

$$F_c(u_{xx}) = u_x \cos wx \Big|_0^\infty + w \int_0^\infty u_x \sin wx dx = w \left[u \sin wx \Big|_0^\infty - w \int_0^\infty u \cos wx dx \right] = -w^2 u$$

$$-\alpha w^2 u = u_t \rightarrow u(w, t) = A e^{-\alpha w^2 t}$$

$$u(w, 0) = A = F_c[xe^{-x^2}] = \int_0^\infty x e^{-x^2} \cos wx dx = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-x^2} \cos wx \Big|_0^\infty - \frac{1}{2} w \int_0^\infty e^{-x^2} \sin wx dx$$

$$I = \int_0^\infty e^{-x^2} \sin wx dx \rightarrow \frac{\delta I}{\delta w} = \int_0^\infty x e^{-x^2} \cos wx dx = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-x^2} \cos wx \Big|_0^\infty - \frac{1}{2} w I$$

$$\frac{\delta I}{\delta w} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} w I \rightarrow I = e^{\int \frac{1}{2} dw} \left[\frac{1}{2} e^{\int \frac{1}{2} dw} dw + c \right] = e^{-w^2/4} \left[\frac{1}{2} e^{w^2/4} + c \right] \quad w=0 \rightarrow I=0 \rightarrow$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{2} + c \right] = 0 \rightarrow c = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow I = \left(-e^{-w^2/4} + 1 \right) \frac{1}{2}$$

$$u(w, 0) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} w \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(1 - e^{-w^2/4} \right) \right] = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} w + \frac{1}{4} w e^{-w^2/4}$$

$$u(w, t) = \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} w + \frac{1}{4} w e^{-w^2/4} \right) e^{-\alpha w^2 t}$$

$$u(x, t) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\infty u(w, t) \cos wx dw$$

ج) $0 < m < 1 \quad u(x, 0) = x^{m-1} \quad u(0, t) = 0$

تبدیل سینوسی $F_s[u_{xx}] = -w^2 u(w, t) \quad u(w, t) = F_s[u(x, t)]$

نسبت به x

$$-\alpha w^2 u(w, t) = u_t(w, t) \rightarrow u(w, t) = A e^{-\alpha w^2 t}$$

$$u(w, 0) = A = F_s[x^{m-1}] = \frac{\tau(m)}{w^m} \sin \frac{m\pi}{2}$$

$$u(w, t) = \frac{\tau(m)}{w^m} \sin \frac{m\pi}{2} e^{-\alpha w^2 t} \rightarrow u(x, t) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\infty u(w, t) \sin wx dw$$

د) $u_x(0, t) = 0 \quad u(x, 0) = x^{m-1} \quad 0 < m < 1$

$u(w, t) = F_c[w(x, t)] \quad F_c[u_{xx}] = -w^2 u(w, t)$

$$-\alpha w^2 u = u_t \rightarrow u(w,t) = A e^{-\alpha w^2 t}$$

$$u(w,0) = A = F_c \left[x^{m-1} \right] = \frac{\tau(m)}{w^m} \cos \frac{mw}{2}$$

$$u(w,t) = \frac{\tau(w)}{w^m} \cos \frac{mw}{2} \rightarrow u(x,t) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\infty u(w,t) \cos wx dw$$

$$\text{هـ) } u_x(0,t) = 0 \quad u(x,0) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$u(w,t) = A e^{-\alpha w^2 t} \quad u(w,0) = A = F_c \left[\frac{1}{1+x^2} \right] = \pi e^{-w} H(x)$$

$$u(w,t) = \pi e^{-|w|} e^{-\alpha w^2 t} \rightarrow u(x,t) = \frac{2}{\pi} \times \pi \int_0^\infty e^{-|w|} e^{-\alpha w^2 t} \cos wx dx$$

سوال 10 - هـ

$$\alpha u_{xx} = u_t \quad u_x(0,t) = 0 \quad u(x,0) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 1}$$

$$u(w,t) = \int_0^\infty u(x,t) \cos wx dx$$

$$\alpha \int_0^\infty u_{xx} \cos wx dx = \int_0^\infty u_t \cos wx dx, \quad \int_0^\infty u \cos wx dx = u(w)$$

$$\int_0^\infty u_{xx} \cos wx dx = I_1 \quad \begin{cases} u_{xx} dx = dV \\ \cos wx = W \end{cases}, \quad \begin{cases} V = u_x \\ dW = -w \sin wx \end{cases}$$

$$I = u_x \cos wx \Big|_0^\infty + w \int_0^\infty u_x \sin wx dx, \quad \int_0^\infty u_x \sin wx dx = I_2 \quad \begin{cases} u_x dx = dV \\ V = u \\ \sin wx = W \\ dw = w \cos wx \end{cases}$$

$$I_2 = u \sin wx \Big|_0^\infty + w \int_0^\infty u \cos wx dx = -wu(w,t)$$

$$\rightarrow -\alpha w^2 u(w,t) = u_t(w,t)$$

$$\rightarrow u(w, t) = A e^{-\alpha w^2 t} \quad u(w, 0) = A = \int_0^{\infty} u(x, 0) \cos wx dx$$

$$\rightarrow A = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} \cos x dx = ? \quad F\left(\frac{1}{x^2 + 1}\right) = ?$$

$$\rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} (\cos wx - i \sin wx) dx = 2 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} \cos wx dx = \pi e^{-|w|}$$

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$$\rightarrow A = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} \cos wx dx = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-|w|}$$

$$\rightarrow u(w, t) = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-|w|} e^{-\alpha w^2 t}$$

$$\rightarrow u(x, t) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} u(w, t) \cos wx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-|w|} e^{-\alpha w^2 t} \cos x dw$$

سوال 10 و

$$\alpha u_{xx} = u_t \quad u(0, t) = 0 \quad u(x, 0) = \frac{x}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

$$u(w, t) = F_s(u(x, t)) = \int_0^{\infty} u(x, t) \sin wx dx$$

$$\alpha \int_0^{\infty} u_{xx} \sin wx dx = \int_0^{\infty} u_t \sin wx dx \quad , \int_0^{\infty} u_t \sin wx dx = u_t(w, t)$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} u_{xx} \sin wx dx = u_x \sin wx \Big|_0^{\infty} - w \int_0^{\infty} u_x \cos wx dx$$

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$$I = \int_0^{\infty} u_x \cos wx dx = u \cos wx + w \int_0^{\infty} u \sin wx dx$$

$$\rightarrow -\alpha w^2 u(w, t) = u_t(w, t) \quad , u(w, t) = A e^{-\alpha w^2 t}$$

$$\rightarrow u(w, 0) = A = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x}{(x^2 + 1)^2} \sin wx dx = ?$$

$$F\left(\frac{x}{(x^2+1)^2}\right) = ? \xrightarrow{\text{قسمت هـ}} \quad F\left(\frac{1}{x+1}\right) = \pi e^{-|w|} \rightarrow F\left(\left(\frac{1}{x+1}\right)'\right) = iw\pi e^{-|w|}$$

$$\rightarrow F\left(\frac{x}{(x^2+1)^2}\right) = \frac{iw\pi e^{-|w|}}{2} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x}{(x^2+1)^2} e^{-iwx} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x}{(x^2+1)^2} (\cos wx - i \sin wx) dx$$

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$$\rightarrow F\left(\frac{x}{(x^2+1)^2}\right) = -2i \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x}{(x^2+1)^2} \sin wx dx = \frac{iw\pi e^{-|w|}}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow A = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x}{(x^2+1)^2} \sin x dx = \frac{-w\pi e^{-|w|}}{4}$$

$$\rightarrow u(w, t) = -\frac{w\pi e^{-|w|}}{4} e^{-aw^2 t} \quad u(x, t) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} u(w, t) \sin wx dw$$

$$\rightarrow u(x, t) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} -\frac{w\pi e^{-|w|}}{4} e^{-aw^2 t} \sin wx dw$$

$$a < r < b, 0 < \phi < 2\pi$$

$$u_{rr} + \frac{1}{r}u_r + \frac{1}{r^2}u_{\phi\phi} = 0 \quad (11)$$

الف) $u(a, \phi) = F(\phi) = \phi^2 + \cos \phi, u(b, \phi) = g(\phi) = \sin^3 \phi$

$$u(r, \phi) = R(r) \cdot N(\phi) \rightarrow \frac{r^2 R'' + rR'}{R} = \frac{-N''}{N} = \lambda$$

غير متناوب

نمایی : $\lambda = 0$

$$\lambda = 0 : \quad N(\phi) = A\phi + B$$

$$r^2 R'' + rR' = 0 \rightarrow R = c + D \ln(r)$$

$$\rightarrow \lambda = 0 \rightarrow u(r, \phi) = \frac{1}{2}(A + B \ln r)$$

$$\lambda > 0 : \lambda = \beta^2 \rightarrow N'' + \beta^2 N = 0 \rightarrow N(\phi) = A \cos \beta\phi + B \sin \beta\phi$$

$$r^2 R'' + rR' + n^2 R \rightarrow R(r) = Cr^n + Dr^{-n}$$

$$u(r, \phi) = \frac{1}{2}(A_0 + B_0 \ln(r)) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (A_n r^n + B_n r^{-n}) \cos(n\phi) + (C_n r^n + D_n r^{-n}) \sin(n\phi)$$

$$u(a, \phi) = F(\phi) = \frac{1}{2}(A_0 + B_0 \ln(a)) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (A_n a^n + B_n a^{-n}) \cos(n\phi) + (C_n a^n + D_n a^{-n}) \sin(n\phi)$$

$$\rightarrow \sin(n\phi)$$

$$u(b, \phi) = g(\phi) = \frac{1}{2}(A_0 + B_0 \ln(b)) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (A_n b^n + B_n b^{-n}) \cos(n\phi) + (C_n b^n + D_n b^{-n}) \sin(n\phi)$$

$$\rightarrow B.C : \begin{cases} A_0 + B_0 \ln(a) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} (\phi^2 + \cos \phi) d\phi = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{\phi^3}{3} + \sin \phi \Big|_0^{2\pi} \right) = \frac{8\pi^2}{3} \\ A_0 + B_0 \ln(b) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^3 \phi d\phi \left(\sin 3\phi = 3 \sin \phi - 4 \sin^3 \phi \right) \\ = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(-\frac{3}{4} \cos \phi + \frac{1}{12} \cos 3\phi \Big|_0^{2\pi} \right) = \frac{-3}{4\pi} + \frac{1}{12\pi} + \frac{3}{4\pi} - \frac{1}{12\pi} = 0 \end{cases}$$

معادله را از هم کم می کنیم

$$B_0 \left(\ln\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \right) = \frac{8\pi^2}{3} \rightarrow B = \frac{8\pi^2}{3} \ln\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)$$

$$A_0 = -B_0 \ln(b) = -\frac{8\pi^2}{3 \ln\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)} \times \ln(b)$$

$$I : \begin{cases} A_n a^n + B_n a^{-n} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} F(\phi) \cos(n\phi) d\phi = \frac{4}{n^2} \\ A_n b^n + B_n b^{-n} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} g(\phi) \cos(n\phi) d\phi = \begin{cases} 0 & n \neq 1, 3 \\ 0 & n = 1 \\ 0 & n = 3 \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

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$$II : \begin{cases} C_n a^n + D_n a^{-n} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} F(\phi) \sin(n\phi) d\phi = \frac{-4\pi}{n} \\ C_n b^n + D_n b^{-n} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} g(\phi) \sin(n\phi) d\phi = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^3 \phi \sin(n\phi) d\phi \end{cases}$$

$$I = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\frac{3}{4} \sin - \frac{1}{4} \sin 3 \right) \sin(n\phi)$$

$I_1 \quad I_2$

$$I_1 = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{3}{4} \sin(n\phi) d\phi = \frac{3}{4} \int_0^{2\pi} -\frac{1}{2} (\cos(n\phi) - \cos(\phi - n\phi))$$

$$= -\frac{3}{4} \left[\frac{1}{1+n} \sin(1+n)\phi - \frac{1}{1-n} \sin(\phi - n\phi) \right]_0^{2\pi} = 0, n=1 \rightarrow \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{3}{4} \sin^2 \phi = I = \frac{3}{4} \pi$$

$$I = -\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{4} \sin 3\phi \sin(n\phi) d\phi = +\frac{1}{4} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{4} (\cos(3\phi + n\phi) - \cos(3\phi - n\phi))$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \left[\frac{1}{3+n} \sin(3+n)\phi - \frac{1}{3-n} \sin(3-n)\phi \right]_0^{2\pi} = 0, n=3 \rightarrow -\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{4} \sin^2 3\phi = -\frac{1}{4} \pi$$

$$I = \begin{cases} 0 & n \neq \pm 3 \\ -\frac{1}{4} & n = 3 \\ \frac{3}{4} & n = 1 \end{cases}$$

b) $u_r(a, \phi) = F(\phi) \quad , u(b, \phi) = g(\phi)$

از $u(r, \phi)$ نسبت به r مشتق می گیریم و a را جایگذاری می کنیم:

$$u_r(r, \phi) = \frac{1}{2r} B_0 + \sum_0^{\infty} (nA_n r^{n-1} + (-n)B_n r^{-n-1}) \cos(n\phi) + (nC_n r^{n-1} - nD_n r^{-n-1}) \sin n\phi$$

$$u_r(a, \phi) = \frac{1}{2a} B_0 + \sum_0^{\infty} (nA_n a^{n-1} - nB_n a^{-n-1}) \cos(n\phi) + (nC_n a^{n-1} - nD_n a^{-n-1}) \sin n\phi = F(\phi)$$

$$u(b, \phi) = \frac{1}{2} (A_0 + B_0 \ln(b)) + \sum_0^{\infty} (A_n b^n + B_n b^{-n}) \cos n\phi + (C_n b^n + D_n b^{-n}) \sin n\phi = g(\phi)$$

$$\rightarrow B.C. : \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2a} B_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} (\phi^2 + \cos \phi) d\phi = \frac{8\pi^2}{3} + B_0 = 16\pi^2 \frac{a}{3} \\ A_0 = -B_0 \ln(b) = -16\pi^2 \frac{a}{3} \ln(b) \end{cases}$$

$$I : \begin{cases} n(A_n a^{n-1} - B_n a^{-n-1}) = \frac{4}{\pi^2} \rightarrow (A_n a^{n-1} - B_n a^{-n-1}) = \frac{4}{n^3} \\ A_n b^n + B_n b^{-n} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow (A_n a^{n-1} b^{-n}) + A_n b^n a^{-n-1} = \frac{4}{n^3} \rightarrow A_n (a^{n-1} b^{-n} + b^n a^{-n-1}) = \frac{4}{n^3}$$

$$II-: \begin{cases} nc_n a^{n-1} - nD_n a^{-n-1} = -\frac{4\pi}{n} \\ C_n b^n + D_n b^{-n} = I = \begin{cases} 0 & n \neq +3 \\ -\frac{1}{4} & n = 3 \\ \frac{3}{4} & n = 1 \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$c) \quad u(a, \phi) = F(\phi) \quad , u_r(b, \phi) = g(\phi)$$

$$B.C: \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}(A_0 + B_0 \ln(a)) = 8\pi^2/3 \\ \frac{1}{2b} B_0 = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} A_0 = 8\pi^2/3 \rightarrow A_0 = 16\pi^2/3, B_0 = 0$$

$$I: \begin{cases} A_n a^n + B_n a^{-n} = 4/\pi^2 \\ n(A_n b^{n-1} - B_n b^{-n-1}) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$II: \begin{cases} C_n a^n + D_n a^{-n} = -\frac{4\pi}{n} \\ n(C_n b^{n-1} - D_n a^{-n-1}) = I \end{cases}$$

$$d) \quad u_r(a, \phi) = f(\phi), u_r(b, \phi) = g(\phi)$$

$$B.C: \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2a} B_0 = 16\pi^2 a/3 \\ \frac{1}{2a} B_0 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$I: \begin{cases} n(A_n a^{n-1} - B_n a^{-n-1}) = 4/n^2 \\ n(A_n b^{n-1} - B_n b^{-n-1}) = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \frac{A_n a^{n-1} b^{-n-1} + A_n b^{n-1} a^{-n-1} = 4/n^3$$

$$II: \begin{cases} n(C_n a^{n-1} - B_n a^{-n-1}) = \frac{-4\pi}{n} \\ n(C_n b^{n-1} - B_n b^{-n-1}) = I \end{cases}$$

سوال 12

$$u_{rr} + \frac{2}{r}u_r + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{5}{5\theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{5u}{5\theta} \right) = 0 \quad u(R, \theta) = F(\theta) \quad u(R, \theta) = M(R)N(\theta)$$

$$M''N + \frac{2}{R}M'N + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{d}{d\theta} (\sin \theta MN'') = 0 \rightarrow \frac{M''}{M} + \frac{2}{R} \frac{M'}{M} + \frac{1}{Nr^2 \sin \theta} (N'' \sin \theta) (\sin Nn\theta) = 0$$

$$r^2 \frac{M''}{M} + 2r \frac{M'}{M} = -\frac{1}{N \sin \theta} \frac{d}{d\theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{dN}{d\theta} \right) = \lambda$$

$$r^2 M'' + 2rM' - \lambda M = 0 \rightarrow \text{معادله اولدكشى} \quad K^2 + K - \lambda = 0$$

$$K_1 = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{1+4\lambda}}{2}$$

$$K_2 = \frac{-1 - \sqrt{1+4\lambda}}{2}$$

$$K_1 = \alpha = -\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{\lambda + \frac{1}{4}} \rightarrow -\alpha = \frac{1}{2} - \sqrt{\lambda + \frac{1}{4}} \rightarrow -\alpha - 1 = -\frac{1}{2} - \sqrt{\lambda + \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$K_1 K_2 = -\lambda = -\alpha(\alpha + 1) \quad M(r) = C_1 r^\alpha + C_2 r^{-(\alpha+1)}$$

$$\frac{d}{d\theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{dN}{d\theta} \right) + \lambda N \sin \theta = 0 \quad \lambda = r \cos \theta \quad r=1 \rightarrow \lambda = \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{dN}{d\theta} = \frac{dN}{d\lambda} \cdot \frac{d\lambda}{d\theta} = -\sin \theta \frac{dN}{d\lambda} \rightarrow -\sin \theta \frac{d}{d\lambda} \left[\sin(-\sin \theta) \frac{dN}{d\lambda} \right] + \alpha(\alpha + 1)N \sin \theta = 0$$

$$-\frac{d}{d\lambda} \left[-\sin^2 \theta \frac{dN}{d\lambda} \right] + \alpha(\alpha + 1)N = 0 \rightarrow \frac{d}{d\lambda} \left[(1 - \lambda^2) \frac{dN}{d\lambda} \right] + \alpha(\alpha + 1)N = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} p_n(\lambda) = \frac{1}{2^n n!} \frac{d^n}{d\lambda^n} [(\lambda - 1)^2] \\ Q_n(\lambda) = p_n(\lambda) \int \frac{d\lambda}{(1 - \lambda^2) p_n^2(\lambda)} \end{cases} \quad \text{رود ريگز}$$

$$u(r, \theta) = [C_1 r^n + C_2 r^{-(n+1)}] [B_2 p_n(\cos \theta) + B_2 Q_n(\cos \theta)]$$

(الف)

$$u(a, \theta) = f(\theta) = f(\cos^{-1} \mu) = f(\mu) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [A_n a^n + B_n a^{-(n+1)}] p_n(\cos \theta)$$

$$u(b, \vartheta) = g(\vartheta) = g(\cos^{-1} \mu) = G(\mu) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [A_n b^n + B_n b^{-(n+1)}] p_n(\mu)$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 F(\vartheta) p_m(\cos \theta) \sin \theta d\theta = \int_{-1}^1 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [A_n a^n + B_n a^{-(n+1)}] p_n(\cos \theta) p_m(\cos \theta) \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 f(\theta) p_m(\cos \theta) \sin \theta d\theta = [A_n a^n + B_n a^{-(n+1)}] \times \frac{2}{2n+1}$$

$$[A_n a^n + B_n a^{-(n+1)}] = \frac{2n+1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 f(\vartheta) p_n(\cos \theta) \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$u(r, \theta) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [A_n r^n + B_n r^{-(n+1)}] P_n(\cos \theta)$$

قسمت ب)

وقتی r به سمت ∞ میل می کند $B_n r^{-(n+1)}$

$$u(r, \theta) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [A_n r^n] P_n(\cos \theta)$$

$$u(a, \theta) = f(\theta) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [A_n a^n] P_n(\cos \theta)$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 f(\theta) P_m(\cos \theta) \sin \theta d\theta = \int_{-1}^1 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n a^n P_n(\cos \theta) P_m(\cos \theta) \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 f(\theta) P_m(\cos \theta) \sin \theta d\theta = A_n a^n \frac{2}{2n+1}$$

$$A_n = \frac{2n+1}{2a^n} \int_{-1}^1 f(\theta) P_n(\cos \theta) \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$A_n = \frac{2n+1}{2a} \int_{-1}^1 (\theta + \cos^2 \theta) P_n(\cos \theta) \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$P_0(\cos \theta) = 1$$

$$P_1(\cos \theta) = \cos \theta$$

$$P_2(\cos \theta) = \frac{1}{2} (3\cos^2 \theta - 1)$$

$$P_3(\cos \theta) = \frac{1}{2} (5\cos^3 \theta - 3\cos \theta)$$

$$A_0 = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 (\theta + \cos^2 \theta) P_0(\cos \theta) \sin \theta d\theta$$

فرمول رودریگز

(ج)

$$u(r, \theta) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [A_n r^n + B_n r^{-(n+1)}] P_n(\cos \theta)$$

$A_n r^n$ وقتی $r \rightarrow \infty$ به سمت ∞ میل می کند $\leftarrow A_n = 0$

$$u(r, \theta) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [B_n r^{-(n+1)}] P_n(\cos \theta)$$

$$u(a, \theta) = F(\vartheta) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [B_n a^{-(n+1)}] P_n(\cos \theta)$$

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} F(\theta) P_m(\cos \theta) \sin \theta d\theta = \int_{-1}^{+1} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} B_n a^{-(n+1)} P_n(\cos \theta) P_m(\cos \theta) \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} F(\theta) P_m(\cos \theta) \sin \theta d\theta = \frac{2}{2n+1} \frac{B_n}{a^{n+1}}$$

$$B_n = \frac{(2n-1)a^{n+1}}{2} \int_{-1}^{+1} F(\vartheta) P_m(\cos \vartheta) \sin \theta d\theta$$

سوال 13

$$\nabla^2 u = 0 \quad 0 < y < a, \quad x > 0$$

$$u(x, 0) = u(x, a) = 0 \quad u(0, y) = e^{-y} \sin y$$

معادله خطی و همگن می باشد و شرایط مرزی در

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$$u(x, y) = M(x)N(y) \quad \text{ICEBOY_313@Yahoo.com}$$

$$\frac{M''(x)}{M} + \frac{N''(y)}{N} = 0$$

و وابسته به y

$$\frac{M''(x)}{M} = -\frac{N''(y)}{N} = \lambda \rightarrow \begin{cases} M''(x) - \lambda M = 0 \\ N''(y) + \lambda N = 0 \end{cases}$$

و وابسته به x