

1. Define 操作元 $= \frac{d^2 y_n(x)}{dx^2} + \frac{1}{4} y_n(x) = 0$

求 $\frac{d^2 y_n(x)}{dx^2} + \frac{1}{4} y_n(x) = f(x) = \frac{x}{2}$ 的 close-form, Boundary Condition :

$y(0) = Y(\mathbf{p}) = 0$

解：(1) 建立資料庫， \mathbf{I}_n, y_n

$$\frac{d^2 y_n(x)}{dx^2} + \frac{1}{4} y_n(x) = \mathbf{I}_n y_n(x)$$

$$\frac{d^2 y_n(x)}{dx^2} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - \mathbf{I}_n\right) y_n(x) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} - \mathbf{I} = n^2 \text{ 時有非無聊解,}$$

$y_n(x) = A \sin(nx) + B \cos(nx)$ 代入 Boundary Condition

$$\Rightarrow y_n(x) = A \sin(nx) \quad \mathbf{I}_n = \frac{1}{4} - n^2 \quad n = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots$$

The normalization condition further requires

$$\int_0^{\mathbf{p}} A^2 \sin^2(nx) dx = 1 \Rightarrow A = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\mathbf{p}}}$$

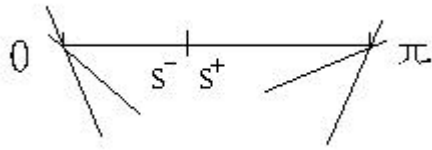
From Green's function

$$\begin{aligned} G(x, s) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\mathbf{I}_n} y_n(x) \cdot y_n(s) \\ &= \frac{2}{\mathbf{p}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(nx) \cdot \sin(ns)}{\frac{1}{4} - n^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow y(x) = \int_0^{\mathbf{p}} G(x, s) f(s) ds$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_0^{\mathbf{p}} \left(\frac{2}{\mathbf{p}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(nx) \sin(ns)}{\frac{1}{4} - n^2} \right) \cdot \frac{s}{2} ds = \frac{1}{\mathbf{p}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(nx)}{\frac{1}{4} - n^2} \int_0^{\mathbf{p}} s \cdot \sin(ns) ds \\ &= \frac{1}{\mathbf{p}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(nx)}{\frac{1}{4} - n^2} \left[\frac{\mathbf{p}}{n} (-1)^{n+1} \right] \quad (\text{上式的積分項在 } n=0 \text{ 時為零}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow y_n(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{\sin nx}{n(\frac{1}{4} - n^2)}$$



如圖，左右兩端都須符合 $\frac{d^2 y_n(x)}{dx^2} + \frac{1}{4} y_n(x) = 0$

在 $x=s$ 處左右兩端分開計算得到 y_1, y_2

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow y_1 &= A \sin \frac{1}{2}x & y(0) &= 0 \\ y_2 &= B \cos \frac{1}{2}x & y(p) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

⟨1⟩ 此桿子在 $x=s$ 處不斷裂

$$\Rightarrow y_1 = y_2 \Rightarrow A \sin \frac{1}{2}x = B \cos \frac{1}{2}x \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

$$\langle 2 \rangle \int_{s^-}^{s^+} \left(\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \frac{1}{4} y \right) dx = \int_{s^-}^{s^+} d(x,s) dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{s^-}^{s^+} + \frac{1}{4} \int_{s^-}^{s^+} (y) dx = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{s^-}^{s^+} = 1$$

(即在 $x=s$ 處左右一點點處的斜率差值為 1)

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} B \sin \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2} \cos \frac{1}{2}x = 1 \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

將(1), (2)兩式解聯立解 $\Rightarrow A = -2 \cos \frac{1}{2}x$, $B = -2 \sin \frac{1}{2}x$

$$\Rightarrow G(x,s) = \left\{ -2 \cos \frac{1}{2}x \cdot \sin \frac{1}{2}s \quad s < x^- \quad , \quad -2 \sin \frac{1}{2}x \cdot \cos \frac{1}{2}s \quad s > x^+ \right\}$$

$$\text{代入 } y(x) = \int_0^p G(x,s) f(s) ds$$

$$= \int_0^{x^-} -2 \cos \frac{1}{2}x \cdot \sin \frac{1}{2}s \cdot \frac{s}{2} ds + \int_{x^+}^p -2 \sin \frac{1}{2}x \cdot \cos \frac{1}{2}s \cdot \frac{s}{2} ds$$

$= 2x - 2p \sin(x/2)$ 此解與用解 ODE 的方式所得的解(exact solve)相同。

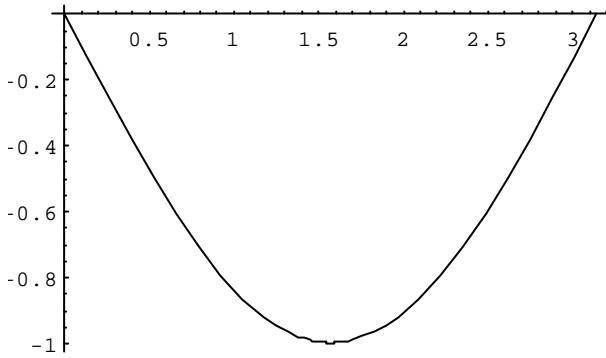
t = 100

$$G@x_, s_D := \frac{2}{p} \sum_{n=1}^t \frac{\sin(n \cdot x) \cdot \sin(n \cdot s_D)}{n^2};$$

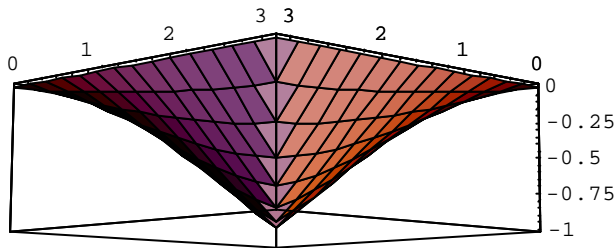
Plot[G@x, xD, 8x, 0, p<D

Plot3D[G@x, sD, 8x, 0, p<, 8s, 0, p<, ViewPoint@83, 3, -0.5<D

100



... Graphics ...

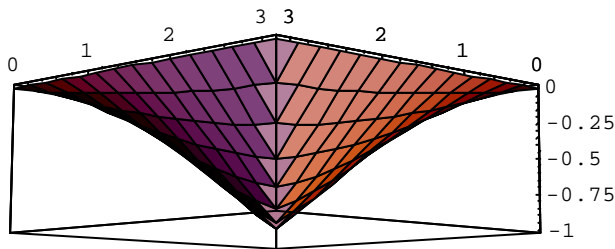


... SurfaceGraphics ...

$$G@x_, s_D := -2 \cos\left(\frac{s}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right); 0 \leq x \leq s;$$

$$G@x_, s_D := -2 \sin\left(\frac{s}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right); s < x \leq p;$$

Plot3D[G@x, sD, 8x, 0, p<, 8s, 0, p<, ViewPoint@83, 3, -0.5<D

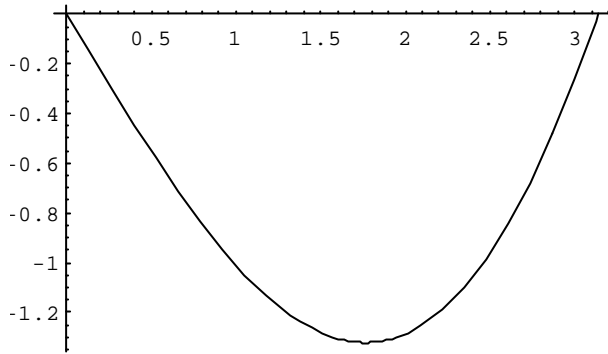


... SurfaceGraphics ...

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y@x_D := 2 * x - 2 p * Sin@x • 2D
Plot@y@xD, 8x, 0, p<D

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... Graphics ...

...Graphics ...

t = 10

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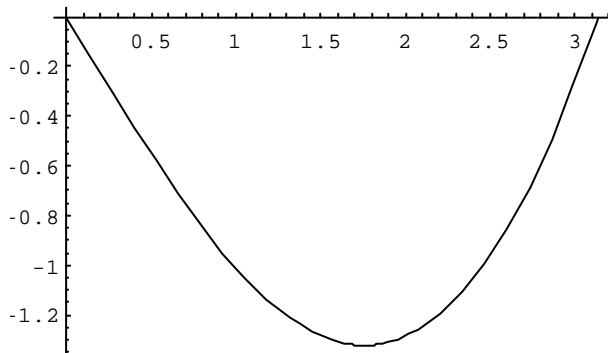
y@x_D :=  $\sum_{n=1}^t \frac{H-1L^{n+1} * \sin^n * xD}{n! 4 - n^2M};$ 

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Plot@y@xD, 8x, 0, p<D

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... Graphics ...