

附: 常用傅里叶变换 $F^{-1}[\exp\{-a^2\lambda^2 t\}] = \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{\pi t}} \exp\{-\frac{x^2}{4a^2 t}\}$ (热传导)

$F^{-1}[\cos a\lambda^2 t] = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2\pi a t}} (\cos \frac{x^2}{4a t} + \sin \frac{x^2}{4a t})$

常见常微分方程解法

1. 一阶线性方程

$$y' + p(x)y = q(x)$$

通解: $y = e^{-\int p(x)dx} (c + \int q(x)e^{\int p(x)dx} dx)$

推导: 1° 乘以因子 $e^{\int p(x)dx}$
 得 $e^{\int p(x)dx} dy + e^{\int p(x)dx} p(x)y dx = e^{\int p(x)dx} q(x) dx$
 2° 恰当微分 $d(e^{\int p(x)dx} y) = d(\int e^{\int p(x)dx} q(x) dx)$
 3° 积分即得

2. 二阶常系数线性非齐次方程 $y'' + py' + qy = t(x)$

它的齐次问题为 $y'' + py' + qy = 0$, 令 $y = e^{rx}$
 得 $r^2 + pr + q = 0$, 解得 $r = \frac{-p \pm \sqrt{p^2 - 4q}}{2}$
 令 $\Delta = \frac{\sqrt{p^2 - 4q}}{2}$

- 1° $\Delta > 0$, 则 $y = e^{-\frac{r}{2}x} (Ae^{\Delta x} + Be^{-\Delta x})$
- 2° $\Delta = 0$, 则 $y = e^{-\frac{r}{2}x} (A + Bx)$
- 3° $\Delta < 0$, 则 $y = e^{-\frac{r}{2}x} (A \cos \Delta x + B \sin \Delta x)$

设齐次问题的通解为 $\varphi_1(x), \varphi_2(x)$ 则非齐次方程的通解为

$$y(x) = C_1 \varphi_1(x) + C_2 \varphi_2(x) + \int_{x_0}^x \frac{\varphi_1(\xi)\varphi_2(x) - \varphi_1(x)\varphi_2(\xi)}{\varphi_1(\xi)\varphi_2'(\xi) - \varphi_2(\xi)\varphi_1'(\xi)} t(\xi) d\xi$$

3. 欧拉方程

$$x^2 y'' + px y' + qy = 0$$

令 $x = e^s$, 则 $\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial s} \frac{1}{x}$, $\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial s^2} \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{\partial y}{\partial s} \frac{1}{x^2}$
 则 $\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial s^2} + (p-1) \frac{\partial y}{\partial s} + qy = 0$
 解出此方程后, 做代换 $s = \ln x$.

4. (极坐标下出现的一个方程)

$$\frac{d^2 u}{dr^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{du}{dr} + k^2 u = 0$$

作代换 $v = ur$, 则 $\frac{d^2 u}{dr^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{du}{dr}$ 成为 $\frac{d^2 v}{dr^2} \frac{1}{r}$
 $k^2 u$ 成为 $k^2 \frac{v}{r}$
 则有 $\frac{d^2 v}{dr^2} + k^2 v = 0$.