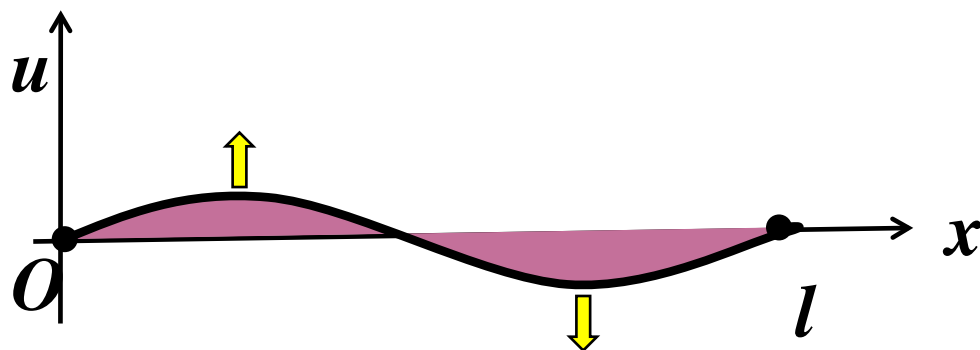
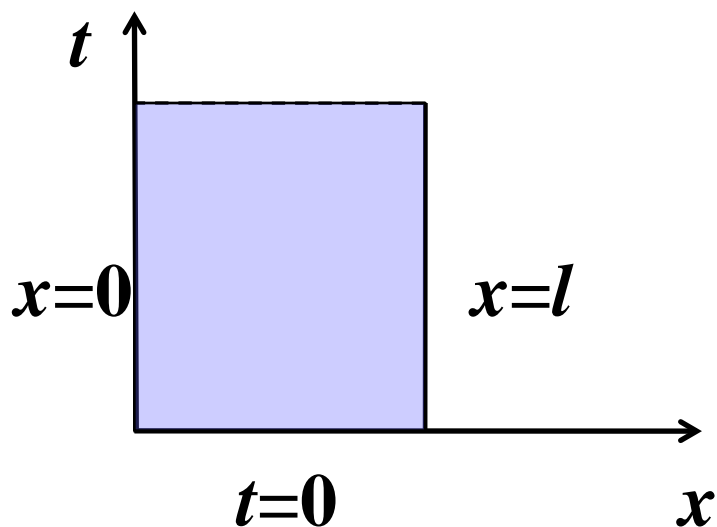


第四讲：齐次弦振动方程 初-变值问题（分离变量法）



基本思想：将一个线性偏微化成两个线性常微，再用叠加原理构造Fourier级数解

$$\begin{cases} u_{tt} - a^2 u_{xx} = 0, & 0 < x < l, t > 0 & (1) \\ u(0, t) = u(l, t) = 0, & & (2) \\ u(x, 0) = \varphi(x), & u_t(x, 0) = \psi(x) & (3) \end{cases}$$



令 $u(x, t) = X(x)T(t)$ [不恒为零] 带入方程 (1) :

$$X(x)T''(t) = a^2 X''(x)T(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{T''(t)}{a^2 T(t)} = \frac{X''(x)}{X(x)} \triangleq -\lambda \quad (\text{待定常数})$$

进而得

$$T''(t) + a^2 \lambda T(t) = 0 \quad (4)$$

$$X''(x) + \lambda X(x) = 0 \quad (5)$$

再根据边界条件 $X(0)T(t) = X(l)T(t) = 0$,

$$\forall t > 0, X(0) \equiv X(l) \equiv 0.$$

考虑特征值问题:

$$\begin{cases} X''(x) + \lambda X(x) = 0 & (5) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} X(0) \equiv X(l) \equiv 0 & (6) \end{cases}$$

令 $X(x) = Ce^{\mu x}$ 代入二阶线性常微分方程 (5)

得相应的特征方程 $\mu^2 + \lambda = 0$

$$\mu_{1,2} = \pm \sqrt{-\lambda}$$

分情况讨论:

情况1: $\lambda < 0$,

$$X(x) = C_1 e^{\sqrt{-\lambda}x} + C_2 e^{-\sqrt{-\lambda}x}$$

要满足边条件 (6) 只有 $C_1 = C_2 = 0$ (舍去)。

情况2: $\lambda=0$,

$$X(x) = C_1 + C_2 x$$

要满足边条件(6)只有 $C_1=C_2=0$ (舍去)。

情况3: $\lambda > 0$,

$$X(x) = C_1 \cos(\sqrt{\lambda} x) + C_2 \sin(\sqrt{\lambda} x)$$

代入边条件(6):

$$\begin{cases} 0 = X(0) = C_1 \cdot 1 + C_2 \cdot 0 \\ 0 = X(l) = C_1 \cos(\sqrt{\lambda} l) + C_2 \sin(\sqrt{\lambda} l) \end{cases} \Rightarrow C_1 = 0$$

为使 $C_2 \neq 0$, 只有

$$\sin(\sqrt{\lambda}l)=0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{\lambda}l=k\pi, \quad k=1,2,\dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_k = \left(\frac{k\pi}{l}\right)^2, \quad k=1,2,\dots \quad (7) \quad \text{特征值}$$

$$X_k(x) = C_k^* \sin\left(\frac{k\pi}{l}x\right) \quad (8) \quad \text{特征函数}$$

将 $\lambda_k = \left(\frac{k\pi}{l}\right)^2$ 代入 (4) 得

$$T''(t) + a^2 \left(\frac{k\pi}{l}\right)^2 T(t) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow T_k(t) = M_k \cos\left(\frac{k\pi a}{l}t\right) + N_k \sin\left(\frac{k\pi}{l}t\right) \quad (9)$$

由叠加原理,

$$u(x,t) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} X_k(x)T_k(t)$$
$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left[A_k \cos\left(\frac{k\pi a}{l}t\right) + B_k \sin\left(\frac{k\pi a}{l}t\right) \right] \sin\left(\frac{k\pi}{l}x\right) \quad (10)$$

其中 $A_k = C_k^* M_k$, $B_k = C_k^* N_k$

系数（无穷多个）如何求？

【利用初始条件】

利用正弦、余弦函数在积分意义下的正交性：

$$\int_0^l \sin\left(\frac{k\pi}{l}x\right) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{l}x\right) dx = \begin{cases} 0, & k \neq m \\ \frac{l}{2}, & k = m \end{cases}$$

$$\because \varphi(x) = u(x, 0) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} A_k \sin\left(\frac{k\pi}{l}x\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\therefore \int_0^l \varphi(x) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{l}x\right) dx &= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} A_k \int_0^l \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{l}x\right) \sin\left(\frac{k\pi}{l}x\right) dx \\
&= A_m \int_0^l \sin^2\left(\frac{m\pi}{l}x\right) dx = \frac{l}{2} A_m \\
\Rightarrow A_m &= \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l \varphi(x) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{l}x\right) dx
\end{aligned}$$

同样可得

$$B_m = \frac{2}{k\pi a} \int_0^l \psi(x) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{l}x\right) dx$$

将 $m \rightarrow k$ 即可.

物理含义:

$$U_k(x, t) = \left[A_k \cos\left(\frac{k\pi a}{l} t\right) + B_k \sin\left(\frac{k\pi a}{l} t\right) \right] \sin\left(\frac{k\pi}{l} x\right)$$
$$= \underbrace{N_k}_{\text{振幅}} \cdot \cos\left(\underbrace{\omega_k}_{\text{频率}} t + \underbrace{\theta_k}_{\text{初相位}}\right) \cdot \sin\frac{k\pi}{l} x$$

主频: $\omega_1 = \frac{\pi a}{l} = \frac{\pi}{l} \sqrt{\frac{T}{\rho}}$ [依赖于密度、弦长和张力的平方根]

可解释男子与女子声音的差别

谢谢!

