## BEM H.W.004 M94520066 柯佳男

1. 
$$\frac{d^4 U(x, s)}{d x^4} = \delta (x - s), -\infty < x < \infty$$
(1) Is U(x, s) singular
(2) Is U(x, s) symmetric
(3) Is U(x, s) degenerate form
(4) 3 D Plot U(x, s) and contour Plot

ANS

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d^4 U(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{s})}{d\mathbf{x}^4} e^{i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{x}} d\mathbf{x} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{s}) e^{i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{x}} d\mathbf{x}$$
$$\rightarrow \mathbf{k}^4 \mathbf{u}(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{s}) = e^{-i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{s}}$$
$$\rightarrow \mathbf{u}(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{s}) = \frac{e^{-i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{s}}}{\mathbf{k}^4}$$

→ Inverse Fourier Transform

$$\rightarrow U(x, s) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(k, s) e^{i kx} dk = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4} e^{i k(x-s)} dk$$
Let  $f(z, s) = \frac{e^{i z(x-s)}}{(z^4)}$ 

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(z, s) dz = \int_{C_1} + \int_{C_2} + \int_{C_p} + \int_{C_R} f(z, s) dz = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \int_{C_1} + \int_{C_2} + \int_{C_p} f(z, s) dz = 0$$
(a)  $x > s$ 

$$e^{i z (x-s)} \neq 0 \text{ torraylor } \& \& b$$

$$e^{i z (x-s)} = 1 + i (x-s) z - \frac{(x-s)^2}{2} z^2 - i \frac{(x-s)^3}{6} z^3 + \dots$$

$$\int_{C_p} \frac{e^{i z(x-s)}}{(z^4)} dz = \int_{\pi}^{0} \left[ \frac{1}{z^4} + i \frac{(x-s)}{z^3} - \frac{(x-s)^2}{2z^2} - i \frac{(x-s)^3}{6z} + \dots \right] dz$$

$$U(x, s) \begin{cases} \frac{1}{12} (x-s)^3 & x > s \\ \frac{1}{12} (s-x)^3 & x < s \end{cases}$$

- (1) regular
- (2) symmetric
- (3) degenerate form



