

با توجه به اینکه u در جهت y متناوب است پس ضریب N باید مثبت باشد یعنی $\lambda > 0$

$$\lambda = \beta^2$$

$$N(y) = A_1 \sin \beta y + A_2 \cos \beta y$$

$$u(x,0) = 0 \rightarrow n(0) = 0 \rightarrow A_2 = 0 \quad \rightarrow N(y) = A_1 \sin \frac{n\pi}{a} y$$

$$u(x,0) = 0 \rightarrow N(a) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} A_1 \neq 0 \\ \sin \beta a = 0 \rightarrow \sin \beta a = \sin n\pi \rightarrow \beta_n = \frac{n\pi}{a}, n = 1, 2, \dots \end{cases}$$

$$M(x) = A'_1 e^{\beta x} + A'_2 e^{-\beta x}$$

از فیزیک مساله درمی یابیم که وقتی: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} u(x, y) < \infty$ پس ضریب $A'_1 = 0$

$$x \rightarrow \infty$$

$$M(x) = A'_2 e^{-\beta x}$$

$$u(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{a} y e^{-\frac{n\pi}{a} x}$$

سری فوریه سینوسی $e^{-y} \sin y$

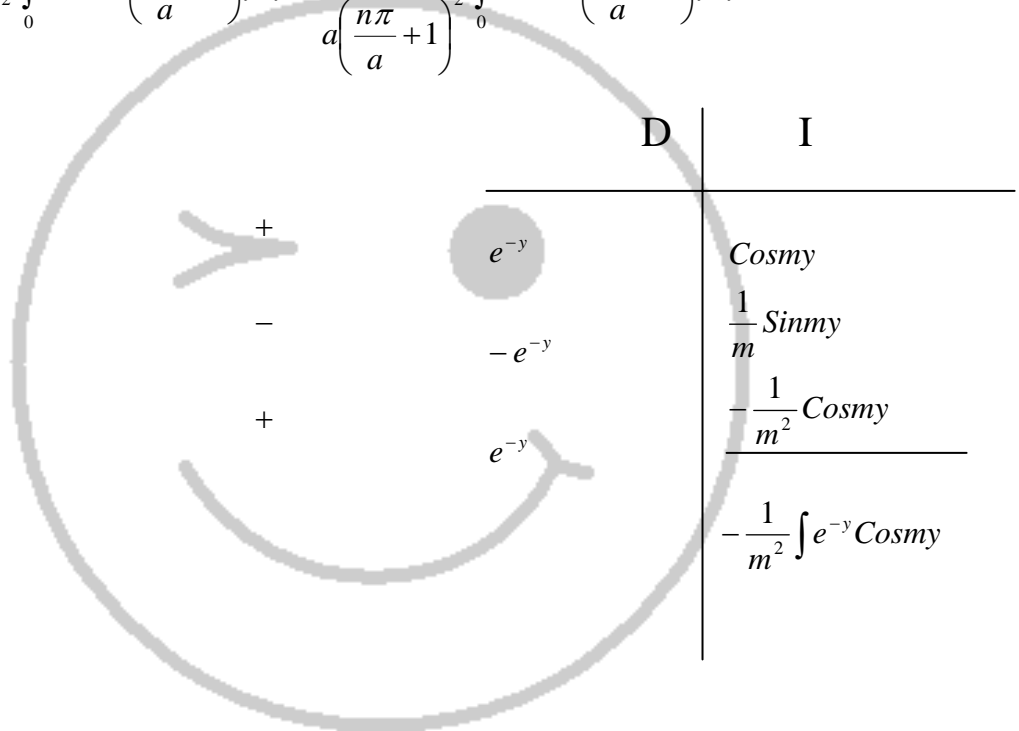
$$u(0, y) = e^{-y} \sin y = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{a} y$$

$$A_n = \frac{2}{a} \int_0^a (e^{-y} \sin y) \sin \frac{n\pi}{a} y dy = \frac{1}{a} \int_0^a e^{-y} \left[\cos \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} + 1 \right) y - \cos \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} - 1 \right) y \right] dy$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{a} \left[\frac{1}{\frac{n\pi}{a} + 1} e^{-y} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} + 1\right)y - \frac{1}{\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} + 1\right)^2} e^{-y} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} + 1\right)y \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{1}{\frac{n\pi}{a} - 1} e^{-y} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} - 1\right)y + \frac{e^{-y}}{\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} - 1\right)^2} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} - 1\right)y \right] \Big|_0^a \\
&+ \frac{1}{a\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} - 1\right)^2} \int_0^a e^{-y} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} - 1\right)y dy - \frac{1}{a\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} + 1\right)^2} \int_0^a e^{-y} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} + 1\right)y dy
\end{aligned}$$



Cosmy
 $\frac{1}{m} \text{Sinmy}$
 $-\frac{1}{m^2} \text{Cosmy}$
 $-\frac{1}{m^2} \int e^{-y} \text{Cosmy}$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 A_n &= \frac{\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} + 1\right)}{a \left[\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} + 1\right)^2 + 1 \right]} \left[e^{-a} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} + 1\right)a - \frac{1}{\frac{n\pi}{a} + 1} e^{-a} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} + 1\right)a + \frac{1}{\frac{n\pi}{a} + 1} \right] \\
 &- \frac{\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} - 1\right)}{a \left[\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} - 1\right)^2 - 1 \right]} \left[e^{-a} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} - 1\right)a - \frac{1}{\frac{n\pi}{a} - 1} e^{-a} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} - 1\right)a + \frac{1}{\frac{n\pi}{a} - 1} \right] \\
 &= \frac{\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} + 1\right)}{a \left[\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} + 1\right)^2 + 1 \right]} \left[(-1)^n e^{-a} \sin a + \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{\frac{n\pi}{a} + 1} e \cos a + \frac{1}{\frac{n\pi}{a} + 1} \right] - \frac{\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} - 1\right)}{a \left[\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} - 1\right)^2 - 1 \right]} \\
 &\left[(-1)^{n+1} e^{-a} \sin a + \frac{(-1)^{n+1} \cos a}{\frac{n\pi}{a} - 1} e^{-a} + \frac{1}{\frac{n\pi}{a} - 1} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

ب) $u(x,0) = 0$ $u(x,a) = u_0$ $u(0,y) = 0$

u در جهت y غیر همگن می باشد.

$$u(x, y) = W(x, y) + r(y)$$

$$u_{xx} = W_{xx} \quad , u_{yy} = w_{yy} + r_{yy}$$

$$w_{xx} + w_{yy} + r_{yy} = 0 \rightarrow r_{yy} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow r_y = A \rightarrow r(y) = Ay + B$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} r(0) = 0 &\rightarrow B = 0 \\ r(a) = u_0 &\rightarrow A = \frac{u_0}{a} \end{aligned} \right. \rightarrow r(y) = \frac{u_0}{a} y$$

$$W(x,0) = u(x,0) - r(0) = 0$$

معادله خطی و همگن

$$W(x,a) = u(x,a) - r(a) = u_0 - \frac{u_0}{a} \times a = 0$$

و شرایط موزی در جهت y همگن است

$$w(0, y) = u(0, y) - r(y) = -\frac{u_0}{a} y$$

w در جهت y متناسباً وابسته است

$$W(x, y) = M(x)N(y)$$

پس ضریب N مثبت است

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

یعنی $(\lambda = \beta^2) \lambda > 0$

$$N = A_1 \sin \beta y + A_2 \cos \beta y$$

$$N(0) = 0 \rightarrow A_2 = 0$$

$$A_1 \neq 0, N(a) = 0 \rightarrow \sin \beta a = 0 \rightarrow \beta_n = \frac{n\pi}{a}, n = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$M(x) = A'_1 e^{-\beta x} + A'_2 e^{\beta x}$$

با توجه به شرایط کرانداری u وقتی $x \rightarrow \infty$ ، ضریب

$$A'_2 = 0$$

$$M(x) = A_1 e^{-\frac{n\pi}{a} x}$$

$$w(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{a} y \cdot e^{-\frac{n\pi}{a} x}$$

سری فوریه سینوسی تابع $-\frac{u_0}{a} y$

$$W(0, y) = -\frac{u_0}{a} y = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{a} y$$

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	D	I
+	y	$\sin \frac{n\pi}{a} y$
-	1	$-\frac{a}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi}{a} y$
	0	$-\left(\frac{a}{n\pi}\right)^2 \sin \frac{n\pi}{a} y$

$$A_n = \frac{2}{a_0} \int_0^a \left(-\frac{u_0}{a} y \right) \sin \frac{n\pi}{a} y dy = -\frac{2u_0}{a^2} \left[-\frac{a}{n\pi} y \cos \frac{n\pi}{a} y + \left(\frac{a}{n\pi} \right)^2 \sin \frac{n\pi}{a} y \right]_0^a = \frac{2u_0}{a n \pi} a \cos n\pi = \frac{2u_0}{n\pi} (-1)^n$$

$$u(x, y) = e(x, y) + r(y) = \frac{u_0}{a} y + \frac{2u_0}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n} \sin \frac{n\pi}{a} y e^{-\frac{n\pi}{a} x}$$

ج) $u_y(x, 0) = 0$, $u(x, a) = 0$ $u(0, y) = y^2$

شرایط مرزی در جهت y همگن است.

$$u(x, y) = M(x)N(y)$$

حالات مختلف را بررسی می کنیم:

$$\frac{M''}{M} = -\frac{N''}{N} = \lambda$$

$\lambda < 0: \lambda = -\beta^2$

$$N = A_1 e^{\beta y} + A_2 e^{-\beta y} \rightarrow N'(y) = A_1 \beta e^{\beta y} - A_2 \beta e^{-\beta y}$$

$$N'(0) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \beta = 0 \rightarrow \\ A_1 = A_2 \end{cases}$$

جداگانه بررسی میشود

جواب بدیهی

$$N(a) = 0 \rightarrow A_1 (e^{\beta a} - e^{-\beta a}) = 0 \rightarrow -2A_1 \sinh \beta_{a=0} \rightarrow A_1 = 0$$

($\sinh y$ فقط به ازای $y=0$ صفر است)

$$\lambda = 0 \rightarrow N = AY + B \rightarrow N_y = A \rightarrow N_y = 0 \rightarrow A = 0$$

$$N(a) = 0 \rightarrow B = 0$$

جواب بدیهی

$\lambda > 0: \beta^2 = \lambda$

$$N = A_1 \sin \beta y + A_2 \cos \beta y \rightarrow N_y = A_1 \beta \cos \beta y - A_2 \beta \sin \beta y$$

$$N_y(0) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} A_1 = 0 \\ \beta \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$N(a) = 0 \rightarrow A_2 \cos \beta a = 0 \quad \underline{A_2 \neq 0} \quad \cos \beta a = \cos \left(\frac{2n-1}{2} \pi \right) \rightarrow \beta = \frac{2n-1}{2a} \pi, n = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$N(y) = A_2 \cos\left(\frac{2n-1}{2a}\right)\pi y$$

$$M(x) = A'_1 e^{-\beta x} + A'_2 e^{\beta x}$$

$$* \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} u(x, y) < \infty \rightarrow A'_2 = 0$$

$$x \rightarrow \infty$$

$$u = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n e^{-\left(\frac{2n-1}{2a}\right)\pi x} \cos\left(\frac{2n-1}{2a}\right)\pi y$$

$$u(0, y) = y = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \cos\left(\frac{2n-1}{2a}\right)\pi y \quad \text{سری فوریه } y^2$$

کسینوسی

$$A_n = \frac{2}{a} \int_0^a y^2 \cos\left(\frac{2n-1}{2a}\right)\pi y dy = \frac{2}{a} \left[\frac{2a}{(2n-1)\pi} y^2 \sin\left(\frac{2n-1}{2a}\right)\pi y + \left(\frac{2a}{(2n-1)\pi}\right)^2 2y \cos\left(\frac{2n-1}{2a}\right)\pi y \right. \\ \left. - 2\left(\frac{2a}{(2n-1)\pi}\right)^3 \sin\left(\frac{2n-1}{2a}\right)\pi y \right]_0^a = \frac{2}{a} \left[\frac{2a^3}{(2n-1)\pi} (-1)^{n+1} - 2\left(\frac{2a}{(2n-1)\pi}\right)^3 (-1)^{n+1} \right]$$

$$د) \quad u_y(x, 0) = u_y(x, a) = 0 \quad u(0, y) = \infty \text{ shy}$$

شرایط مرزی در جهت y همگن است. با استفاده از روش جداسازی متغیرها داریم:

$$u(x, y) = M(x)N(y)$$

مشتق u در جهت y متناوب است پس N متناوب است

$$\frac{M''}{M} = -\frac{N''}{N} = \lambda \quad \text{و } \lambda > 0$$

$$\lambda = \beta^2 \rightarrow N = A_1 \cos \beta y + A_2 \sin \beta y$$

$$N_y = -A_1 \beta \sin \beta y + A_2 \beta \cos \beta y \begin{cases} N_y(0) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \beta = 0 \\ A_2 = 0 \end{cases} \\ N_y(a) = 0 \rightarrow A_1 \neq 0, \beta_n = \frac{n\pi}{a} \quad n = 1, 2, \dots \end{cases} \quad \text{بررسی}$$

خواهد شد

$$* \lim u(x, y) < \infty$$

$$M(x) = A'_1 e^{-\beta x} A'_2 e^{\beta x}$$

$$x \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\beta = 0 \rightarrow N = Ay + B \rightarrow N_y = A \begin{cases} ny(0) = 0 \\ Ny(a) = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow A = 0$$

$$M = A'x + B'$$

* بدلیل شرط $\lim u(x, y) < \infty$ ضریب $A' = 0$

$$x \rightarrow \infty$$

$$u(x, y) = A + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n e^{-\frac{n\pi x}{a}} \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi}{a} y$$

$$u(0, y) = \cosh y = A + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \cos \frac{n\pi}{a} y \quad \text{سری فوریه } \cosh y$$

$$A = \frac{1}{a} \int_0^a \cosh y dy = \frac{1}{a} \sinh y \Big|_0^a = \frac{1}{a} \sinh a$$

کسینوسی

$$A_n = \frac{2}{a} \int_0^a \cosh y \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi}{a} y dy = \frac{1}{a} \int_0^a \left[\cos \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} + i \right) y + \cos \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} - i \right) y \right] dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{a} \left[\frac{1}{\frac{n\pi}{a} + i} \sin \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} + i \right) y + \frac{1}{\frac{n\pi}{a} - i} \sin \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} - i \right) y \right] \Big|_0^a = \frac{1}{a} \left[\frac{(-1)^n}{\frac{n\pi}{a} + i} \sin \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} + i \right) a \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{1}{\frac{n\pi}{a} - i} \sin \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} - i \right) a \right] = \frac{1}{a} \left[\frac{(-1)^n}{\frac{n\pi}{a} + i} i \sinh a - \frac{(-1)^n}{\frac{n\pi}{a} - i} i \sinh a \right]$$

$$* \cosh y = \cos(iy)$$

$$\sin iy = i \sinh y$$

$$, \sin(n\pi + ia) = (-1)^n \sin ia$$

$$و) u(x, 0) = 0, u_y(x, a) = 0$$

$$u(0, y) = 4y$$

شرایط مرزی در جهت y همگن است:

$$u''(x, y) = M(x)N(y)$$

$$\frac{M''}{M} = -\frac{N''}{N} = \lambda$$

مقادیر مختلف λ را بررسی می کنیم:

$$\lambda < 0: \lambda = -\beta^2$$

$$N = A_1 e^{\beta y} + A_2 e^{-\beta y} \rightarrow N_y = -A_1 \beta e^{-\beta y} + A_2 \beta e^{\beta y}$$

$$N(0) = 0 \rightarrow A_1 = -A_2$$

$$N_y(a) = 0 \rightarrow -\beta A_1 (2 \cosh \beta a) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} A_1 = 0 \rightarrow A_2 = 0 \\ \beta \neq 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{جواب بدیهی}$$

$$\lambda = 0 \rightarrow N = Ay + B \rightarrow N_y = A$$

$$N(0) = 0 \rightarrow B = 0$$

$$N_y(a) = 0 \rightarrow A = 0$$

جواب بدیهی

$$\lambda > 0: (\lambda = \beta^2)$$

$$N = A_1 \sin \beta y + A_2 \cos \beta y \rightarrow N_y = A_1 \beta \cos \beta y - A_2 \beta \sin \beta y$$

$$N(0) = 0 \rightarrow A_2 = 0$$

$$N(a) = 0 \rightarrow A_1 \beta \neq 0 \rightarrow \cos \beta a = 0 \rightarrow \cos \beta a = \cos \frac{2n-1}{2} \pi \rightarrow \beta_n = \frac{2n-1}{2a} \pi, n = 1, 2, \dots$$

*شرایط کراننداری u در $A_2 = 0 \leftarrow \infty$

$$M(x) = A'_1 e^{-\beta x} + A'_2 e^{\beta x}$$

$$u(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n e^{-\left(\frac{2n-1}{2a}\pi\right)x} \sin\left(\frac{2n-1}{2a}\pi y\right)$$

سوال 13 قسمت (و)

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

$$u(x, 0) = 0 \quad u_y(x, 0) = 0 \quad u(0, y) = 4y \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} u = 0$$

$$x \rightarrow \infty$$

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

$$F_s \left\{ u_{xx}(x, y) \right\} = \int_0^{\infty} u_{xx}(x, y) \sin wx dx \begin{cases} u_{xx} dx = dV, V = u_x \\ \sin wx = Z, dz = w \cos wx \end{cases}$$

$$= u_x \sin wx \Big|_0^\infty - w \int_0^\infty u_x \cos wx dx \begin{cases} u_x dx = dv \\ z = \cos wx \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{l} V = u \\ dz = -w \sin wx \end{array}$$

$$= -w \left[u \cos wx \Big|_0^\infty + w \int_0^\infty u \sin wx dx \right]$$

$$= -w^2 u(w, y) + 4wy$$

$$F_s(u_{yy}(x, y)) = u_{yy}(w, y) \rightarrow 4wy - w^2 u(w, y) + \frac{5^2}{5y^2} u(w, y) = 0$$

$$D^2 - w^2 = 0 \text{ مشخصه معادله} \rightarrow D = \pm w$$

$$u_h = c_1 e^{wy} + c_2 e^{-wy}$$

$$u_p = Ay + B$$

$$\rightarrow 0 - Aw^2 y - Bw^2 = -4wy \rightarrow B = 0$$

$$\rightarrow Aw^2 = 4w \rightarrow A = \frac{4}{w}$$

$$\rightarrow u(w, y) = c_1 e^{wy} + c_2 e^{-wy} + \frac{4}{w} y$$

$$\rightarrow u(w, 0) = c_1 + c_2 = \int_0^\infty u(x, 0) \sin wx dx = 0 \rightarrow c_1 = -c_2$$

$$\rightarrow u_y(w, y) = \int_0^\infty u_y(x, y) \sin wx dx = c_1 w e^{wy} - c_1 w e^{-wy} + \frac{4}{w}$$

$$u_y(w, a) = c_1 w (e^{wa} + e^{-wa}) + \frac{4}{w} = \int_0^\infty u(x, a) \sin wx dx = 0$$

$$\rightarrow c_1 = \frac{-4}{w^2(e^{wa} + e^{-wa})}, \quad c_2 = \frac{4}{w^2(e^{wa} + e^{-wa})}$$

$$u(w, y) = \frac{(-4)}{w^2(e^{wa} + e^{-wa})} e^{wy} + \frac{4}{w^2(e^{wa} + e^{-wa})} e^{-wy} + \frac{4}{w} y$$

$$u(x, y) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \left\{ \frac{(-4)(2)}{w(e^{wa} + e^{-wa})} \sinh(wg) + \frac{4}{w} y \right\} \sin wx dw$$

سری فوریه سینوسی 4y

$$u(0, y) = 4y = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin\left(\frac{2n-1}{2a}\right) \pi y$$

$$A_n = \frac{2}{a} \int_0^a 4y \sin\left(\frac{2n-1}{2a}\right)\pi y dy = \frac{8}{a} \left[-\frac{2a}{(2n-1)} y \cos\left(\frac{2n-1}{2a}\right)\pi y + \left(\frac{2a}{(2n-1)\pi}\right)^2 \sin\left(\frac{2n-1}{2a}\right)\pi y \right]_0^a$$

$$= \frac{32a}{((2n-1)\pi)^2} \sin\left(\frac{2n-1}{2a}\right)\pi a = \frac{32a}{((2n-1)\pi)^2} (-1)^{n+1}$$

ز) $u(x,0) = u_1$ $u(x,0) = u_2$ $u(0,y) = f(y)$

جواب قسمت همگن

شرایط موزی غیر همگن می باشد:

$$u(x,y) = w(x,y) + r(y)$$

جواب خصوصی

$$u_{xx} = W_{xx}$$

$$u_{yy} = W_{yy} + r_{yy}$$

$$W_{xx} + W_{yy} + r_{yy} = 0$$

$$r_{yy} = 0 \rightarrow r_y = A \rightarrow r = Ay + B$$

$$r(0) = u_1 \rightarrow B = u_1$$

$$r(a) = u_2 \rightarrow A = \frac{u_2 - u_1}{a} \rightarrow r(y) = \frac{u_2 - u_1}{a} y + B_1$$

$$w_{xx} + w_{yy} = 0$$

$$w(x,0) = u(x,0) - r(0) = u_1 - u_1 = 0$$

$$w(x,a) = u(x,a) - r(a) = 0$$

$$w(0,y) = u(0,y) - r(y) = f(y) - r(y)$$

معادله خطی و همگن و شرایط موزی همگن: جدا سازی

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متغیرها

$$W(x,y) = MZ(x)N(y)$$

w در جهت y متناوب ← پس N متناوب است ← $\lambda > 0$

$$\frac{M''}{M} + \frac{N''}{N} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{M''}{M} = -\frac{N''}{N} = \lambda$$

$$\lambda = \beta^2$$

$$N(y) = A_1 \sin \beta y + A_2 \cos \beta y$$