

邊界元素法1999 第十四次作業

1. In the previous homework, we have plotted the fundamental solution, $U(s, x)$, in the closed and degenerate forms as follows:

Closed form:

$$U(s, x) = \ln(r)$$

Degenerate form:

$$\begin{aligned} U(s, x) &= \ln r = \ln \sqrt{(\rho \cos(\phi) - R \cos(\theta))^2 + (\rho \sin(\phi) - R \sin(\theta))^2} \\ &= \begin{cases} U^i(s, x) = \ln R - \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m} \left(\frac{\rho}{R}\right)^m \cos(m(\theta - \phi)), & R > \rho \\ U^e(s, x) = \ln \rho - \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m} \left(\frac{R}{\rho}\right)^m \cos(m(\theta - \phi)), & \rho > R \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T(s, x) &= \frac{\partial U(s, x)}{\partial n(s)} \\ &= \begin{cases} T^i(s, x) = \frac{1}{R} + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{\rho^m}{R^{m+1}} \cos(m(\phi - \theta)), & R > \rho \\ T^e(s, x) = -\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{R^{m-1}}{\rho^m} \cos(m(\phi - \theta)), & \rho > R \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

where $s = (R, \theta)$, $x = (\rho, \phi)$ and $r = |x - s|$.

2. Now, please plot the two contour figures for $T(s, x)$ with normal vector $\mathbf{n}(s) = \mathbf{e}_R$ at the fixed point $s = (R, \theta)$ in the shadow region in Fig.1 using exact form and degenerate form by summing N terms instead of infinite terms.
3. Discuss the effect of the number of terms, N .
4. Compare the results with the plot of $T((0, 0), (x_1, x_2))$

$$T(s, x) = \frac{-y_i n_i}{r^2}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} y_i &= x_i - s_i \\ (s_1, s_2) &= (0, 0) \\ \mathbf{n}(s) &= (0, 1) \end{aligned}$$

References

- [1] 陳正宗與洪宏基，邊界元素法，第二版，新世界出版社，台北，頁 90 與 214，