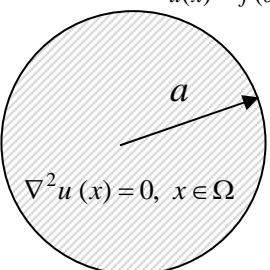
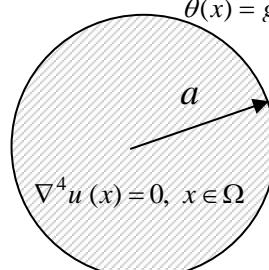


## 程式 87 Degenerate kernel for Green's function of plate problems

	<b>Past</b>	<b>Current</b>
<b>Problem statement</b>	$u(x) = f(\theta), \quad x \in B$  $\nabla^2 u(x) = 0, \quad x \in \Omega$	$u(x) = f(\theta)$ $\theta(x) = g(\theta), \quad x \in B$  $\nabla^4 u(x) = 0, \quad x \in \Omega$
<b>Green's function</b>	G. E.: $\nabla^2 G(x, \xi) = \delta(x - \xi)$ B. C.: $G(x, \xi) _{x \in B} = 0$	G. E.: $\nabla^4 G(x, \xi) = \delta(x - \xi)$ B. C.: $G(x, \xi) _{x \in B} = 0$ $\frac{\partial G(x, s)}{\partial n_x} _{x \in B} = 0$
<b>Degenerate kernel</b>	$U(x, s) = \ln(r) = \begin{cases} U^I(x, s) = \ln R - \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m} \left(\frac{\rho}{R}\right)^m \cos[m(\theta - \phi)], & \rho < R, \\ U^E(x, s) = \ln \rho - \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m} \left(\frac{R}{\rho}\right)^m \cos[m(\theta - \phi)], & \rho > R, \end{cases}$	$U(\rho, \phi, R, \theta) = r^2 \ln r$ $= \begin{cases} U^I(x, s) = \rho^2(1 + \ln R) + R^2 \ln R - 2\rho R \ln R \cos \theta \cos \phi - 2\rho R \ln R \sin \theta \sin \phi - \rho R \cos \theta \cos \phi - \rho R \sin \theta \sin \phi - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\rho^3}{R} \cos \theta \cos \phi - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\rho^3}{R} \sin \theta \sin \phi \\ - \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \frac{\rho^m}{R^{m-2}} \left[ \frac{\rho^2}{m(m+1)R^2} - \frac{1}{m(m-1)} \right] \cos m\theta \cos m\phi - \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \frac{\rho^m}{R^{m-2}} \left[ \frac{\rho^2}{m(m+1)R^2} - \frac{1}{m(m-1)} \right] \sin m\theta \sin m\phi, & R > \rho \\ U^E(x, s) = R^2(1 + \ln \rho) + \rho^2 \ln \rho - 2\rho R \ln \rho \cos \theta \cos \phi - 2\rho R \ln \rho \sin \theta \sin \phi - \rho R \cos \theta \cos \phi - \rho R \sin \theta \sin \phi - \frac{1}{2} \frac{R^3}{\rho} \cos \theta \cos \phi - \frac{1}{2} \frac{R^3}{\rho} \sin \theta \sin \phi \\ - \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \frac{R^m}{\rho^{m-2}} \left[ \frac{R^2}{m(m+1)R^2} - \frac{1}{m(m-1)} \right] \cos m\theta \cos m\phi - \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \frac{R^m}{\rho^{m-2}} \left[ \frac{R^2}{m(m+1)R^2} - \frac{1}{m(m-1)} \right] \sin m\theta \sin m\phi, & \rho > R \end{cases}$

**References:** (1) Mills R. D., 1977, Computing internal viscous flow problems for the circle by integral methods, J. Fluid Mech., Vol.12, pp.609-624.

(2) 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.