

# 球域内 Poisson 方程 Numann 问题解的积分表达式

郭时光

(四川理工学院理学院, 四川 自贡 643000)

**摘要:**研究球域内 Poisson 方程 Numann 问题, 用缔合 Legendre 函数作为过渡, 通过数学推导, 得出了该问题解的积分表达式。这个公式可以应用于电磁震荡方面的分析和计算。

**关键词:**球域; Poisson 方程; Numann 问题; 缔合 Legendre 函数

中图分类号:O175

文献标识码:A

球域内球坐标  $r\theta\varphi$  的 Poisson 方程 Neumann 问题的一般形式为<sup>[1-4]</sup>

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \Delta u = f(r, \theta, \varphi) \\ (0 \leq r < b, 0 \leq \theta < 2\pi, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi) \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} u = -g(\theta, \varphi) \\ (r = b, 0 \leq \theta < 2\pi, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi) \end{array} \right\} \quad (1)$$

其中,  $f$  与  $g$  均为连续可积函数。在研究球域内的电势等问题时, 均需要计算其解。然而其解的明确表达式尚未见于文献<sup>[4-11]</sup>。本文给出这个问题的解的一个积分表达式。

## 1 基本引理

三维 Green 方程 Neumann 问题为<sup>[5]</sup>

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \Delta G(M, M_0) = -\delta(MM_0) (M \in V) \\ \frac{\partial G(M, M_0)}{\partial n} = -\frac{1}{K(\partial V)} (M \in \partial V) \end{array} \right\} \quad (2)$$

其中,  $V$  是有界区域;  $K(\partial V) = \oint_{\partial V} ds_M$ 。

问题(2)的解  $G = G(M, M_0)$  称为有界区域  $V$  的 Neumann - Green 函数。定解问题

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \Delta E(M, M_0) = 0 (M \in V) \\ \frac{\partial E(M, M_0)}{\partial n} = -\frac{\partial G_0(M, M_0)}{\partial n} - \frac{1}{K(\partial V)} \\ (M \in \partial V) \end{array} \right\} \quad (3)$$

的解  $E = E(M, M_0)$  称为调和 Neumann - Green 函数。

**引理 1<sup>[5]</sup>** 设 Poisson 方程 Neumann 问题为

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \Delta u = f(M) (M \in V) \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} = g(M) (M \in \partial V) \end{array} \right\} \quad (4)$$

其中,  $V$  是三维区域, 它具有逐片光滑的边界  $\partial V$ ;  $n$  是边界  $\partial V$  的向外法线方向。如果自由项  $f(M)$  与  $g(M)$  均为连续可积函数, 则问题(4)存在下列形式解的积分表达式

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} u = u(M) = \oint_{\partial V} g(M_0) G(M_0, M) ds_{M_0} - \\ \iint_V f(M_0) G(M_0, M) d\sigma_{M_0} + c_3 \end{array} \right\} \quad (5)$$

其中,  $G(M, M_0)$  是区域  $V$  的 Neumann - Green 函数,  $c_3$  是常数。

将缔合 Legendre 函数记作  $P_{lm}(x)$ , 即

$$P_{lm}(x) = (1 - x^2)^{\frac{l-m}{2}} P_l^{(m)}(x) (0 \leq m \leq l, |x| \leq 1) \quad (6)$$

其中,  $P_l(x)$  是 Legendre 函数。

**引理 2<sup>[6]</sup>** 两个函数序列  $\{P_{lm}(\cos\varphi) \cos m\theta\}$  与  $\{P_{lm}(\cos\varphi) \sin m\theta\}$  存在如下正交关系

$$\int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} P_{nm}(\cos\varphi) P_{kl}(\cos\varphi) \sin\varphi \times \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cos m\theta \\ \sin m\varphi \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cos l\theta \\ \sin l\theta \end{array} \right\} d\varphi d\theta = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \frac{2\pi(n+m)! \delta_m}{(2n+1)(n-m)!} & (m = l, n = k) \\ 0 & (m \neq l \text{ 或 } n \neq k) \end{array} \right. \quad (7)$$

其中, 两个花括弧相乘是指各个花括弧中任意取一个相乘, 所以该积分式表示 4 个积分; 而

$$\delta_m = \begin{cases} 2(m=0) \\ 1(m \neq 0) \end{cases} \quad (8)$$

**引理 3<sup>[5]</sup>** 成立加法公式

$$\sum_{m=0}^l \frac{2(l-m)!}{(l+m)! \delta_m} \times P_{lm}(\cos\varphi) P_{lm}(\cos\varphi_0) \cos m(\theta - \theta_0) = P_l(\cos\gamma) \quad (9)$$

其中

$$\cos\gamma = \cos\varphi_0 \cos\varphi + \sin\varphi_0 \sin\varphi \cos(\theta - \theta_0) \quad (10)$$

## 2 球域内的调和 Neumann – Green 函数

求解球域内 Laplace 方程 Neumann 问题

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{\sin^2 \varphi} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} + \\ & \frac{1}{\sin \varphi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \left( \sin \varphi \frac{\partial u}{\partial \varphi} \right) = 0 \\ & \left. \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right|_{r=b} = g(\theta, \varphi) \\ & (0 \leq r \leq b, 0 \leq \theta < 2\pi, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (11)$$

用分离变数法, 得其泛定方程的有界解为

$$u = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=0}^l r^l (A_{lm} \cos m\theta + B_{lm} \sin m\theta) \times P_{lm}(\cos\varphi) \quad (12)$$

用边界条件, 得

$$\begin{aligned} g(\theta, \varphi) &= \left. \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right|_{r=b} = \\ & \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=0}^l l b^{l-1} (A_{lm} \cos m\theta + B_{lm} \sin m\theta) P_{lm}(\cos\varphi) \end{aligned}$$

利用 Fourier 级数展开系数公式和正交关系式计算, 得系数为

$$\begin{aligned} A_{lm} &= \frac{1}{lb^{l-1}} \frac{(2l+1)(l-m)!}{2\pi(l+m)!\delta_m} \times \\ & \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi g(\theta, \varphi) P_{lm}(\cos\varphi) \cos m\theta \sin \varphi d\varphi d\theta \\ B_{lm} &= \frac{1}{lb^{l-1}} \frac{(2l+1)(l-m)!}{2\pi(l+m)!} \times \\ & \int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} g(\theta, \varphi) P_{lm}(\cos\varphi) \sin m\theta \sin \varphi d\varphi d\theta \end{aligned}$$

其中 ( $l \neq 0$ )。将其代入解的表达式(12)式, 交换积分与求和的次序, 用三角公式化简, 得

$$\begin{aligned} u &= A_{00} + \frac{b}{4\pi} \int_0^\pi \sin \varphi_0 d\varphi_0 \int_0^{2\pi} g(\theta_0, \varphi_0) \times \\ & \left[ \sum_{l=1}^{\infty} \left( 2 + \frac{1}{l} \right) \left( \frac{r}{b} \right)^l \sum_{m=0}^l \frac{2(l-m)!}{(l+m)!\delta_m} \times \right. \\ & \left. P_{lm}(\cos\varphi) P_{lm}(\cos\varphi_0) \cos m(\theta - \theta_0) \right] d\theta_0 \quad (13) \end{aligned}$$

为进一步化简, 引用加法公式, 以及公式

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+r^2-2rcos\varphi}} = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} r^l P_l(\cos\varphi)$$

得

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{l=1}^{\infty} \left( 2 + \frac{1}{l} \right) \left( \frac{r}{b} \right)^l \sum_{m=0}^l \frac{2(l-m)!}{(l+m)!\delta_m} \times \\ & P_{lm}(\cos\varphi) P_{lm}(\cos\varphi_0) \cos m(\theta - \theta_0) = \\ & \sum_{l=1}^{\infty} \left( 2 + \frac{1}{l} \right) \left( \frac{r}{b} \right)^l P_l(\cos\gamma) = \\ & 2 \sum_{l=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{r}{b} \right)^l P_l(\cos\gamma) + \sum_{l=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{l} \left( \frac{r}{b} \right)^l P_l(\cos\gamma) = \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 2 \left( \frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2+r^2-2brcos\gamma}} - 1 \right) + \\ & \int_0^r \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2+r^2-2brcos\gamma}} - 1 \right) dr \quad (14) \end{aligned}$$

将式(14)代入式(13), 得问题(11)解的积分表达式

$$\begin{aligned} u &= A_{00} + \frac{b}{4\pi} \int_0^\pi \sin \varphi_0 d\varphi_0 \int_0^{2\pi} g(\theta_0, \varphi_0) \times \\ & \left[ 2 \left( \frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2+r^2-2brcos\gamma}} - 1 \right) + \right. \\ & \left. \int_0^r \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2+r^2-2brcos\gamma}} - 1 \right) dr \right] d\theta_0 \quad (15) \end{aligned}$$

其中  $A_{00}$  是常数。

其次, 求解半径为  $b$  的球域内的 Neumann – Green 函数。为此先解调和 Neumann – Green 函数  $E$  的定解问题

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \Delta E &= 0 \\ (0 \leq r < b, 0 \leq \theta < 2\pi, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi) \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} E &= -\frac{\partial G_0}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{4\pi b^2} \\ (r = b, 0 \leq \theta < 2\pi, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (16)$$

其中,  $G_0 = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{1}{\sqrt{r^2+r_0^2-2rr_0\cos\gamma}}$  为三维无限区域的基本 Green 函数。用表达式(15), 其中代以

$$\begin{aligned} u &= E, A_{00} = 0 \\ g(\theta, \varphi) &= -\left. \frac{\partial G_0}{\partial r} \right|_{r=b} - \frac{1}{4\pi b^2} = \\ & \frac{1}{4\pi} \left( \frac{b-r_0\cos\gamma}{\sqrt{b^2+r_0^2-2br_0\cos\gamma}} - \frac{1}{b^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

得调和 Neumann – Green 函数  $E$  的一个积分表达式

$$\begin{aligned} E &= E(r, \theta, \varphi; r_0, \theta_0, \varphi_0) = \frac{b}{4^2 \pi^2} \int_0^\pi \sin \varphi_0 d\varphi_0 \times \\ & \int_0^{2\pi} \left( \frac{b-r_0\cos\gamma}{\sqrt{b^2+r_0^2-2br_0\cos\gamma}} - \frac{1}{b^2} \right) \times \\ & \left[ 2 \left( \frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2+r^2-2brcos\gamma}} - 1 \right) + \right. \\ & \left. \int_0^r \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2+r^2-2brcos\gamma}} - 1 \right) dr \right] d\theta_0 \quad (17) \end{aligned}$$

于是得球域  $r \leq b$  的 Neumann – Green 函数为

$$\begin{aligned} G &= G(r, \theta, \varphi; r_0, \theta_0, \varphi_0) = \\ G_0(r, \theta, \varphi; r_0, \theta_0, \varphi_0) &+ E(r, \theta, \varphi; r_0, \theta_0, \varphi_0) = \\ \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{1}{\sqrt{r^2+r_0^2-2rr_0\cos\gamma}} &+ \frac{b}{4^2 \pi^2} \int_0^\pi \sin \varphi_0 d\varphi_0 \times \\ & \int_0^{2\pi} \left( \frac{b-r_0\cos\gamma}{\sqrt{b^2+r_0^2-2br_0\cos\gamma}} - \frac{1}{b^2} \right) \times \\ & \left[ 2 \left( \frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2+r^2-2brcos\gamma}} - 1 \right) + \right. \\ & \left. \int_0^r \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2+r^2-2brcos\gamma}} - 1 \right) dr \right] d\theta_0 \quad (18) \end{aligned}$$

其中

$$\cos\gamma = \cos\varphi_0 \cos\varphi + \sin\varphi_0 \sin\varphi \cos(\theta - \theta_0) = \cos\gamma_0$$

### 3 问题(1)解的积分表达式

问题(1)所对应的 Neumann – Green 函数表达式为式(18)。有

$$\begin{aligned} G(r_0, \theta_0, \varphi_0; r, \theta, \varphi) \Big|_{r_0=b} &= \\ \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2 + r_0^2 - 2br_0 \cos\gamma}} + \frac{b}{4^2 \pi^2} \int_0^\pi \sin\varphi_0 d\varphi_0 \times \\ \int_0^{2\pi} \left( \frac{b - r \cos\gamma}{\sqrt{b^2 + r^2 - 2br \cos\gamma}} - \frac{1}{b^2} \right) \times \\ \left[ 2 \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 - 2\cos\gamma}} - 1 \right) + \right. \\ \left. \int_0^b \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2 + r^2 - 2br \cos\gamma}} - 1 \right) dr \right] d\theta_0 \quad (19) \end{aligned}$$

用引理1公式(5), 得问题(1)解的积分表达式

$$\begin{aligned} u = u(r, \theta, \varphi) &= \\ - \iiint_{r_0 \leq b} f(r_0, \theta_0, \varphi_0) G(r_0, \theta_0, \varphi; r, \theta, \varphi_0) \times d\sigma_{(r_0, \theta_0, \varphi_0)} - \\ \oint_{r_0=b} g(\theta_0, \varphi_0) G(r_0, \theta_0, \varphi_0; r, \theta, \varphi) ds_{(r_0, \theta_0, \varphi_0)} + c_3 &= \\ - \int_0^b r_0^2 dr_0 \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta_0 \int_0^\pi f(r_0, \theta_0, \varphi_0) \times \\ \left\{ \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{1}{\sqrt{r^2 + r_0^2 - 2rr_0 \cos\gamma}} + \frac{b}{4^2 \pi^2} \int_0^\pi \sin\varphi d\varphi \times \right. \\ \int_0^{2\pi} \left( \frac{b - r \cos\gamma}{\sqrt{b^2 + r^2 - 2br \cos\gamma}} - \frac{1}{b^2} \right) \times \\ \left. \left[ 2 \left( \frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2 + r_0^2 - 2br_0 \cos\gamma}} - 1 \right) + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \int_0^b \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2 + r^2 - 2br \cos\gamma}} - 1 \right) dr \right] d\theta \right\} \times \\ \sin\varphi_0 d\varphi_0 - b^2 \int_0^{2\pi} \sin\varphi_0 d\varphi_0 \int_0^\pi g(\theta_0, \varphi_0) \times \\ \left\{ \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2 + r_0^2 - 2br_0 \cos\gamma}} + \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{b}{4^2 \pi^2} \int_0^\pi \sin\varphi d\varphi \times \\ &\int_0^{2\pi} \left( \frac{b - r \cos\gamma}{\sqrt{b^2 + r^2 - 2br \cos\gamma}} - \frac{1}{b^2} \right) \times \\ &\left[ 2 \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 - 2\cos\gamma}} - 1 \right) + \right. \\ &\left. \left. \int_0^b \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2 + r^2 - 2br \cos\gamma}} - 1 \right) dr \right] d\theta \right\} d\theta_0 \quad (20) \end{aligned}$$

其中,  $\cos\gamma$  和式(10)相同。

### 参 考 文 献:

- [1] 查中伟.数学物理偏微分方程[M].成都:西南交通大学出版社,2005.
- [2] 王元明.数学物理方程与特殊函数[M].北京:高等教育出版社,2003.
- [3] 郭时光.数学物理方程[M].成都:西南交通大学出版社,2005.
- [4] 谷超豪,李大潜.数学物理方程[M].北京:人民教育出版社,1979.
- [5] 郭玉翠.数学物理方法[M].北京:北京邮电大学出版社,2003.
- [6] 梁昆森.数学物理方法[M].北京:高等教育出版社,1979.
- [7] 严正军.数学物理方程[M].合肥:中国科学技术大学出版社,1996.
- [8] Guo Shiguang. The Minimal Polynomial of Element in the Innerproduct Model-Ring[J]. 数学季刊,1999,14(4): 8-13.
- [9] Guo Shiguang. Linear Factorization of  $\lambda$ -polynomial Over Quaternionic Field[J]. 数学季刊,2000,15(2):12-16.
- [10] 郭时光.矩阵内积与奇异值不等式[J].工程数学学报,2001,18(1):123-126.
- [11] 郭时光.环的代数封闭性[J].数学研究与评论,2002, 22(4):639-646.

## Solution to Poisson Equation Numann Problem of Integral Expression in Spherical Domain

GUO Shi-guang

(School of Science, Sichuan University of Science & Engineering, Zigong 643000, China)

**Abstract:** Poisson equation Numann problem in Spherical Domain is researched. Taking the associated Legendre functions as a transition, through the mathematical deduction, a solutions to the problems of integral expression is obtained which can be applied to the analysis and calculation of electromagnetic vibrations.

**Key words:** spherical domain; Poisson equation; Numann problem; associated Legendre functions