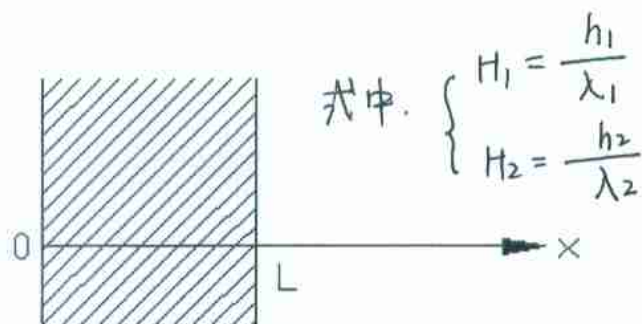


表 2-2 边界条件为下列表格所示，微分方程为：

$$\frac{d^2 X(x)}{dx^2} + \beta^2 X(x) = 0 \quad 0 < x < L$$

时的解 $X(\beta_m, x)$ 、范数 $N(\beta_m)$ 和特征值 β_m



序号	$x=0$ 处的边界条件	$x=L$ 处的边界条件	$X(\beta_m, x)$	$1/N(\beta_m)$	β_m 是下面方程的正根
1	$-\frac{dX}{dx} + H_1 X = 0$	$\frac{dX}{dx} + H_2 X = 0$	$\beta_m \cos \beta_m x + H_1 \sin \beta_m x$	$\frac{2}{(\beta_m^2 + H_1^2) \left(L + \frac{H_2}{\beta_m^2 + H_2^2} \right) + H_1}$	$\tan \beta_m L = \frac{\beta_m (H_1 + H_2)}{\beta_m^2 - H_1 H_2}$
2	$-\frac{dX}{dx} + H_1 X = 0$	$\frac{dX}{dx} = 0$	$\cos \beta_m (L - x)$	$2 \frac{\beta_m^2 + H_1^2}{L(\beta_m^2 + H_1^2) + H_1}$	$\beta_m \tan \beta_m L = H_1$
3	$-\frac{dX}{dx} + H_1 X = 0$	$X = 0$	$\sin \beta_m (L - x)$	$2 \frac{\beta_m^2 + H_1^2}{L(\beta_m^2 + H_1^2) + H_1}$	$\beta_m \cot \beta_m L = -H_1$
4	$\frac{dX}{dx} = 0$	$\frac{dX}{dx} + H_2 X = 0$	$\cos \beta_m x$	$2 \frac{\beta_m^2 + H_2^2}{L(\beta_m^2 + H_2^2) + H_2}$	$\beta_m \tan \beta_m L = H_2$
5	$\frac{dX}{dx} = 0$	$\frac{dX}{dx} = 0$	$\cos \beta_m x$	$\beta_m \neq 0: \frac{2}{L}; \beta_0 = 0^*: \frac{1}{L}$	$\sin \beta_m L = 0^*$
6	$\frac{dX}{dx} = 0$	$X = 0$	$\cos \beta_m x$	$\frac{2}{L}$	$\cos \beta_m L = 0$
7	$X = 0$	$\frac{dX}{dx} + H_2 X = 0$	$\sin \beta_m x$	$2 \frac{\beta_m^2 + H_2^2}{L(\beta_m^2 + H_2^2) + H_2}$	$\beta_m \cot \beta_m L = -H_2$
8	$X = 0$	$\frac{dX}{dx} = 0$	$\sin \beta_m x$	$\frac{2}{L}$	$\cos \beta_m L = 0$
9	$X = 0$	$X = 0$	$\sin \beta_m x$	$\frac{2}{L}$	$\sin \beta_m L = 0$

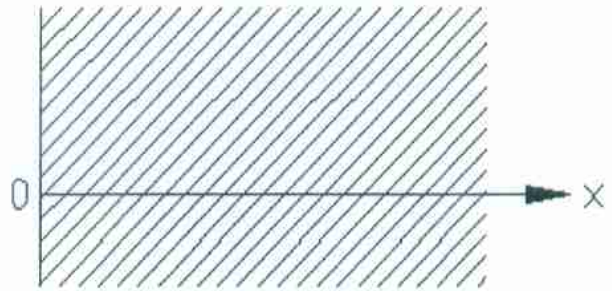
* 对于这种情况， $\beta_0 = 0$ 也是一个特殊值，对应于 $X=1$

式种 $H_1 = \frac{h_1}{\lambda_1}$

表 2-3 边界条件为下列表格所示，微分方程为：

$$\frac{d^2 X(x)}{dx^2} + \beta^2 X(x) = 0 \quad 0 < x < \infty$$

时的解 $X(\beta, x)$ 及范数 $N(\beta)$



序号	$x=0$ 处的边界条件	$X(\beta, x)$	$1/N(\beta)$
1	$-\frac{dX}{dx} + H_1 X = 0$	$\beta \cos \beta x + H_1 \sin \beta x$	$\frac{2}{\pi} \frac{1}{\beta^2 + H_1^2}$
2	$\frac{dX}{dx} = 0$	$\cos \beta x$	$\frac{2}{\pi}$
3	$X = 0$	$\sin \beta x$	$\frac{2}{\pi}$