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海洋大學河海工程學系 2005 工程數學(四)第一次作業參考解答

1. 課堂上老師教過求解  $\nabla\phi = 0$  的可能解

$$\text{猜: } \phi(x, y) = f(x + cy)$$

$$\therefore \phi_{xx} = f''(x + cy) \cdot 1^2, \phi_{yy} = f''(x + cy) \cdot c^2$$

$$f''(x + cy)(1 + c^2) = 0$$

$$\therefore c = \pm i$$

$$\therefore \text{令 } \phi(x, y) = f(x + yi)$$

$$f(x) = 1 \rightarrow \phi = 1$$

$$f(x) = x \rightarrow \phi = x + yi$$

$$f(x) = x^2 \rightarrow \phi = x^2 - y^2 + 2xyi$$

$$f(x) = e^x \rightarrow \phi = e^x \cos y + ie^x \sin y$$

實虛部均滿足 Laplace 方程式

2. 仿照上述處理手法: 求函數滿足  $\nabla^2(\nabla^2\phi) = 0$  亦即  $\phi_{xxxx} + 2\phi_{xxyy} + \phi_{yyyy} = 0$  之解可能有哪些?

sol:

$$\frac{\partial^2\phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2\phi}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

$$\phi(x, y) \Rightarrow U(z, \bar{z}), z = x + yi, \bar{z} = x - yi$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 U(z, \bar{z})}{\partial z \partial \bar{z}} = 0 \Rightarrow f(z) + g(\bar{z})$$

$$\phi_{\xi\xi\xi\xi} + 2\phi_{\xi\xi\eta\eta} + \phi_{\eta\eta\eta\eta} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 U(z, \bar{z})}{\partial z^2 \partial \bar{z}^2} = 0 \Rightarrow \bar{z}f(z) + \psi(z)$$

where  $f(z)$  and  $\psi(z)$  are analytical functions.