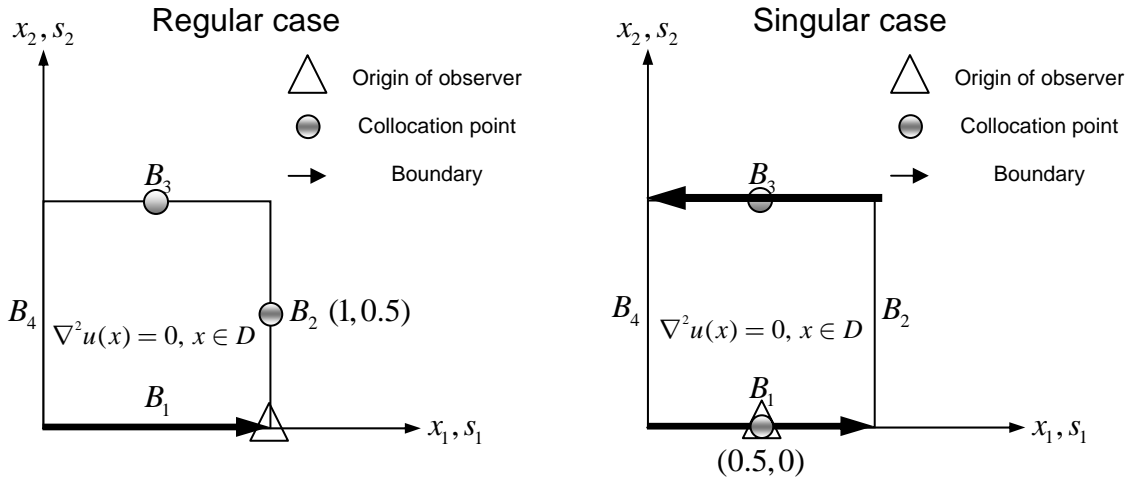


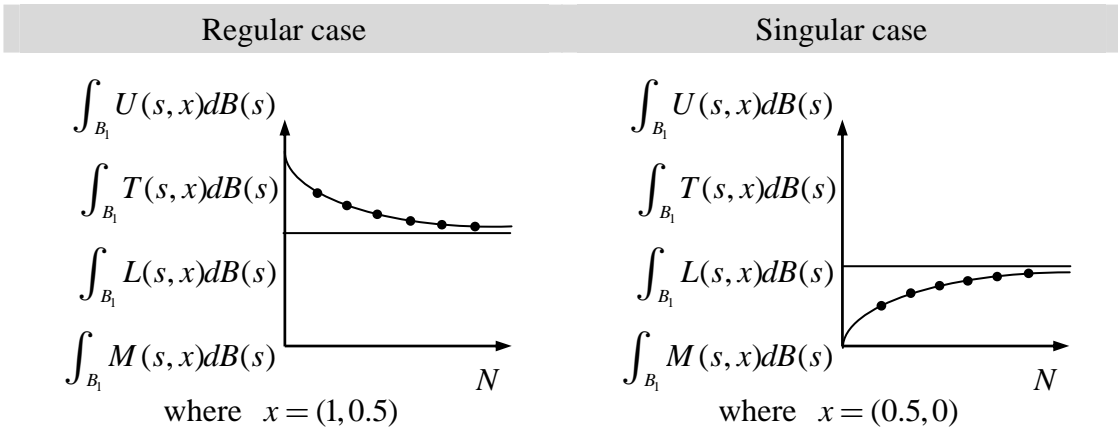
國立台灣海洋大學河海工程研究所 BEM 2006 第 10 次作業



The  $U$  kernel function can be expanded into degenerate form as follows:

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

Please plot the boundary integrals of  $U$ ,  $T$ ,  $L$ ,  $M$  kernels for constant boundary density versus number of terms.



Odd number:

Using Mathematica to find  $U_{31}, T_{31}, L_{31}, M_{31}$

and degenerate kernel to determine  $U_{33}, T_{33}, L_{33}, M_{33}$

Even number

Using degenerate kernel to find  $U_{31}, T_{31}, L_{31}, M_{31}$

and Mathematica to determine  $U_{33}, T_{33}, L_{33}, M_{33}$