

國立臺灣海洋大學河海工程學系 2002 工程數學 (四) 第二次作業小考參考解答

1. G.E.: $x u_x + 2 u_y = 2u$, I.C.: $u(s, 0) = s^2 g(s)$
 Sol.

$$dx u_x + dy u_y = du$$

$$x u_x + 2 u_y = 2u$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = x \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = 2 \\ \frac{du}{dt} = 2u \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = x_0 e^t \\ y = 2t + y_0 \\ u = u_0 e^{2t} \end{cases}$$

when $t = 0$, $(x, y, u) = (s, 0, s^2 g(s))$

$$\therefore x_0 = s, y_0 = 0, u_0 = s^2 g(s)$$

$$\begin{cases} x = s e^t \\ y = 2t \\ u = s^2 g(s) e^{2t} \end{cases}$$

$$u(x, y) = x^2 g(x e^{-\frac{y}{2}})$$

2. G.E.: $x u_x = 2y u_y$, I.C.: (1) $u(1, y) = 2y + 1$, (2) $u(1, 1) = 4$

Sol.

(法一):

$$dx u_x = -dy u_y, -\frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{x}{2y}, -\frac{2}{x} dx = \frac{1}{y} dy$$

$$x^2 y = s, u(x, y) = f(s) = f(x^2 y)$$

(1). I.C.: $u(1, y) = 2y + 1$

$$u(x, y) = 2(x^2 y) + 1 = 2x^2 y + 1$$

(2). I.C.: $u(1, 1) = 4$

$$u(x, y) = 4(x^2 y) = 4x^2 y$$

(法二)????:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = x \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = -2y \\ \frac{du}{dt} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = x_0 e^t \\ y = y_0 e^{-2t} \\ u = u_0 \end{cases}$$

when $t = 0, x_0 = 1, y_0 = s, u_0 = 2s + 1$.

$$\begin{cases} x = e^t \\ y = s e^{-2t} \\ u = 2s + 1 \end{cases}, s = y e^{2t} = y x^2$$

$$\therefore u = 2(y x^2) + 1 = 2y x^2 + 1$$

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3. G.E.: $y u_x - x u_y = 3x$, I.C.: (1) $u(x, 0) = x^2$, (2) $u(1, 0) = 2$
 Sol.

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = y & (1) \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = -x & (2) \\ \frac{du}{dt} = 3x & (3) \end{cases}$$

由 (1),(2) 兩式, $x^2 + y^2 = s$

由 (2),(3) 兩式, $u = -3y + f(s) = -3y + f(x^2 + y^2)$

(一) I.C.: $u(x, 0) = x^2$

use $f(s) = x^2 + y^2$, $u(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - 3y$.

(二) I.C.: $u(1, 0) = 2$

use $f(s) = 2(x^2 + y^2)$, $u(x, y) = 2x^2 + 2y^2 - 3y$.