

$$\begin{aligned}
 & u_{tt} - a^2 u_{xx} = f(x, t), \quad v_{tt} - a^2 v_{xx} = 0; \\
 & u|_{x=0} = 0, \quad u|_{x=l} = 0; \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad v|_{x=0} = 0, \quad v|_{x=l} = 0; \\
 & u|_{t=0} = 0, \quad u_t|_{t=0} = 0, \quad (0 < x < l). \quad \downarrow \quad v|_{t=0} = 0, \quad v_t|_{t=0} = f(x, t), \quad (0 < x < l). \\
 & u^{(r)}|_{t=\tau+\Delta t} = f(x, \tau) d\tau \\
 & u^{(r)}(x, t) = v(x, t; \tau) d\tau \\
 & u(x, t) = \sum_{\tau=0}^t u^{(\tau)}(x, t) = \int_0^t v(x, t; \tau) d\tau
 \end{aligned}$$

数学验证

• 边界条件

$$v|_{x=0} = 0, \quad v|_{x=l} = 0.$$

$$u|_{x=0} = \int_0^t v|_{x=0} d\tau = 0, \quad u|_{x=l} = \int_0^t v|_{x=l} d\tau = 0.$$

• 初始条件

$$u|_{t=0} = \int_0^0 v|_{t=0} d\tau = 0.$$

$$u_t(x, t) = \int_0^t v_t(x, t; \tau) d\tau + v(x, t; t).$$

$$\text{由 } v|_{t=\tau} = 0, \quad v(x, \tau; \tau) = 0 \quad (0 \leq \tau \leq t).$$

$$u_t(x, t) = \int_0^t v_t(x, t; \tau) d\tau.$$

$$u_t|_{t=0} = \int_0^0 v_t|_{t=0} d\tau = 0$$

• 齐次方程

$$u_{tt} = \int_0^t v_{tt}(x, t; \tau) d\tau + v_t(x, t; t)$$

$$\text{又 } v_t|_{t=\tau} = f(x, \tau), \quad v_t(x, \tau; \tau) = f(x, \tau) \quad (0 \leq \tau \leq t).$$

$$u_{tt} = \int_0^t v_{tt}(x, t; \tau) d\tau + f(x, t)$$

$$u_{tt} - a^2 u_{xx} = \int_0^t (v_{tt} - a^2 v_{xx}) d\tau + f(x, t) = \int_0^t 0 d\tau + f(x, t)$$

$$= f(x, t)$$

求解定解问题

$$U_{tt} - \alpha^2 U_{xx} = A \cos \frac{\pi x}{l} \sin \omega t;$$

$$U_x|_{x=0} = 0, \quad U_x|_{x=l} = 0;$$

$$U|_{t=0} = 0, \quad U_t|_{t=0} = 0, \quad (0 < x < l).$$

解 应用冲量定理法, 先求解

$$V_{tt} - \alpha^2 V_{xx} = 0;$$

$$V_x|_{x=0} = 0, \quad V_x|_{x=l} = 0;$$

$$V|_{t=0} = 0, \quad V_t|_{t=0} = A \cos \frac{\pi x}{l} \sin \omega t.$$

参照边界条件, 试把解 V 展开为傅里叶余弦级数

$$V(x, t; \tau) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} T_n(t; \tau) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}.$$

把这余弦级数代入泛定方程

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [T_n'' + \frac{n^2 \pi^2 \alpha^2}{l^2} T_n] \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} = 0$$

由此分离出 T_n 的常微分方程

$$T_n'' + \frac{n^2 \pi^2 \alpha^2}{l^2} T_n = 0.$$

这个常微分方程的解是

$$T_0(t; \tau) = A_0(\tau) + B_0(\tau)(t-\tau),$$

$$T_n(t; \tau) = A_n(\tau) \cos \frac{n\pi(t-\tau)}{l} + B_n(\tau) \sin \frac{n\pi(t-\tau)}{l} \quad (n=1, 2, \dots).$$

这样, 解 V 具有傅里叶余弦级数形式, 为

$$V(x, t; \tau) = A_0(\tau) + B_0(\tau)(t-\tau)$$

$$+ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [A_n(\tau) \cos \frac{n\pi(t-\tau)}{l} + B_n(\tau) \sin \frac{n\pi(t-\tau)}{l}] \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}.$$

至于系数 $A_n(\tau)$ 和 $B_n(\tau)$ 则由初始条件确定. 为此, 把上式代入初始条件,

$$A_0(\tau) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n(\tau) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} = 0,$$

$$B_0(\tau) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n(\tau) \frac{n\pi a}{l} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} = A \cos \frac{\pi x}{l} \sin \omega \tau$$

右边的 $A \cos \frac{\pi x}{l} \sin \omega \tau$ 也是傅里叶余弦级数, 它只有一个单项即 $n=1$ 的项.

比较两边系数, 得

$$A_n(\tau) = 0, \quad B_1(\tau) = A \frac{l}{\pi a} \sin \omega \tau, \quad B_n(\tau) = 0, \quad (n=2, 3, \dots).$$

到此, 已求出 $V(x, t; \tau)$

$$V(x, t; \tau) = A \frac{l}{\pi a} \sin \omega \tau \sin \frac{\pi a(t-\tau)}{l} \cos \frac{\pi x}{l}.$$

得出答案

$$\begin{aligned} u(x, t) &= \int_0^t V(x, t; \tau) d\tau \\ &= \frac{Al}{\pi a} \cos \frac{\pi x}{l} \int_0^t \sin \omega \tau \sin \frac{\pi a(t-\tau)}{l} d\tau \\ &= \frac{Al}{\pi a} \frac{1}{\omega^2 - \pi^2 a^2/l^2} (\omega \sin \frac{\pi a}{l} t - \frac{\pi a}{l} \sin \omega t) \cos \frac{\pi x}{l}. \end{aligned}$$