## 邊界元素法1998 第九次作業

1. Extend the two-dimensional case in the course to three-dimensional case for the bump integral in U kernel integration.

Determine the following integral:

$$\int_{B_{\epsilon}} U(s,x) dB(s)$$

where

$$U(s,x) = \frac{1}{r}$$

2. Extend the two-dimensional case in the course to three-dimensional case for the bump integral in T kernel integration.

Determine the following integral:

$$\int_{B_{\epsilon}} T(s,x) dB(s)$$

where

$$T(s,x) = \frac{\partial U(s,x)}{\partial n_s}$$

**3.** Extend the two-dimensional case in the course to three-dimensional case for the bump integral in L kernel integration.

Determine the following integral:

$$\int_{B_{\epsilon}} L(s,x) dB(s)$$

where

$$L(s,x) = \frac{\partial U(s,x)}{\partial n_x}$$

4. Extend the two-dimensional case in the course to three-dimensional case for the bump integral in M kernel integration.

Determine the following integral:

$$\int_{B_{\epsilon}} M(s,x) dB(s)$$

where

$$M(s,x) = \frac{\partial^2 U(s,x)}{\partial n_s \ \partial n_s}$$

——海大河海系陳正宗 邊界元素法————

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