

• Laplace eq.

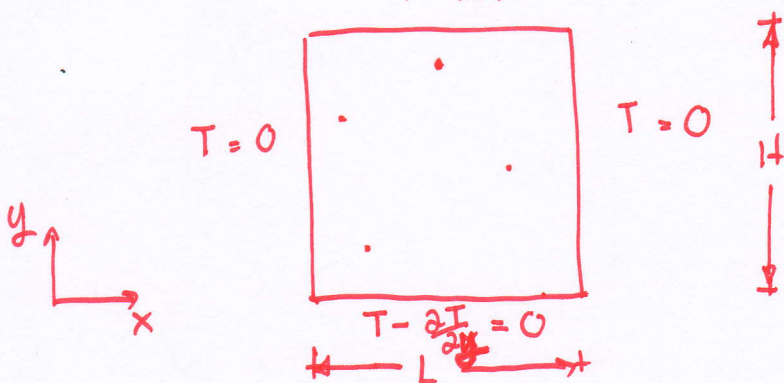
2D, steady state heat conduction

$$\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

$$T = f(x)$$

กรณีสม่ำเสมอ

$$f(x) = \text{ค่าคงที่}$$



สมมติว่า $T(x, y) = G(x) H(y)$

ถ้า $T(x, y) = G(x) H(y)$ (แทนที่ในสมการลาปลาส)

$$\frac{\partial^2 [G(x) H(y)]}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 [G(x) H(y)]}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

$$H(y) \frac{\partial^2 G(x)}{\partial x^2} + G(x) \frac{\partial^2 H(y)}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

$$H(y) G''(x) = -G(x) H''(y)$$

$$\frac{G''(x)}{G(x)} = -\frac{H''(y)}{H(y)}$$

ค่าคงที่ทั้งสองข้าง อาจจะต่างกันหรือเหมือนกันก็ได้ จึงกำหนดให้ค่าคงที่ทั้งสองข้างเป็น $-\lambda^2$

$$\text{กำหนดค่าคงที่} = -\lambda^2$$

เรา: ใต้ 2 สมการ คู่หนึ่ง

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{1}{G(x)} G''(x) = -\lambda^2 \quad \text{แก้สมการ} \Rightarrow G(x) = \dots$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{-1}{H(y)} H''(y) = -\lambda^2 \quad \text{แก้สมการ} \Rightarrow H(y) = \dots$$

แก้สมการ ①

$$\frac{1}{G(x)} G''(x) = -\lambda^2$$

$$G''(x) + \lambda^2 G(x) = 0, \quad \frac{d^2 G(x)}{dx^2} + \lambda^2 G(x) = 0$$

characteristic eq.

$$\sigma^2 + \lambda^2 = 0$$

$$\sigma^2 = -\lambda^2$$

$$\sigma = \pm \lambda i$$

$$G(x) = A_1 \sin \lambda x + B_1 \cos \lambda x$$

ถ้า ถ้า ขอบเขต 2 คู่ เหมือน 2 คู่ A_1, B_1

เมื่อ $x=0, T=0$

$$T(x, y) = G(x) H(y)$$

$$T(0, y) = G(0) \underbrace{H(y)}_{\neq 0} = 0$$

$$\therefore G(0) = 0$$

$$G(0) = 0 = A_1 \sin \lambda \cdot 0 + B_1 \cos \lambda \cdot 0$$

$$\boxed{0 = B_1}$$

$$G(x) = A_1 \sin \lambda x$$

เมื่อ $x = L, T = 0$

$$T(L, y) = G(L) \underbrace{H(y)}_{\neq 0} = 0$$

$$\therefore G(L) = 0$$

$$G(L) = \underbrace{A_1}_{\neq 0} \sin \lambda L = 0$$

$$\sin \lambda L = 0 \quad ; \quad \lambda \neq 0$$

$$\lambda L = \pi, 2\pi, 3\pi, \dots$$

$$\lambda = \frac{\pi}{L}, \frac{2\pi}{L}, \frac{3\pi}{L}, \dots$$

เมื่อ λ มีค่าเป็น $\frac{n\pi}{L}$

$$\lambda_n = \frac{n\pi}{L} \quad \text{โดยที่ } n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

ดังนั้นสมการของ T สำหรับ n คือ

$$\boxed{G_n(x) = A_{1n} \sin \lambda_n x}$$

$$T(x, y) = G(x) H(y)$$

with forms (2)

$$-\frac{1}{H(y)} H''(y) = -\lambda^2$$

$$\frac{1}{H(y)} H''(y) = \lambda^2$$

$$H''(y) - \lambda^2 H(y) = 0$$

characteristic eq.

$$\sigma^2 - \lambda^2 = 0$$

$$\sigma^2 = \lambda^2$$

$$\sigma = \pm \lambda$$

$$H(y) = \tilde{A}_2 e^{\lambda y} + \tilde{B}_2 e^{-\lambda y}$$

$$H(y) = A_2 \sinh \lambda y + B_2 \cosh \lambda y$$

know $\sinh(y) = \frac{e^y - e^{-y}}{2}$, $\sinh(\lambda y) = \frac{e^{\lambda y} - e^{-\lambda y}}{2}$
 $\cosh(y) = \frac{e^y + e^{-y}}{2}$, $\cosh(\lambda y) = \frac{e^{\lambda y} + e^{-\lambda y}}{2}$

let's find another $H(y)$

$$H(y) = A_2 \sinh(\lambda y) + B_2 \cosh(\lambda y)$$

let $y=0$, $T - \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} = 0$

$$T(x,0) - \frac{\partial T(x,0)}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$\overbrace{G(x) H(y)}^{\neq 0} - \frac{\overbrace{2 G(x) H(y)}^{\neq 0}}{2y} = 0$$

$$H(y) - H'(y) = 0$$

$$H'(y) = A_2 [\cosh(\lambda y)] \lambda + B_2 [\sinh(\lambda y)] \lambda$$

$$\frac{dH(y)}{dy} = H'(y) = A_2 \lambda \cosh(\lambda y) + B_2 \lambda \sinh(\lambda y)$$

$$A_2 \underbrace{\sinh(\lambda \cdot 0)}_{=0} + B_2 \underbrace{\cosh(\lambda \cdot 0)}_{=1} - [A_2 \lambda \underbrace{\cosh(\lambda \cdot 0)}_{=1} + B_2 \lambda \underbrace{\sinh(\lambda \cdot 0)}_{=0}]$$

$$B_2 - A_2 \lambda = 0$$

$$B_2 = A_2 \lambda$$

સામાજિક અભિપ્રાય

$$H(y) = A_2 \sinh(\lambda y) + A_2 \lambda \cosh(\lambda y)$$

સામાજિક અભિપ્રાય વડે ટુઅલ n ટોર્મ

$$H_n(y) = A_{2n} \sinh(\lambda_n y) + A_{2n} \lambda_n \cosh(\lambda_n y)$$

સામાજિક અભિપ્રાય વડે $G_n(x)$ ને $H_n(y)$

$$T_n(x, y) = A_{1n} \sin(\lambda_n x) \cdot [A_{2n} \sinh(\lambda_n y) + A_{2n} \lambda_n \cosh(\lambda_n y)]$$

$$T_n(x, y) = K_n \sin(\lambda_n x) [\sinh(\lambda_n y) + \lambda_n \cosh(\lambda_n y)]$$

$$\text{ટોર્મન } K_n = A_{1n} A_{2n}$$

အကယ်၍ ဝန်ဆောင်မှုကို $T(x, y)$ သို့မဟုတ် $T(x, y)$ ကို အောက်ဖော်ပြပါအတိုင်း ရေးသားနိုင်ပါသည်။

$$T(x, y) = c_1 T_1(x, y) + c_2 T_2(x, y) + c_3 T_3(x, y), \dots$$

$$T(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n K_n (\sin \lambda_n x) [\sinh(\lambda_n y) + \lambda_n \cosh(\lambda_n y)]$$

$$T(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tilde{c}_n \sin(\lambda_n x) [\sinh(\lambda_n y) + \lambda_n \cosh(\lambda_n y)]$$

ထို \tilde{c}_n

ကို $y = H$, $T = f(x)$ = အကယ်၍ (အကယ်၍) ဖြစ်ပါက

$$T(x, H) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tilde{c}_n \sin(\lambda_n x) [\sinh(\lambda_n H) + \lambda_n \cosh(\lambda_n H)]$$

အကယ်၍ = D_n

$$f(x) = T(x, H) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tilde{c}_n D_n \sin(\lambda_n x)$$

ထို \tilde{c}_n ကို $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin(\lambda_n x)$ သို့မဟုတ် အကယ်၍ ဖြစ်ပါက

အကယ်၍ အောက်ဖော်ပြပါအတိုင်း Orthogonality ကို အသုံးပြုပါက

အကယ်၍ အောက်ဖော်ပြပါအတိုင်း $\sin(\lambda_n x)$ ကို အသုံးပြုပါက အကယ်၍ အောက်ဖော်ပြပါအတိုင်း

$$\int_0^L f(x) \cdot \sin(\lambda_n x) dx = \int_0^L \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tilde{c}_n D_n \sin(\lambda_n x) \cdot \sin(\lambda_n x) dx$$

$$\int_0^L \sin^2(\lambda_n x) dx = \frac{L}{2}$$

$$f(x) \int_0^L \sin(\lambda_n x) dx = \frac{L}{2} \tilde{c}_n D_n$$

$$\tilde{c}_n = \frac{2 f(x)}{L D_n} \int_0^L \sin(\lambda_n x) dx$$

$$\tilde{d}_n = \frac{2f(x)}{LD_n} \left[-\frac{\cos(\lambda_n x)}{\lambda_n} \right]_0^L$$

$$\tilde{d}_n = \frac{2f(x)}{LD_n} \left[\frac{-\cos(\lambda_n L) - (-1)}{\lambda_n} \right]$$

$$\tilde{d}_n = \frac{2f(x)}{LD_n} \left[\frac{1 - \cos(\lambda_n L)}{\lambda_n} \right]$$

अंशु का उत्तर

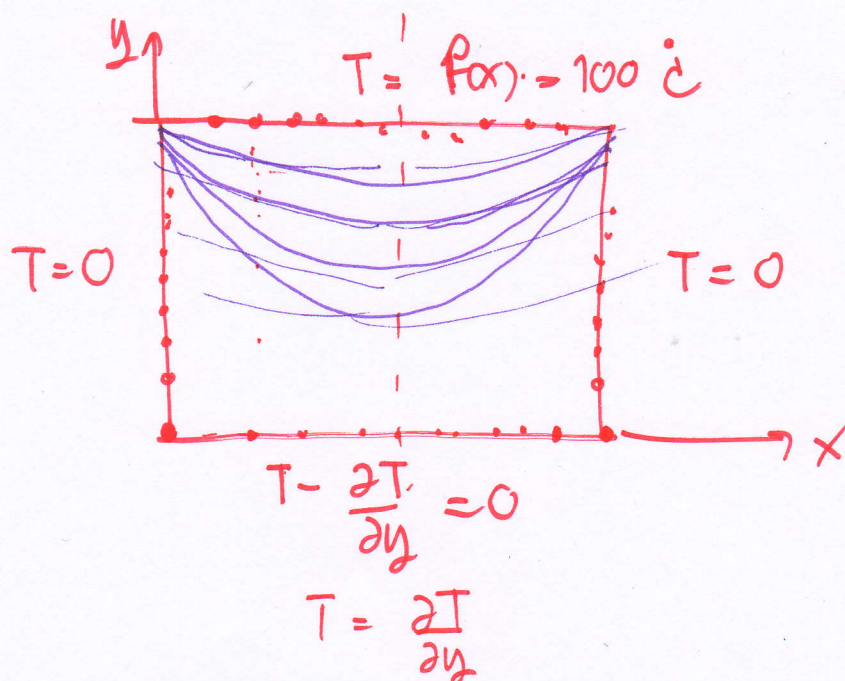
$$T(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2f(x)}{LD_n} \cdot \sin(\lambda_n x) \left[\sinh(\lambda_n y) + \lambda_n \cosh(\lambda_n y) \right]$$

$$T(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2f(x)}{LD_n} \cdot \sin(\lambda_n x) \left[\sinh(\lambda_n y) + \lambda_n \cosh(\lambda_n y) \right]$$

$$\lambda_n = \frac{n\pi}{L}, \quad n=1, 2, 3, \dots$$

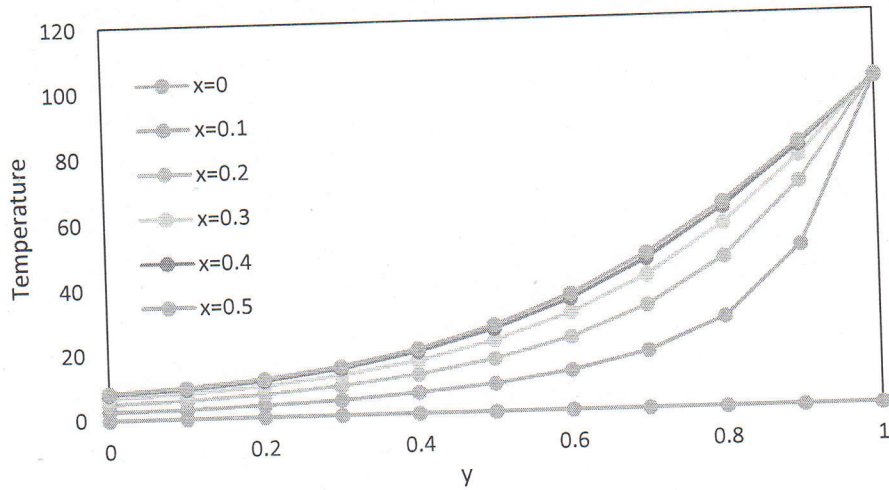
$$D_n = \sinh(\lambda_n H) + \lambda_n \cosh(\lambda_n H)$$

Ex 2

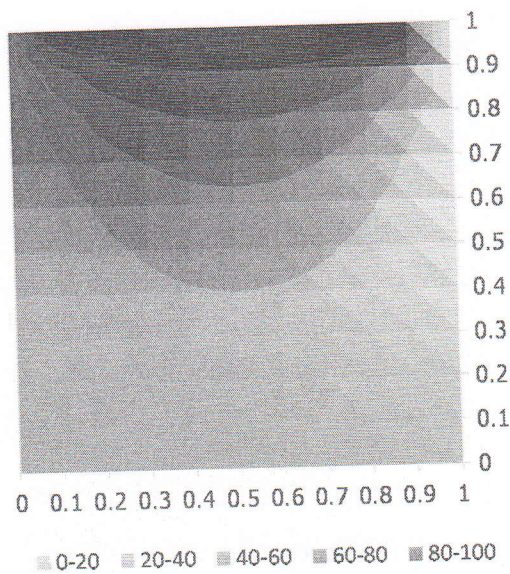


y/x	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1
0	0	2.582	4.908	6.749	7.927	8.333	7.927	6.749	4.908	2.582	0
0.1	0	2.975	5.653	7.771	9.126	9.592	9.126	7.771	5.653	2.975	0
0.2	0	3.671	6.969	9.57	11.23	11.8	11.23	9.57	6.969	3.671	0
0.3	0	4.749	8.998	12.33	14.44	15.16	14.44	12.33	8.998	4.749	0
0.4	0	6.341	11.97	16.32	19.05	19.98	19.05	16.32	11.97	6.341	0
0.5	0	8.672	16.25	21.98	25.49	26.66	25.49	21.98	16.25	8.672	0
0.6	0	12.16	22.46	29.89	34.27	35.7	34.27	29.89	22.46	12.16	0
0.7	0	17.69	31.68	40.91	45.98	47.58	45.98	40.91	31.68	17.69	0
0.8	0	27.54	45.92	56.08	61.06	62.56	61.06	56.08	45.92	27.54	0
0.9	0	48.98	68.36	76.13	79.45	80.4	79.45	76.13	68.36	48.98	0
1	0	99.7	100.4	100.3	99.91	99.72	99.91	100.3	100.4	99.7	0

Temperature Distribution



Temperature Contours



การหาค่าของฟังก์ชัน

$$2\ddot{X} + 3\dot{X} + 5X = 0 \Rightarrow x(t)$$

$$X(0) = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$$

$$\dot{X}(0) = 0$$

วิธีทำ

$$\mathcal{L} [2\ddot{X} + 3\dot{X} + 5X] = \mathcal{L} [0]$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 2 [s^2 X(s) - s \overset{=1/2}{x(0)} - \overset{=0}{\dot{x}(0)}] \\ + 3 [s X(s) - \overset{=1/2}{x(0)}] \\ + 5 [X(s)] \end{aligned} \right\} = 0$$

$$[2s^2 + 3s + 5] X(s) - s - \frac{3}{2} = 0$$

$$X(s) = \frac{s + \frac{3}{2}}{2s^2 + 3s + 5}$$

$$= \frac{s + \frac{3}{2}}{2 [s^2 + \frac{3}{2}s + \frac{5}{2}]}$$

$$= \frac{s + \frac{3}{2}}{2 [s^2 + \frac{3}{2}s + (\frac{3}{4})^2 - (\frac{3}{4})^2 + \frac{5}{2}]}$$

$$= \frac{s + \frac{3}{2}}{2 [(s + \frac{3}{4})^2 - \frac{9}{16} + \frac{5}{2}]}$$

$$X(s) = \frac{s + \frac{3}{2}}{2 [(s + \frac{3}{4})^2 + \frac{31}{16}]}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \times \sqrt{\frac{16}{31}} \frac{\sqrt{31/16}}{(s + 3/4)^2 + (\sqrt{31/16})^2} \xRightarrow{L^{-1}} \frac{3}{4} \sqrt{\frac{16}{31}} e^{-3/4 t} \sin(\sqrt{\frac{31}{16}} t)$$

આથી L^{-1} વડે મેળવે (1) સમીકરણનું અભિપ્રાય મળે છે

$$e^{-3/4 t} \cos(\sqrt{\frac{31}{16}} t) - \frac{3}{4} \sqrt{\frac{16}{31}} e^{-3/4 t} \sin(\sqrt{\frac{31}{16}} t)$$

નિષ્કાશ

$$(2) : \frac{3/2}{(s + 3/4)^2 + (\sqrt{31/16})^2} = \frac{\frac{3}{2} \times \sqrt{\frac{16}{31}} \times \sqrt{\frac{31}{16}}}{(s + 3/4)^2 + (\sqrt{31/16})^2}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \sqrt{\frac{16}{31}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{31/16}}{(s + 3/4)^2 + (\sqrt{31/16})^2} \xRightarrow{L^{-1}} \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{\frac{16}{31}} e^{-3/4 t} \sin(\sqrt{\frac{31}{16}} t)$$

ઉપરના અભિપ્રાય ત્રણ મેળવે (1) બધા: (2)

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2} \left[e^{-3/4 t} \cos(\sqrt{\frac{31}{16}} t) + \frac{3}{4} \sqrt{\frac{16}{31}} e^{-3/4 t} \sin(\sqrt{\frac{31}{16}} t) \right]$$

