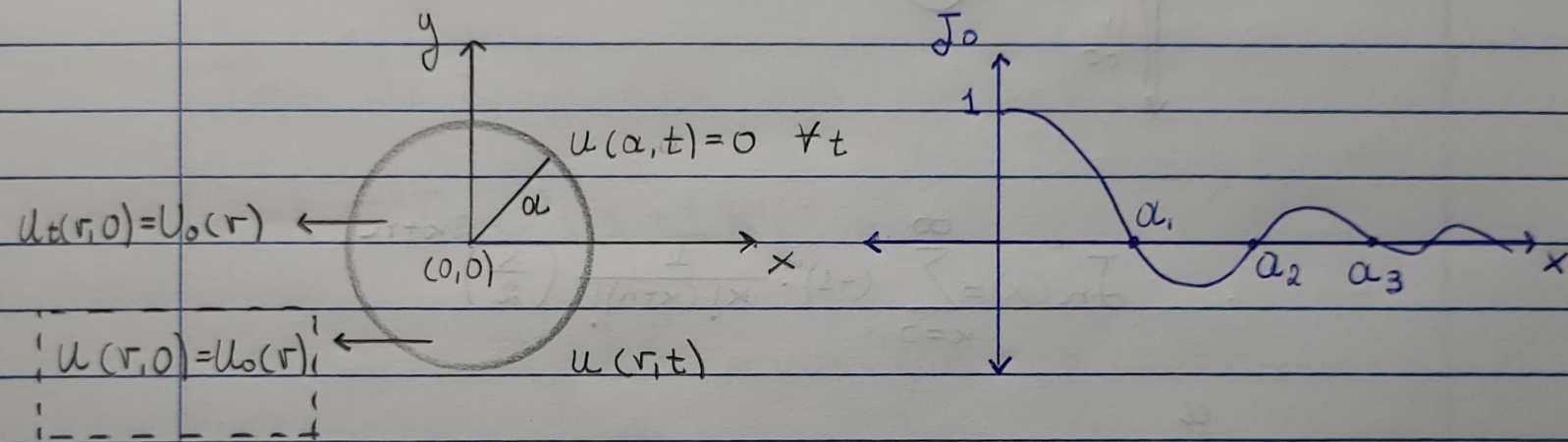


05/04/23

$$u(r,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} J_0(\lambda_n r) [A_n \cos(\lambda_n t) + B_n \sin(\lambda_n t)]$$

όπου  $\lambda_n = \frac{\alpha_n}{a}$



$$\int_0^a J_0(\lambda_j x) J_0(\lambda_k x) x dx = 0 \quad (\text{αν } k \neq j)$$

$$(\text{αν } k = j) = \frac{a^2}{2} J_1^2(\alpha_j)$$

Οπότε,

$$u(r,0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n J_0(\lambda_n r) = u_0(r)$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^a \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n J_0(\lambda_n r) J_0(\lambda_m r) r dr = \int_0^a u_0(r) J_0(\lambda_m r) r dr$$

$$\Rightarrow A_n \frac{\alpha^2}{2} J_1^2(\alpha n) = \int_0^{\alpha} u_0(r) J_0(\lambda_n r) r dr$$

$$A_n = \frac{2}{\alpha^2 J_0^2(\alpha n)} \int_0^{\alpha} u_0(r) J_0(\lambda_n r) r dr$$

$$u_t(r, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} J_0(\lambda_n r) [-A_n \lambda_n \sin(\lambda_n t) + B_n \lambda_n \cos(\lambda_n t)]$$

$$u_t(r, 0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} J_0(\lambda_n r) B_n \lambda_n$$

$$\Rightarrow \dots \Rightarrow B_n = \frac{2}{\alpha^2 J_0^2(\alpha n) \lambda_n} \int_0^{\alpha} u_0(r) J_0(\lambda_n r) r dr$$