

# 数学 B

$$(1) \quad \begin{cases} \zeta = x + iy \\ \zeta^* = x - iy \end{cases} \quad 2'' \text{ 及び } \zeta.$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta} + \frac{\partial \zeta^*}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta^*}$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta} + \frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta^*}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial y} \frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta} + \frac{\partial \zeta^*}{\partial y} \frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta^*}$$

$$= i \frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta} - i \frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta^*}$$

2'' 及び  $\zeta$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} &= \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta} + \frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta^*} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta} - \frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta^*} \right)^2 \\ &= \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \zeta^2} + 2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \zeta \partial \zeta^*} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \zeta^{*2}} \right) \\ &\quad - \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \zeta^2} - 2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \zeta \partial \zeta^*} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \zeta^{*2}} \right) \\ &= 4 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \zeta \partial \zeta^*} \end{aligned}$$

□

$$(ii) \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta} = \left( \frac{\partial r}{\partial \zeta} \right)_{\zeta^*} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \left( \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \zeta} \right)_{\zeta^*} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta^*} = \left( \frac{\partial r}{\partial \zeta^*} \right)_{\zeta} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \left( \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \zeta^*} \right)_{\zeta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi}$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial r}{\partial \zeta} \right)_{\zeta^*} = e^{i\varphi}, \quad \left( \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \zeta} \right)_{\zeta^*} = \frac{1}{r} e^{i\varphi}, \quad \left( \frac{\partial r}{\partial \zeta^*} \right)_{\zeta} = e^{i\varphi}, \quad \left( \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \zeta^*} \right)_{\zeta} = -\frac{1}{r} e^{i\varphi}$$

!

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} = e^{i\varphi} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - \frac{i}{r e^{i\varphi}} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{z}^*} = e^{i\varphi} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{i}{r e^{i\varphi}} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi}$$

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$$(2) (i) u(r, \varphi) = R(r) \Phi(\varphi) \approx 32.$$

$$\Phi(\varphi) \frac{\partial^2 R}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\Phi}{r} \frac{\partial R}{\partial r} + \frac{R(r)}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial \varphi^2} = 0.$$

$$\frac{\Phi}{r} \frac{\partial^2 R}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\Phi}{r} \frac{\partial R}{\partial r} = - \frac{R}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial \varphi^2}$$

$$\frac{r^2}{R} \frac{\partial^2 R}{\partial r^2} + \frac{r}{R} \frac{\partial R}{\partial r} = - \frac{1}{\Phi} \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial \varphi^2} = \alpha.$$

$\tilde{t} := \frac{r}{\Phi} = \text{常数}$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial^2 R}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial R}{\partial r} - \frac{\alpha}{r^2} R = 0 \\ \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial \varphi^2} + \alpha \Phi = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$\Leftrightarrow$

$$(ii) \text{ (VI) } \Phi = A e^{-i\sqrt{\alpha}\varphi} + B e^{i\sqrt{\alpha}\varphi}. \quad \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\text{また, } \Phi(2\pi + \varphi) = \Phi(\varphi) \text{ すなはち}$$

$$\Phi = \underbrace{A \left( e^{-i\sqrt{\alpha}2\pi} \right) e^{-i\sqrt{\alpha}\varphi}}_{\text{II}} + \underbrace{B \left( e^{i\sqrt{\alpha}2\pi} \right) e^{i\sqrt{\alpha}\varphi}}_{\text{II}}$$

$$+ i\alpha z^n \quad \Im a = m \quad (m \text{ は整数})$$

$$d \rightarrow z \quad a = m^2$$

$$\hookrightarrow \text{すなはち } w > 0 \text{ かつ } z \in \mathbb{R}^+$$

(2)  $w > 0 \Rightarrow \arg w = 0$

$\Re z = 0 \Rightarrow z = \text{虚数}$

(iii)  $R = r^\lambda$  է Ի՞նչ է այս?

$$\lambda(\lambda-1)r^{\lambda-2} + \frac{1}{r} \cdot \lambda r^{\lambda-1} - \frac{1}{r^2} \alpha \cdot r^\lambda = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - \lambda + \alpha - \alpha = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 = \alpha$$

$$\lambda = \pm m.$$

$$\therefore R = r^{\pm m}$$

$$(iv) u(\infty, \varphi) = 0 \Leftrightarrow R = r^{-m}$$

$$u(r, \varphi) = \sum_m \bar{a}^m \left( A_m e^{-\lambda m \varphi} + B_m e^{i \lambda m \varphi} \right)$$

$$= \sum_m \bar{a}^m (A_m \cos m\varphi - i B_m \sin m\varphi) + \bar{a}^m B_m (\cos m\varphi + i \sin m\varphi)$$

$$= \sum_m \bar{a}^m (A_m + B_m) \cos m\varphi + i \bar{a}^m (B_m - A_m) \sin m\varphi.$$

$$= \underbrace{(\bar{a}_1^{-1} (A_1 + B_1))}_{\substack{3. \\ ||}} \cos \varphi + \underbrace{i \bar{a}_1^{-1} (B_1 - A_1)}_{\substack{10. \\ ||}} \sin \varphi.$$

$$+ \underbrace{\bar{a}^2 (A_2 + B_2)}_{\substack{10. \\ ||}} \cos 2\varphi + \underbrace{i \bar{a}^2 (B_2 - A_2)}_{\substack{5. \\ ||}} \sin 2\varphi.$$

$$+ \underbrace{\bar{a}^m (A_m + B_m)}_{\substack{6. \\ ||}} \cos m\varphi + \underbrace{i \bar{a}^m (B_m - A_m)}_{\substack{5. \\ ||}} \sin m\varphi]$$

$$2A_1\bar{a}^{-1} = 3$$

$$2i\bar{a}^{-2}B_2 = 5$$

$$A_1 = \frac{3\bar{a}}{2} = B_1, \quad B_2 = \frac{5\bar{a}^2}{2i} = -A_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{լի լուրդ! } \quad u(r, \varphi) &= r^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3\bar{a}}{2} \underbrace{\left( e^{-\lambda \varphi} + e^{i \lambda \varphi} \right)}_{\cos \varphi} \right\} + r^{-2} \left\{ \frac{5\bar{a}^2}{2i} \underbrace{\left( e^{i \lambda \varphi} - e^{-i \lambda \varphi} \right)}_{\sin 2\varphi} \right\} \\ &= \frac{3\bar{a}}{r} \cos \varphi + \frac{5\bar{a}^2}{r^2} \sin 2\varphi \end{aligned}$$