T 1 T 1 T 1	PY+ H L-		Let A
+小十文片 <b>・</b>	EX1.11e2	•	カル・ヘノ ・
		•	<i>U</i> ± <i>Z</i> ·
少上////	<del></del>		

## 國立台灣海洋大學河海工程研究所 BEM 2006 第 3 次作業

1. In the course, we have derived the fundamental solution of

$$\frac{d^2U(x,s)}{dx^2} - q^2U(x,s) = \delta(x-s), -\infty < x < \infty$$

by using Fourier transform, inverse Fourier transform, residue theorem, and limiting process of  $q \rightarrow 0$ .

Please extend the second order ODE to fourth order ODE.

$$\frac{d^4U(x,s)}{dx^4} + q^4U(x,s) = \delta(x-s), \quad -\infty < x < \infty$$

- (1). Is U(x,s)\_singular?
- (2). Is U(x,s) symmetric?
- (3). Is U(x,s) degenerate form?
- 2. In the course, we have derived the Green's function of finite region with

fixed ends 
$$\frac{d^2G(x,s)}{dx^2} = \delta(x-s)$$
,  $0 < x < L$ 

subject to 
$$G(0,s)=G(L,s)=0$$

Please extend to the case of cantilever rod, i.e., .

(a). 
$$G(L,s)=0$$
,  $\frac{dG(x,s)}{dx}\Big|_{x=0}=0$ , for odd number student

(b). 
$$G(0,s)=0$$
,  $\frac{dG(x,s)}{dx}\Big|_{x=L}=0$ , for even number student

- (1). Is G(x,s) singular?
- (2). Is G(x,s) symmetric?
- (3). Is G(x,s) degenerate form?