

常用基本解綜整表

問題描述	數學式	基本解
一維 Laplace 方程 Helmholtz 方程式 Wave 方程式	$u'' = \delta(x - s)$ $u'' + k^2 u = \delta(x - s)$ $c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2}$ $= \delta(x - s)\delta(t)$	$U(x, s) = \frac{r}{2}$ $U(x, s) = \frac{e^{ikr}}{2ki}$ $U(x, s, t) = \frac{-H(ct-r)}{2c}$
二維 Laplace 方程 Helmholtz 方程式 彈性力學方程式	$\nabla^2 u = 2\pi\delta(x - s)$ $\nabla^2 u + k^2 u = 2\pi\delta(x - s)$ $\sigma_{pj,j} = \delta_q(x - s)$	$U(x, s) = \ln(r)$ $U(x, s) = \frac{-i\pi H_o^{(1)}(kr)}{2}$ <i>Kelvin</i> 解 變位解 $-U_{pq}(x, s)$ 曳引力解 $-T_{pq}(x, s)$
三維 Laplace 方程 Helmholtz 方程式 彈性力學方程式	$\nabla^2 u = 4\pi\delta(x - s)$ $\nabla^2 u + k^2 u = 4\pi\delta(x - s)$ $\sigma_{pj,j} = \delta_q(x - s)$	$U(x, s) = \frac{-1}{r}$ $U(x, s) = \frac{-e^{-ikr}}{r}$ <i>Kelvin</i> 解 變位解 $-U_{pq}(x, s)$ 曳引力解 $-T_{pq}(x, s)$

一維域內點對偶邊界積分方程式 (Laplace and Helmholtz 方程):

$$u(x) = \{T(s, x)u(s) - U(s, x)t(s)\} \big|_{s=a}^{s=b} \quad (1)$$

$$t(x) = \{M(s, x)u(s) - L(s, x)t(s)\} \big|_{s=a}^{s=b} \quad (2)$$

一維邊界點對偶邊界積分方程式 (Laplace and Helmholtz 方程):

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} u(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} \{T(s, x)u(s) - U(s, x)t(s)\} \big|_{s=a}^{s=b} \quad (3)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow b^-} u(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow b^-} \{T(s, x)u(s) - U(s, x)t(s)\} \big|_{s=a}^{s=b} \quad (4)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} t(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} \{M(s, x)u(s) - L(s, x)t(s)\} \big|_{s=a}^{s=b} \quad (5)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow b^-} t(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow b^-} \{M(s, x)u(s) - L(s, x)t(s)\} \big|_{s=a}^{s=b} \quad (6)$$

二維域內點對偶邊界積分方程式 (Laplace and Helmholtz 方程):

$$2\pi u(x) = \int_B T(s, x)u(s)dB(s) - \int_B U(s, x)t(s)dB(s) \quad (7)$$

$$2\pi t(x) = \int_B M(s, x)u(s)dB(s) - \int_B L(s, x)t(s)dB(s) \quad (8)$$

二維邊界點對偶邊界積分方程式 (Laplace and Helmholtz 方程):

$$\pi u(x) = CPV \int_B T(s, x)u(s)dB(s) - RPV \int_B U(s, x)t(s)dB(s) \quad (9)$$

$$\pi t(x) = HPV \int_B M(s, x)u(s)dB(s) - CPV \int_B L(s, x)t(s)dB(s) \quad (10)$$

二維域內點對偶邊界積分方程式 (Navier 方程):

$$u_k(x) = \int_B U_{ik}(s, x)t_i(s)dB(s) - \int_B T_{ik}(s, x)u_i(s)dB(s) \quad (11)$$

$$t_k(x) = \int_B L_{ik}(s, x)t_i(s)dB(s) - \int_B M_{ik}(s, x)u_i(s)dB(s) \quad (12)$$

二維邊界點對偶邊界積分方程式 (Navier 方程):

$$\frac{1}{2}u_k(x) = RPV \int_B U_{ik}(s, x)t_i(s)dB(s) - CPV \int_B T_{ik}(s, x)u_i(s)dB(s) \quad (13)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}t_k(x) = CPV \int_B L_{ik}(s, x)t_i(s)dB(s) - HPV \int_B M_{ik}(s, x)u_i(s)dB(s) \quad (14)$$

三維域內點對偶邊界積分方程式 (Laplace and Helmholtz 方程):

$$4\pi u(x) = \int_B T(s, x)u(s)dB(s) - \int_B U(s, x)t(s)dB(s) \quad (15)$$

$$4\pi t(x) = \int_B M(s, x)u(s)dB(s) - \int_B L(s, x)t(s)dB(s) \quad (16)$$

三維邊界點對偶邊界積分方程式 (Laplace and Helmholtz 方程):

$$2\pi u(x) = CPV \int_B T(s, x)u(s)dB(s) - RPV \int_B U(s, x)t(s)dB(s) \quad (17)$$

$$2\pi t(x) = HPV \int_B M(s, x)u(s)dB(s) - CPV \int_B L(s, x)t(s)dB(s) \quad (18)$$

三維域內點對偶邊界積分方程式 (Navier 方程):

$$u_k(x) = \int_B U_{ik}(s, x)t_i(s)dB(s) - \int_B T_{ik}(s, x)u_i(s)dB(s) \quad (19)$$

$$t_k(x) = \int_B L_{ik}(s, x)t_i(s)dB(s) - \int_B M_{ik}(s, x)u_i(s)dB(s) \quad (20)$$

三維邊界點對偶邊界積分方程式 (Navier 方程):

$$\frac{1}{2}u_k(x) = RPV \int_B U_{ik}(s, x)t_i(s)dB(s) - CPV \int_B T_{ik}(s, x)u_i(s)dB(s) \quad (21)$$