

第七章 范数 习题参考答案

10 设 $f(x) = (x-1/2)^3$, $x \in [0,1]$, 求 $\|f\|_1, \|f\|_2, \|f\|_\infty$.

答案: $\|f\|_1 = \frac{1}{32}, \|f\|_2 = \frac{1}{8\sqrt{7}}, \|f\|_\infty = \max_{x \in [a,b]} |f(x)| = \frac{1}{8}$

15 计算下列矩阵的行范数, 列范数, 谱范数和 F 范数.

$$(1) A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(2) A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & a \\ -a & 0 \end{pmatrix}, a \text{ 是实数.}$$

答案

$$(1) \|A\|_\infty = 5, \|A\|_1 = 6, \|A\|_2 = \max_j (\lambda_j(A^+A))^{1/2} = 3.7888019, \|A\|_F = 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$(2) \|A\|_\infty = |a|, \|A\|_1 = |a|, \|A\|_2 = |a|, \|A\|_F = \sqrt{2}|a|$$

$$16 \text{ 设 } A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \text{ 求 } \rho(A).$$

答案: $\rho(A) = \sqrt{5}$

第八章 积分方程 习题参考答案

2 沃尔泰拉积分方程(8.1.24)与二阶微分方程(8.1.23)是等价的.其中系数 A 和 B 由边界条件或者初始条件决定.请对于下列条件确定各自的系数 A 和 B .

$$(1) f(a) = \alpha, f(b) = \beta$$

$$(2) f(a) = \alpha, f'(a) = \beta$$

$$(3) f(b) = \alpha, f'(b) = \beta$$

答案

(1)

$$B = \frac{1}{b-a} [\beta - \alpha - \int_a^b (b-u) \varphi(u, f(u)) du]$$

$$A = \alpha - Ba = \alpha - \frac{a}{b-a} [\beta - \alpha - \int_a^b (b-u) \varphi(u, f(u)) du]$$

(2) $B = \beta, \quad A = \alpha - \beta a$

(3) $B = \beta - \int_a^b \varphi(u, f(u)) du, \quad A = \alpha - b\beta + \int_a^b u \varphi(u, f(u)) du$

5 把以下微分方程的定解问题化为对应的积分方程.

(1) $y'' + y = \cos x, \quad y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1$

(2) $y'' + (1+x^2)y = \cos x, \quad y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 2$

(3) $y'' + 4y = \varphi(x), \quad 0 < x < \pi/2, \quad y(0) = 0, y(\pi/2) = 0$

答案

(1) $f(x) = x - \cos x + 1 - \int_0^x (x-u) f(u) du$

(2) $f(x) = 2x - \cos x + 1 - \int_0^x (x-u)(1+u^2) f(u) du$

(3) $f(x) = -x \int_0^{\pi/2} (1 - \frac{2}{\pi} u)(\varphi(u) - 4f(u)) du + \int_0^x (x-u)(\varphi(u) - 4f(u)) du$

6 把以下积分方程化为微分方程再求解.

(1) $x - \int_0^x dy e^{x-y} f(y) = f(x)$

(2) $\int_0^x dy e^{x-y} f(y) = x$

(3) $1 + 2 \int_0^x \frac{2y+1}{(2x+1)^2} f(y) dy = f(x)$

答案

(1) $f(x) = x - \frac{1}{2} x^2$ (2) $f(x) = 1 - x$. (3) $f(x) = \frac{4x+1}{2x+1}$.

8 用迭代法求解下列积分方程.

(1) $f(x) = 1 + \lambda \int_0^\infty dy e^{-(x+y)} f(y) = 1 + \lambda e^{-x} (e^{-y}, f)$ (2) $f(x) = 1 + \lambda \int_0^x dy f(y)$

在什么 λ 值, 迭代法收敛?

答案

$$(1) f(x) = 1 + \frac{2\lambda}{2-\lambda} e^{-x}, \quad \lambda \neq 2 \quad (2) f(x) = e^{\lambda x}, \quad \text{任意有限的 } \lambda$$

9 用迭代法求解下列积分方程.

$$(1) f(x) = \frac{5}{6}x + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 dy f(y) xy$$

$$(2) f(x) = e^x - \frac{1}{2}e + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 dy f(y)$$

$$(3) f(x) = 1 + \int_0^x dy f(y)(y-x)$$

$$(4) f(x) = x + \int_0^x dy f(y)(y-x)$$

答案

$$(1) f(x) = x \quad (2) f(x) = e^x \quad (3) f(x) = \cos x \quad (4) f(x) = \sin x$$

10 求解如下积分方程.

$$(1) f(x) = \sin x - \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{\pi/2} dy f(y) xy$$

$$(2) f(x) = 1 - 2x - 4x^2 + \int_0^x dy f(y) [3 + 6(x-y) - 4(x-y)^2]$$

答案

$$(1) f(x) = \sin x \quad (2) f(x) = e^x$$

12 当 $V(\mathbf{r}) = V_0 e^{-\mu r}$ 时, 估计李普曼-许温格方程的核的范数. 按照这个估计, V_0 在

取什么值的时候玻恩级数收敛?

答案

若用

$$\|K\|^2 \leq \frac{m^2}{2\pi\hbar^4 \operatorname{Im} q} \int |V(\mathbf{r})|^2 d\mathbf{r} \quad (8.2.46)$$

得到

$$|V_0| \leq \frac{2\mu\hbar^2 \sqrt{\mu \operatorname{Im} q}}{m}$$

若用

$$\|K\|^2 \leq \left(\frac{m}{2\pi\hbar^2}\right)^2 \int_0^\infty ds \int_0^s du \int_{-u}^u dt (s^2 - t^2) \frac{e^{-2u \operatorname{Im} q}}{u} V(r) V(r') \quad (8.2.51)$$

得到

$$V_0 \leq \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi\hbar^2 \mu^2}{2\sqrt{2}m}$$

13 对于具有 δ 势的一维薛定谔方程, $-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} \psi(x) - V_0 \delta(x) \psi(x) = E \psi(x)$

(1) 当 $V_0 > 0$, 证明, 不管 V_0 的值多大, 在这个势场中有且仅有一个束缚态, 确定这个束缚态的能量和波函数.

(2) 当 $V_0 < 0$, 具有正能量 E 的一个粒子从远处入射时, 其中有多大部分穿透势垒? 多大部分被粒子反射?

答案

(1) $E < 0$ 时, 解为束缚态。波函数为: $\psi(x) = \sqrt{p} e^{-p|x|}$

能量值为: $E = -\frac{mV_0^2}{2\hbar^2}$

(2) $E > 0$ 时, 方程的解为: $\psi(x) = \varphi(x) + \frac{i\alpha\varphi(0)}{1-i\alpha} e^{ik|x|}$, $k = \sqrt{2mE/\hbar^2}$,

$\alpha = mV_0/\sqrt{2mE\hbar}$

反射系数是 $r = \frac{mV_0^2/2E\hbar^2}{1+mV_0^2/2E\hbar^2}$ 。透射系数是 $t = \frac{1}{1+mV_0^2/2E\hbar^2}$ 。

24 求下列可分核积分方程的解.

(1) $f(x) = 2x - \pi + 4 \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^2 x f(y) dy$

(2) $f(x) = 1 + \lambda \int_0^1 \cos(q \ln y) f(y) dy$

(3) $f(x) = \sin x + \lambda \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x \cos y f(y) dy$

(4) $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \lambda \int_0^1 \cos^{-1} x f(y) dy$

(5) $f(x) = x + \lambda \int_0^{2\pi} \sin x |\pi - y| f(y) dy$

答案

(1) $f(x) = \frac{\pi^2}{\pi-1} \sin^2 x + 2x - \pi$

(2) $f(x) = \frac{1+q^2}{1+q^2-\lambda}$. 这是一个常数解。有解的条件是 $\lambda \neq 1+q^2$

(3) $f(x) = \frac{2}{2-\lambda} \sin x$. 有解的条件是 $\lambda \neq 2$

当 $\lambda = 2$ 时无解, 因为此时 $(\psi, g) = (\cos x, \sin x) \neq 0$

$$(4) \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \frac{\lambda}{1-\lambda} \frac{\pi}{2} \cos^{-1} x. \text{ 有解的条件是 } \lambda \neq 1.$$

$$(5) \quad f(x) = x + \lambda I \sin x = x + \lambda \pi^3 \sin x, \text{ 对任意 } \lambda \text{ 都有解.}$$

$$26 \quad \text{求解积分方程 } f(x) = \sin x + \cos x + \lambda \int_0^\pi \frac{\sin(x+x')}{\pi} f(x') dx'.$$

答案

$$f(x) = \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{1 - \lambda/2} \quad \text{当 } \lambda \neq 2$$

27 求解方程

$$(1) \quad f(x) = x + \lambda \int_0^\infty e^{-(x+y)} f(y) dy$$

$$(2) \quad f(x) = x + \frac{\lambda}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} dy \cos(x+y) f(y)$$

答案

$$(1) \quad f(x) = x + \frac{2\lambda}{2-\lambda} e^{-x}, \lambda \neq 2. \text{ 当 } \lambda = 2 \text{ 时, 原方程无解.}$$

$$(2) \quad f(x) = x + \frac{\lambda}{\pi} \frac{1}{1 - \lambda^2/16 + \lambda^2/4\pi^2} \left\{ \left[\left(1 + \frac{\lambda}{4}\right) \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 1\right) - \frac{\lambda}{2\pi} \right] \cos x \right. \\ \left. - \left[\frac{\lambda}{2\pi} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 1\right) + 1 - \frac{\lambda}{4} \right] \sin x \right\}$$

当 $\lambda = \pm \frac{4\pi}{\sqrt{\pi^2 - 4}}$ 时, 矩阵 $I - \lambda M$ 的行列式为零, 原方程无解.

33 用拉普拉斯变换求解第二类沃尔泰拉积分方程

$$(1) \quad x e^{2x} - \int_0^x e^{2(x-y)} f(y) dy = f(x)$$

$$(2) \quad 1 + x + \int_0^x e^{-n(x-y)} f(y) dy = f(x)$$

$$(3) \quad \sin x - \int_0^x \sinh(x-y) f(y) dy = f(x)$$

答案

$$(1) \quad f(x) = e^{2x} - e^x$$

$$(2) \quad f(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{n-1} - \frac{1}{(n-1)^2} + \frac{n}{n-1} x + \frac{-n+2}{(n-1)^2} e^{-n+1}$$

$$(3) \quad f(x) = 2 \sin x - x$$

34 用拉普拉斯变换求解第一类沃尔泰拉积分方程

$$(1) \int_0^x e^{-(x-y)} f(y) dy = e^{-x} + x - 1$$

$$(2) \int_0^x \cos(x-y) f(y) dy = x \sin x$$

$$(3) \int_0^x (x-y) f(y) dy = \cosh x - 1$$

答案

$$(1) f(x) = x$$

$$(2) f(x) = 2 \sin x$$

$$(3) f(x) = \cosh x$$

37 求解下列卷积型沃尔泰拉积分方程.

$$(1) \int_0^x f(x-y) f(y) dy = A^2 x^\alpha$$

$$(2) \int_0^x f(x-y) f(y) dy = A^2 e^{\beta x}$$

$$(3) \int_0^x f(x-y) f(y) dy = A^2 x^\alpha e^{\beta x}$$

$$(4) \int_0^x f(x-y) f(y) dy = A \sin \alpha x$$

$$(5) \int_0^x f(x-y) f(y) dy = A e^{\beta x} \sin \alpha x$$

答案

$$(1) f(x) = \pm A \frac{\Gamma^{1/2}(\alpha+1)}{\Gamma(\alpha/2+1/2)} x^{(\alpha-1)/2}$$

$$(2) f(x) = \pm A \frac{e^{\beta x}}{\sqrt{\pi x}}$$

$$(3) f(x) = \pm A \Gamma^{1/2}(\alpha+1) e^{\beta x} \frac{x^{(\alpha-1)/2}}{\Gamma((\alpha+1)/2)}$$

$$(4) f(x) = \pm A \sqrt{\alpha} J_0(\alpha x)$$

$$(5) f(x) = \pm A \sqrt{\alpha} e^{\beta x} J_0(\alpha x)$$

39 求解以下多项式类型的积分方程.

$$(1) \int_{-1}^1 (xy + x^2 y^2) f^2(y) dy = f(x)$$

$$(2) \int_{-1}^1 x^2 y^2 f^3(y) dy = f(x)$$

答案

$$(1) f(x) = \pm \frac{15}{4\sqrt{7}} x + \frac{5}{4} x^2$$

$$(2) f(x) = \pm \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} x^2$$