

# Fourier級數를 應用한 二階 線形 常微分方程式의 解法에 관한 研究

王之錫\* · 金基俊\* · 李英浩\*

A Study on the Solutions of the 2nd Order Linear Ordinary Differential Equations Using Fourier Series

Wang, Jee-Seok · Kim, Ki-Joon · Lee, Young-Ho

## Abstract

The methods solving the 2nd order linear ordinary differential equations of the form  $y'' + H(x)y' + G(x)y = P(x)$  using Fourier series are presented in this paper.

These methods are applied to the differential equations of which the exact solutions are known, and the solutions by Fourier series are compared with the exact solutions.

The main results obtained in these studies are summarized as follows;

- 1) The product and the quotient of two functions expressed in Fourier series can be expressed also in Fourier series and the relations between the Fourier coefficients of the series are obtained by multiplying term by term.
- 2) If the solution of the 2nd order linear ordinary differential equation exists in a certain interval, the solution can be obtained using Fourier series and can be expressed in Fourier series.
- 3) The absolute errors of Fourier series solutions are generally less in the center of the interval than in the end of the interval.
- 4) The more terms are considered in Fourier series solutions, the less the absolute errors.

## 1. 序 論

常微分方程式은 工學의 거의 모든 分野에서 자주 接하는 問題로서 그의 成功的인 解析은 問題解決의 必須條件이다. 常微分方程式의 解析은 주어진 初期條件이나 혹은 境界條件을 滿足하고

微分方程式에 代入하여 이를 滿足시키는 函數를 찾는 것으로 그의 解法은 一般的인 方法이 있는 것이 아니고 境遇에 따라 다르며 또한 解가 存在한다 하더라도 우리가 알고 있는 函數로 表現할 수 없는 境遇가 大部分이다. 오히려 特殊한 몇가지 境遇에 대하여서만 우리가 알고 있는 函數로 解를 表現할 수 있고一般的으로는 表現할

\* 正會員, 韓國海洋大學

















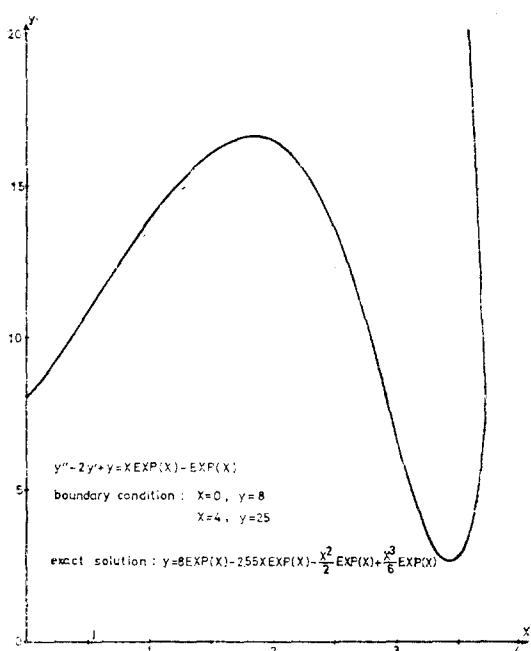


Fig. 7. Exact solution of equation(56); boundary value problem.

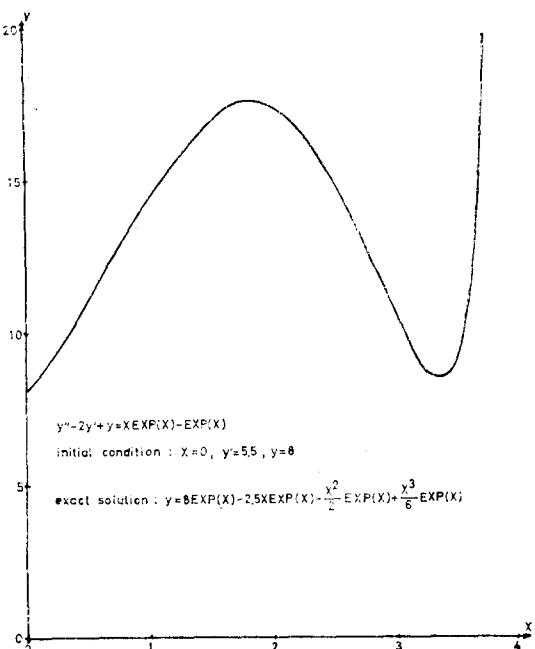


Fig. 10. Exact solution of equation(56); initial value problem.

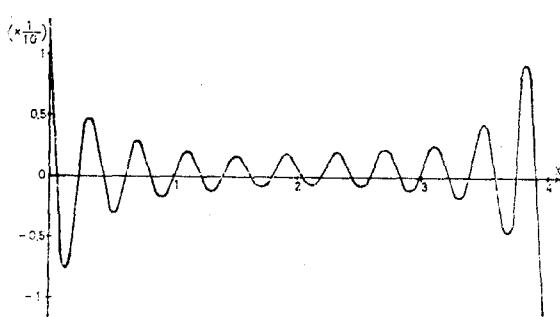


Fig. 8. Absolute error of Fourier series solution for the number of order 20.

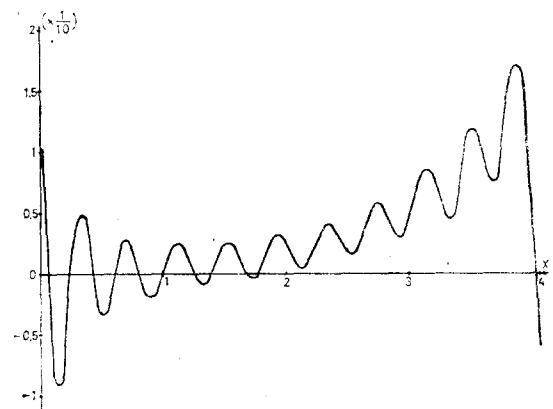


Fig. 11. Absolute error of Fourier series solution for the number of order 20.

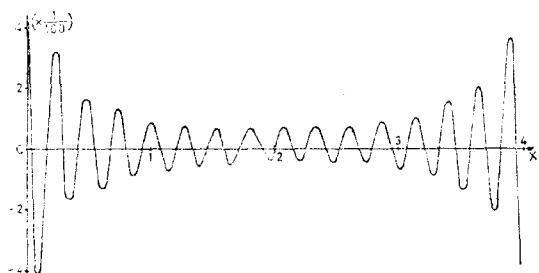


Fig. 9. Absolute error of Fourier series solution for the number of order 30.

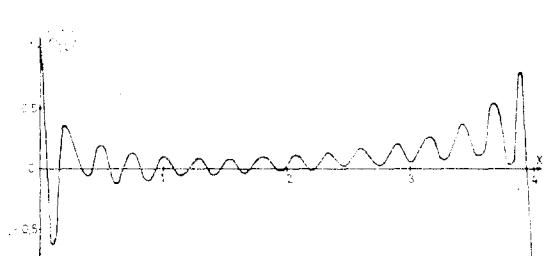


Fig. 12. Absolute error of Fourier series solution for the number of order 30.



$$-H_i \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} (x_{2i} - a) \Big\} \Big] \quad \textcircled{7}$$

$$\mathcal{E}_m = \frac{l}{m^2\pi^2} \left[ H_A + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \left\{ G_i \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} (x_{2i} - a) + H_i \cos \frac{m\pi}{l} (x_{2i} - a) \right\} \right] \quad \textcircled{8}$$

여기서

$$G_A = \frac{1}{2\Delta x} \{ 3F_0 - 4F_1 + F_2 + (-1)^m (F_{2n-2}$$

$$-4F_{2n-1} + 3F_{2n}) \}$$

$$G_i = \frac{1}{2\Delta x} \{ F_{2i-2} - 4F_{2i-1} + 6F_{2i} - 4F_{2i+1} + F_{2i+2} \}$$

$$H_i = \frac{1}{2\Delta x} \{ F_{2i-2} - 2F_{2i-1} + 2F_{2i+1} - F_{2i+2} \}$$

$$H_A = \frac{m\pi}{l} \{ F_0 - (-1)^m F_{2n} \} + \frac{l}{m\pi (\Delta x)^2}$$

$$\{ 2F_1 - F_0 - F_2 + (-1)^m (F_{2n-2} - 2F_{2n-1} + F_{2n}) \}$$