{r}{a} \sin \theta + \frac{1}{2} \frac{r^3}{a^3} \sin 3\theta$$

## 9. 解下列定解问题

(1)

$$\begin{cases} u_t = a^2 u_{xx} & t > 0, 0 < x < 2l \\ u_x(t, 0) = u_x(t, 2l) = 0 \\ u(0, x) = \varphi(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2A} & |x - l| < A < l \\ 0 & \text{其余 } x \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

求解  $u(t, x)$ , 并讨论当  $t \rightarrow +\infty$  时及  $A \rightarrow 0$  时解的极限

分离变量得到方程

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{T'}{T} = \frac{X''}{X} \\ X'(0) = X'(2l) = 0 \end{cases}$$

得到固有值问题

$$\begin{cases} X'' + \omega^2 X = 0 \\ X'(0) = X'(2l) = 0 \end{cases}$$

解得

$$X_n = \cos \frac{m\pi}{2l} x \quad \omega = \frac{m\pi}{2l} \quad m = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

得到  $T$  满足方程

$$T' + \left( \frac{m\pi a}{2l} \right)^2 T = 0$$

注意讨论  $m = 0$ . 解得

$$T_n = \exp \left[ - \left( \frac{m\pi a}{2l} \right)^2 t \right]$$

得到通解

$$u(t, x) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} C_m \cos \frac{m\pi}{2l} x \exp \left[ - \left( \frac{m\pi a}{2l} \right)^2 t \right]$$

带入初值条件

$$u(0, x) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} C_m \cos \frac{m\pi}{2l} x = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2A} & l - A < x < l + A \\ 0 & \text{其余 } x \end{cases}$$

注意讨论  $m = 0$ , 得到系数

$$C_m \int_0^{2l} \cos^2 \frac{m\pi}{2l} x dx = \int_{l-A}^{l+A} \frac{1}{2A} \cos \frac{m\pi}{2l} x dx$$
$$C_m = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{m\pi A} \cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi A}{2l}\right) & n \neq 0 \\ \frac{1}{2l} & n = 0 \end{cases}$$

得到通解

$$u(t, x) = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{2l}{m\pi A} \cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi A}{2l}\right) \exp \left[ - \left( \frac{m\pi a}{2l} \right)^2 t \right] \cos \frac{m\pi}{2l} x$$

注意  $m$  为奇数时,  $\cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{2}\right)$  为 0, 设  $n = 2m$ , 得到解

$$u(t, x) = \frac{1}{2l} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n\pi A} (-1)^n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi A}{l}\right) \exp \left[ - \left( \frac{n\pi a}{l} \right)^2 t \right] \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x$$

取极限, 得到

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} u(t, x) = \frac{1}{2l} \quad \lim_{A \rightarrow \infty} u(t, x) = \frac{1}{2l} + \frac{1}{l} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \exp \left[ - \left( \frac{n\pi a}{l} \right)^2 t \right] \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x$$

(3)

$$\begin{cases} u_{tt} + 2hu_t = a^2 u_{xx} & t > 0, 0 < x < l, h \text{ 为常数}, 0 < h < \frac{\pi a}{l} \\ u(t, 0) = u(t, l) = 0 \\ u(0, x) = \varphi(x) \quad u_t(0, x) = \psi(x) \end{cases}$$

分离变量得到方程

$$\begin{cases} \frac{T'' + 2hT'}{T} = a^2 \frac{X''}{X} \\ X(0) = X(l) = 0 \end{cases}$$

得到固有值问题

$$\begin{cases} X'' + \gamma^2 X = 0 \\ X(0) = X(l) = 0 \end{cases}$$

解得

$$X_n = \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x \quad \gamma = \frac{n\pi}{l} \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

得到  $T$  满足方程

$$T'' + 2hT' + \left( \frac{n\pi a}{l} \right)^2 T = 0$$

令  $T = e^{\lambda t}$ , 得到

$$\lambda^2 + 2h\lambda + \left(\frac{n\pi a}{l}\right)^2 = 0$$

解得

$$\lambda = -h \pm i\sqrt{\left(\frac{n\pi a}{l}\right)^2 - h^2}$$

记  $\omega_n = \sqrt{\left(\frac{n\pi a}{l}\right)^2 - h^2}$ , 得到

$$T = e^{-ht}(a_n \cos \omega_n t + b_n \sin \omega_n t)$$

得到通解

$$u(t, x) = \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} e^{-ht}(a_n \cos \omega_n t + b_n \sin \omega_n t) \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x$$

得到系数为

$$a_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l \varphi(x) \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x dx \quad b_n = \frac{a_n}{\omega_n} h + \frac{2}{l\omega_n} \int_0^l \psi(x) \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x dx$$

## 10. 解下列边值问题

(1)

$$\begin{cases} \Delta_2 u = 1 & 1 < r < 2 \\ u|_{r=1} = \frac{5}{4} + \cos^2 \theta \\ u|_{r=2} = 1 + \sin^2 \theta \end{cases}$$

极坐标下方程为

$$\frac{1}{r} \partial_r (r \partial_r u) + \frac{1}{r^2} \partial_\theta^2 u = 1$$

选取特解  $v = \frac{1}{4} r^2$ , 令  $u = w + v$ , 则  $w$  满足

$$\begin{cases} \Delta_2 w = 0 & 1 < r < 2 \\ w|_{r=1} = 1 + \cos^2 \theta \\ w|_{r=2} = \sin^2 \theta \end{cases}$$

和第七题相同, 通解为

$$w = C_0 \ln r + D_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( C_n r^n + \frac{D_n}{r^n} \right) (A_n \cos n\theta + B_n \sin n\theta)$$

带入边界条件

$$w|_{r=1} = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos 2\theta = D_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (C_n + D_n) (A_n \cos n\theta + B_n \sin n\theta)$$

$$w|_{r=2} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos 2\theta = C_0 \ln 2 + D_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( 2^n C_n + \frac{D_n}{2^n} \right) (A_n \cos n\theta + B_n \sin n\theta)$$

比对系数, 得到

$$D_0 = \frac{3}{2} \quad C_0 = -\frac{1}{\ln 2}$$

$$\begin{cases} A_2(C_2 + D_2) = \frac{1}{2} \\ A_2(4C_2 + \frac{D_2}{4}) = -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A_2C_2 = -\frac{1}{6} \\ A_2D_2 = \frac{2}{3} \end{cases}$$

得到解

$$w = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\ln r}{\ln 2} - \frac{1}{6} \left( r^2 - \frac{4}{r^2} \right) \cos 2\theta$$

加上特解, 得到

$$u(r, \theta) = w = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\ln r}{\ln 2} - \frac{1}{6} \left( r^2 - \frac{4}{r^2} \right) \cos 2\theta + \frac{r^2}{4}$$