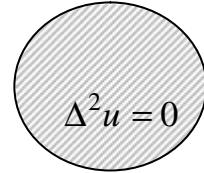


## 程式 82 Degenerate scale for biharmonic operator

**Example 1:**

**G. E.:**  $\Delta^2 u = 0$

**B. C.:** 
$$\begin{cases} u = x^4 - y^4 \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} = 4(x^3 n_x - y^3 n_y) \end{cases}$$

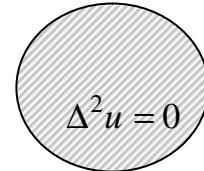


**Exact solution:**  $u(x, y) = x^4 - y^4$

**Example 2:**

**G. E.:**  $\Delta^2 u = 0$

**B. C.:** 
$$\begin{cases} u = \frac{-1}{4} \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} = \frac{-1}{2}(1 + \cos q) \end{cases}$$

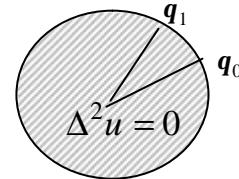


**Exact solution:**  $u(r, q) = \frac{1}{4}(1 - r^2)(1 + r \cos q) - \frac{1}{4}$

**Example 3:**

**G. E.:**  $\Delta^2 u = 0$

**B. C.:** 
$$\begin{cases} u = 0 \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} = \begin{cases} -1, & q_0 < q < q_1 \\ 0, & q_1 < q < 2p + q_0 \end{cases} \end{cases}$$



**Exact solution:**  $u(r, q) = \frac{1}{2p}(1 - r^2)[g + \arctan(\frac{1+r}{1-r} \tan \frac{q_1 - q}{2}) - \arctan(\frac{1+r}{1-r} \tan \frac{q_0 - q}{2})]$

where  $g = \begin{cases} 0, & q_1 - p < q < q_0 + p \\ p, & q_0 + p < q < q_1 + p \end{cases}$

By using the null-field integral equations in conjunction with the degenerate kernels and Fourier series, derive the analytical solution.

**Reference:**

1. Yiorgos-Sokratis, Smyrlis & Andreas Karageorghis, 2003, Some aspects of the method of fundamental solutions for certain biharmonic problems, CMES, Vol. 4, No. 5, pp. 535-550.
2. Mills R. D., 1977, Computing internal viscous flow problems for the circle by integral methods, J. Fluid Mech., Vol.12, pp.609-624.