

相異なる物質の二つの 部分よりなる扇形の板の熱伝導

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Conduction of Heat in a Fan-shaped Plate Composed of Two Parts with Different Physical Constants

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Suppose a fan-shaped plate having a central angle α and two sides of length a . This plate is composed of two parts, the inner part between the radii a_1 and b and outer one outside of radius a_1 . The outer part is supposed to be made up of material 1 and the inner of 2. To all the physical constants of the inner part we attach a suffix 1 and to those of the outer part a suffix 2. This plate is shown in Fig. 1.

The differential equations for the conduction of heat expressed in terms of r, θ, t are given by (1) and (2). u_1 and u_2 are the temperatures, κ_1^2, κ_2^2 the diffusivities, c_1^2 and c_2^2 are constants representing the degrees of emission of heat at the surfaces. The boundary conditions at the boundary of two materials $r=a_1$ are (3) and (4), which mean the temperatures and the flows of heat are equal, where k_1 and k_2 are the coefficients of thermal conduction. The other boundary conditions are given by (5)–(10). The initial conditions are (11) and (12).

The elementary solutions of (1) and (2) are given by (13) and (14), where $J_{n_1}(k_2\beta_1r), J_{n_2}(k_1\beta_2r), Y_{n_1}(k_2\beta_1r), Y_{n_2}(k_1\beta_2r)$ are Bessel functions and Neumann functions respectively, $C_{n_1}, \beta_{n_1}, C_{\beta_1, n_1}, D_{\beta_1, n_1}, E_{n_2}, F_{n_2}, G_{\beta_2, n_2}, H_{\beta_2, n_2}$ are constants to be determined by the boundary and initial conditions.

Before we put the boundary conditions in (13), we make the time factors equal, which gives (15).

From the boundary conditions, we get $n_1=n_2=m\pi/\alpha (m=1, 2, 3, \dots)$ and (24). By (15) and (24) we can calculate the eigenvalues of the problem. (24) is satisfied by $\beta_1=0$ and $\beta_2=0$, but in this case we can prove that the solutions become trivial, and so we exclude this case.

Fig. 3 shows how β_1 and β_2 are determined by using graphs. In this figure the curves (15) and (24) are drawn by pulling numerical values in the expressions. The s th positive roots of β_1 and β_2 are denoted by $\beta_{1,m,s}$ and $\beta_{2,m,s}$, which mean these eigenvalues depend upon n as well as s .

The eigenfunctions of the problem are $\sin(m\pi/\alpha)\theta u_{1,m}(r,s)$ and $\sin(m\pi/\alpha)\theta u_{2,m}(r,s)$ where $u_{1,m}(r,s)$ and $u_{2,m}(r,s)$ are given by (30) and (31). The expressions of the problem by means of the eigenfunctions are (34) and (35).

The expansions of the arbitrary functions $f_1(r, \theta)$ and $f_2(r, \theta)$ by means of eigenfunctions are obtained, after some long calculations, to be (62) and (63).

By these expansions the solutions of the problem are easily written down in the form of (66) and (67).

As the second problem, we take the boundary condition (68) in place of (6). The differential equations for u_1 and u_2 , and the other conditions are the same.

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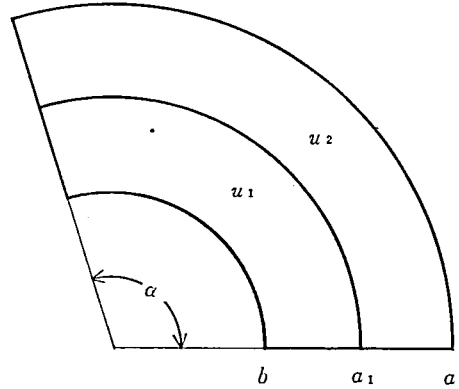
In this case the eigenvalues are calculated by (15) and (72). The curves representing these equations are shown in Fig. 4 by taking suitable numerical values for the physical constants. The eigenfunctions are given by (76) and (77).

The expansions of arbitrary functions by means of the eigenfunctions are somewhat tedious, because the eigenfunctions are not orthogonal, as seen from (100), where the functional form of $U_{2,n}(a, s)$ is given by (81).

The expansions of arbitrary functions of r are given by (105) and (106), where $W'(\beta_{1,m,p}, \beta_{2,m,p})$ is given by (104). It is easily seen that these expressions are very complicated.

Using these expansions the solutions of the problem are given by (109) and (110).

問題 1. 頂角 α , 半径 a の扇形の切り口を有する板があり, その中の半径 b と a_1 なる部分が他の物質よりなっているとす。 (図 1)。半径 b から a_1 までの物質は 1 なる物質, 半径 a_1 から a までの間は 2 なる物質より成るとし, これらの物質に関する物理的の量には脚符に 1 又は 2 を付けて, 夫々それらの量に対するものであることを示すこととする。温度を u_1, u_2 を以て表わし, 板の両面から板の温度に比例する熱の放散があるとすれば, 二つの部分に対する熱伝導の微分方程式は



第 1 図 Fig. 1

$$\frac{\partial u_1}{\partial t} = \kappa_1^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2 u_1}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u_1}{\partial \theta^2} \right) - c_1^2 u_1, [b < r < a_1], \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial u_2}{\partial t} = \kappa_2^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2 u_2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u_2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) - c_2^2 u_2, [a_1 < r < a] \quad (2)$$

の如く書くことができる。温度は平面内の極座標 r, θ を用いて表わしている。 t は時間, κ_1^2, κ_2^2 は熱拡散係数, c_1^2, c_2^2 は熱の放散の度合を示す定数である。

相異なる二つの物質の境界線 $r = a_1$ に於いては

$$(u_1)_{r=a_1} = (u_2)_{r=a_1}, \quad (3)$$

$$k_1 \left(\frac{\partial u_1}{\partial r} \right)_{r=a_1} = k_2 \left(\frac{\partial u_2}{\partial r} \right)_{r=a_1} \quad (4)$$

なる境界条件が成立するとす。 k_1, k_2 は熱伝導度を表わす。(3) はこの部分は $r = a_1$ に於いて温度が等しいこと, (4) は熱の流れが等しいことを表わしている。

他の辺に於ける境界条件として次のものを採ることとする:

$$(u_1)_{r=b} = 0, \quad (5)$$

$$(u_2)_{r=a} = 0, \quad (6)$$

$$(u_1)_{\theta=0} = 0, \quad (7)$$

$$(u_1)_{\theta=\alpha}=0, \quad (8)$$

$$(u_2)_{\theta=0}=0, \quad (9)$$

$$(u_2)_{\theta=\alpha}=0. \quad (10)$$

又、初期条件として次の如く与えられるとする：

$$(u_1)_{t=0}=f_1(r, \theta), \quad (11)$$

$$(u_2)_{t=0}=f_2(r, \theta). \quad (12)$$

偏微分方程式 (1), (2) の特解は

$$u_1 = e^{-(c_1^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_1^2)t} (A_{n_1} \cos n_1 \theta + B_{n_1} \sin n_1 \theta) \{C_{\beta_1, n_1} J_{n_1}(\kappa_2 \beta_1 r) + D_{\beta_1, n_1} Y_{n_1}(\kappa_2 \beta_1 r)\}, \quad (13)$$

$$u_2 = e^{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_2^2)t} (E_{n_2} \cos n_2 \theta + F_{n_2} \sin n_2 \theta) \{G_{\beta_2, n_2} J_{n_2}(\kappa_1 \beta_2 r) + H_{\beta_2, n_2} Y_{n_2}(\kappa_1 \beta_2 r)\} \quad (14)$$

なる形に書ける。 $\kappa_2 \beta_1, \kappa_1 \beta_2$ は境界条件から決定される固有値、 $J_{n_1}(\kappa_2 \beta_1 r), J_{n_2}(\kappa_1 \beta_2 r)$ は n_1, n_2 次の Bessel 関数、 $Y_{n_1}(\kappa_2 \beta_1 r), Y_{n_2}(\kappa_1 \beta_2 r)$ は n_1, n_2 次の Neumann 関数を表わし、 $A_{n_1}, B_{n_1}, E_{n_2}, F_{n_2}$ は夫々 n_1, n_2 を含む積分定数、 $C_{\beta_1, n_1}, D_{\beta_1, n_1}, G_{\beta_2, n_2}, H_{\beta_2, n_2}$ は夫々 $\beta_1, n_1, \beta_2, n_2$ を含む積分定数である。

境界条件は如何なる時刻に対しても成立すべき条件であるから、(13), (14) に於ける時を含む微係数が同じでなくてはならない。即ち

$$c_1^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_1^2 = c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_2^2 \quad (15)$$

が成立する。

境界条件 (7), (9) から

$$A_{n_1} = 0, E_{n_2} = 0 \quad (16)$$

となる。

境界条件 (8), (10) から

$$n_1 = n_2 = m\pi/\alpha \quad [m=1, 2, \dots] \quad (17)$$

の如くなるから以後 n_1, n_2 何れも n として書くこととする。

境界条件 (5) から

$$C_{\beta_1, n} J_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 b) + D_{\beta_1, n} Y_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 b) = 0$$

が成立しなくてはならない。これは新しい定数 $K_{\beta_1, n}$ を用いて

$$C_{\beta_1, n} = \frac{K_{\beta_1, n}}{J_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 b)}, \quad D_{\beta_1, n} = -\frac{K_{\beta_1, n}}{Y_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 b)} \quad (18)$$

と置けば満足される。

又境界条件 (6) から

$$G_{\beta_2, n} J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) + H_{\beta_2, n} Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) = 0$$

となる。これは新しい定数 $L_{\beta_2, n}$ を用いて

$$G_{\beta_2, n} = \frac{L_{\beta_2, n}}{J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a)}, \quad H_{\beta_2, n} = -\frac{L_{\beta_2, n}}{Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a)} \quad (19)$$

と置けば満足される。

(16), (17), (18), (19) から

$$u_1 = B_n K_{\beta_1, n} e^{-(c_1^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_1^2) t} \sin n\theta \left(\frac{J_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 r)}{J_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 b)} - \frac{Y_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 r)}{Y_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 b)} \right), \quad (20)$$

$$u_2 = F_n L_{\beta_2, n} e^{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_2^2) t} \sin n\theta \left(\frac{J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 r)}{J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a)} - \frac{Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 r)}{Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a)} \right) \quad (21)$$

となる。

境界条件 (3), (4) から

$$B_n K_{\beta_1, n} \left(\frac{J_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 a_1)}{J_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 b)} - \frac{Y_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 a_1)}{Y_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 b)} \right) = F_n L_{\beta_2, n} \left(\frac{J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a_1)}{J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a)} - \frac{Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a_1)}{Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a)} \right), \quad (22)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & k_1 \kappa_2 \beta_1 B_n K_{\beta_1, n} \left(\frac{\frac{n}{\kappa_2 \beta_1 a_1} J_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 a_1) - J_{n+1}(\kappa_2 \beta_1 a_1)}{J_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 b)} - \frac{\frac{n}{\kappa_2 \beta_1 a_1} Y_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 a_1) - Y_{n+1}(\kappa_2 \beta_1 a_1)}{Y_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 b)} \right) \\ &= k_2 \kappa_1 \beta_2 F_n L_{\beta_2, n} \left(\frac{\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_2 a_1} J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a_1) - J_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a_1)}{J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a)} - \frac{\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_2 a_1} Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a_1) - Y_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a_1)}{Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a)} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (23)$$

が得られる。

$\beta_1 \neq 0, \beta_2 \neq 0$ と仮定すれば (22), (23) から

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\frac{n}{\kappa_2 \beta_1 a_1} J_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 a_1) - J_{n+1}(\kappa_2 \beta_1 a_1)}{J_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 b)} - \frac{\frac{n}{\kappa_2 \beta_1 a_1} Y_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 a_1) - Y_{n+1}(\kappa_2 \beta_1 a_1)}{Y_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 b)} \\ &= k_1 \kappa_2 \beta_1 \frac{\frac{J_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 a_1)}{J_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 b)} - \frac{Y_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 a_1)}{Y_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 b)}}{\frac{\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_2 a_1} J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a_1) - J_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a_1)}{J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a)} - \frac{\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_2 a_1} Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a_1) - Y_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a_1)}{Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a)}} \\ &= k_2 \kappa_1 \beta_2 \frac{\frac{J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a_1)}{J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a)} - \frac{Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a_1)}{Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a)}}{\frac{J_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 a_1)}{J_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 b)} - \frac{Y_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 a_1)}{Y_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 b)}} \end{aligned} \quad (24)$$

が得られる。

$\beta_1 = \beta_2 = 0$ の場合には特解 (13) において, $Y_n(0) = -\infty$ となるので, u_1 が有限であるためには

$$D_{\beta_1, n} = 0$$

でなくてはならない。又, $J_n(0) = 0$ であることから $\left(n = \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \neq 0, m = 1, 2, \dots \right)$

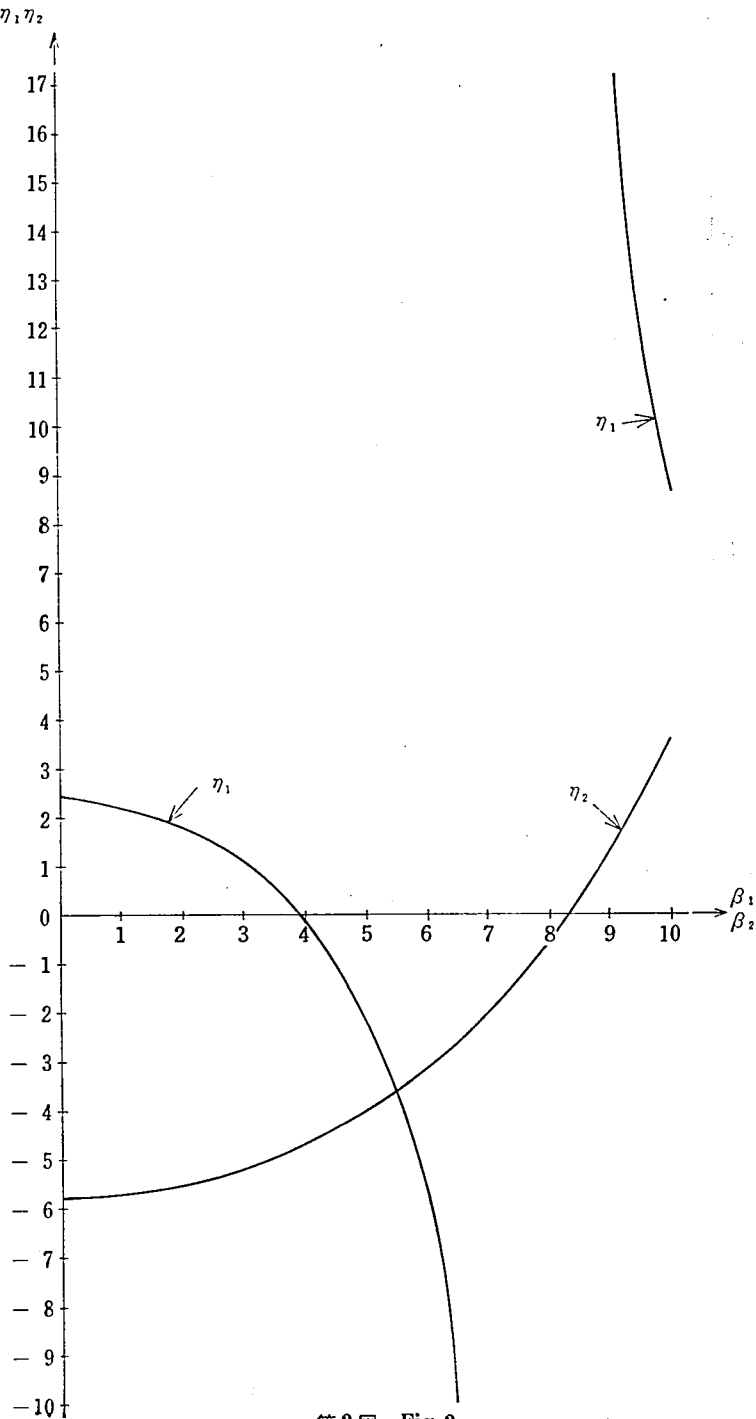
$$u_1 = 0$$

となる。同様に

$$u_2 = 0$$

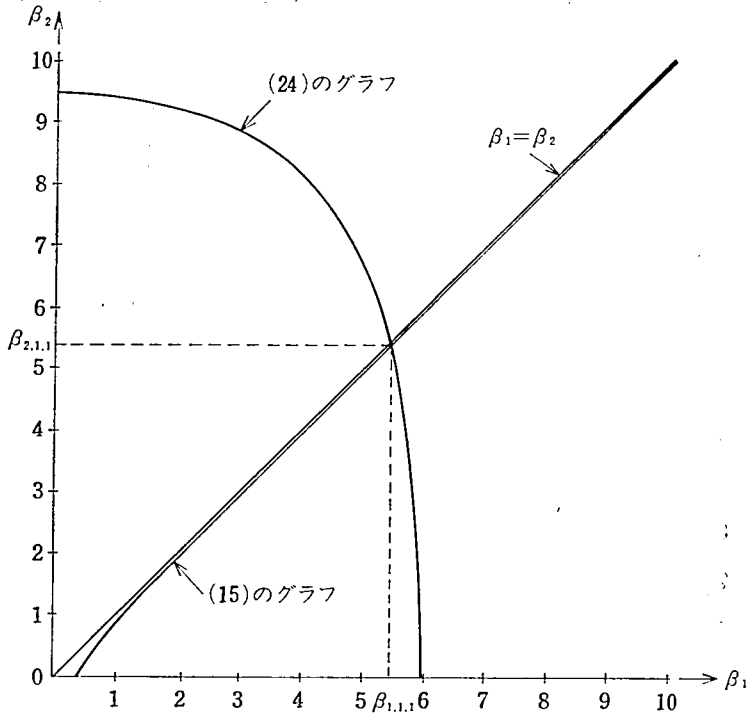
となる。従って $\beta_1 = \beta_2 = 0$ の場合を考える必要がない。

(24) 式から固有値 $\kappa_2\beta_1$, $\kappa_1\beta_2$ が決定される。 β_1 , β_2 を決定するために (24) 式の左辺と右辺をそれぞれ $\eta_1(\beta_1)$, $\eta_2(\beta_2)$ とし、第 2 図のような補助のグラフをつくり、 η_1 と η_2 の



第 2 図 Fig. 2

等しい所に対する β_1, β_2 を読みとり、凡その値を示す図を作ってみると第3図のようになる。(15) は双曲線である。



第3図 Fig.3

(24) は複雑な曲線であるが、同じような形の曲線が何個も原点を取巻いている。これら二曲線の交点から β_1, β_2 が決定される。このような根は無限に多くあることが分るのである。(図には $\alpha=\pi/2, \kappa_1=1, \kappa_2=2, k_1=1, k_2=2, b=0.8, a_1=1, a_2=1.2, c_1=1, c_2=1.2, n=m\pi/\alpha=2(m=1)$ としてある。)

(15) と (24) とから得られる β_1, β_2 の正根を大きさの順序に並べて s 番目のものを夫々 $\beta_{1,m,s}, \beta_{2,m,s}$ と書くこととする。但し添字 m は $n=m\pi/\alpha$ の m を取った場合である。 u_1, u_2 は次のように書かれる:

$$u_1 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} B_n K_{\beta_{1,m,s}} e^{-(c_1^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_{1,m,s}^2)t} \sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \theta \left(\frac{J_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} r)}{J_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} b)} - \frac{Y_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} r)}{Y_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} b)} \right), \tag{25}$$

$$u_2 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} F_n L_{\beta_{2,m,s}} e^{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_{2,m,s}^2)t} \sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \theta \left(\frac{J_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} r)}{J_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a)} - \frac{Y_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} r)}{Y_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a)} \right). \tag{26}$$

境界条件 (3) から得られる関係により

$$B_n K_{\beta_{1,m,s}} \left(\frac{J_n(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} a_1)}{J_n(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} b)} - \frac{Y_n(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} a_1)}{Y_n(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} b)} \right)$$

$$\equiv F_n L_{\beta_2, m, s} \left(\frac{J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{1, m, s} a_1)}{J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{1, m, s} a)} - \frac{Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{1, m, s} a_1)}{Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{1, m, s} a)} \right) = K_{m, s} \quad (27)$$

と置く。

これから

$$u_1 = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} K_{m, s} e^{-(c_1 t^2 + \kappa_1^2 \epsilon_2^2 \beta_{1, m, s}^2) t} \sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \theta \frac{\frac{J_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1, m, s} r)}{J_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1, m, s} b)} - \frac{Y_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1, m, s} r)}{Y_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1, m, s} b)}}{\frac{J_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1, m, s} a_1)}{J_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1, m, s} b)} - \frac{Y_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1, m, s} a_1)}{Y_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1, m, s} b)}}, \quad (28)$$

$$u_2 = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} K_{m, s} e^{-(c_2 t^2 + \kappa_1^2 \epsilon_2^2 \beta_{2, m, s}^2) t} \sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \theta \frac{\frac{J_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} r)}{J_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} a)} - \frac{Y_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} r)}{Y_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} a)}}{\frac{J_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} a_1)}{J_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} a)} - \frac{Y_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} a_1)}{Y_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} a)}} \quad (29)$$

と書くことができる。又、

$$u_{1, m}(\tau, s) = \frac{J_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1, m, s} \tau)}{J_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1, m, s} b)} - \frac{Y_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1, m, s} \tau)}{Y_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1, m, s} b)}, \quad (30)$$

$$u_{2, m}(\tau, s) = \frac{J_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} \tau)}{J_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} a)} - \frac{Y_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} \tau)}{Y_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} a)} \quad (31)$$

と置き、更に

$$\frac{u_{1, m}(\tau, s)}{u_{1, m}(a_1, s)} = X_{1, s}(\tau), \quad (32)$$

$$\frac{u_{2, m}(\tau, s)}{u_{2, m}(a_1, s)} = X_{2, s}(\tau) \quad (33)$$

と置くと、境界条件を満足する u_1, u_2 は次のように書かれる：

$$u_1 = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} K_{m, s} e^{-(c_1 t^2 + \kappa_1^2 \epsilon_2^2 \beta_{1, m, s}^2) t} \sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \theta X_{1, s}(\tau), \quad (34)$$

$$u_2 = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} K_{m, s} e^{-(c_2 t^2 + \kappa_1^2 \epsilon_2^2 \beta_{2, m, s}^2) t} \sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \theta X_{2, s}(\tau). \quad (35)$$

(34), (35) に夫々初期条件 (11), (12) を入れると

$$f_1(\tau, \theta) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} K_{m, s} \sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \theta X_{1, s}(\tau), \quad (36)$$

$$f_2(\tau, \theta) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} K_{m, s} \sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \theta X_{2, s}(\tau) \quad (37)$$

となる。このような展開式を作らなくてはならない。

$f_1(\tau, \theta), f_2(\tau, \theta)$ の展開の先ず θ に関するものは Fourier 級数を用いて展開すれば

$$f_1(\tau, \theta) = \frac{2}{\alpha} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \theta \int_0^{\alpha} f_1(\tau, \lambda) \sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \lambda d\lambda, \quad (38)$$

$$f_2(\tau, \theta) = \frac{2}{\alpha} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \theta \int_0^{\alpha} f_2(\tau, \lambda) \sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \lambda d\lambda \quad (39)$$

であり, 次に $f_1(r, \lambda), f_2(r, \lambda)$ を r の関数と考えて展開すると

$$\frac{2}{\alpha} f_1(r, \lambda) = \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} K_{m,s} X_{1,s}(r), \quad (40)$$

$$\frac{2}{\alpha} f_2(r, \lambda) = \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} K_{m,s} X_{2,s}(r) \quad (41)$$

と書ける。更に

$$K_{m,s} = \frac{2}{\alpha} M_s \quad (42)$$

と置くと

$$f_1(r, \lambda) = \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} M_s X_{1,s}(r), \quad (43)$$

$$f_2(r, \lambda) = \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} M_s X_{2,s}(r) \quad (44)$$

となる。 M_s は (43), (44) を満足するように決定されなくてはならない。 M_s を決めるには (43) に $k_1 \kappa_2^2 X_{1,p}(r)r$ を掛けて b から a_1 まで積分したものに (44) に $k_2 \kappa_1^2 X_{2,p}(r)r$ を掛けて a_1 から a まで積分したものを加え合わせる:

$$\begin{aligned} & k_1 \kappa_2^2 \int_b^{a_1} f_1(r, \lambda) X_{1,p}(r) r dr + k_2 \kappa_1^2 \int_{a_1}^a f_2(r, \lambda) X_{2,p}(r) r dr \\ &= \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} M_s \left(k_1 \kappa_2^2 \int_b^{a_1} X_{1,s}(r) X_{1,p}(r) r dr + k_2 \kappa_1^2 \int_{a_1}^a X_{2,s}(r) X_{2,p}(r) r dr \right). \end{aligned} \quad (45)$$

尚 $u_{1,m}$ 及び $u_{2,m}$ は n の関数とも考えられるので, それを表わすために

$$u_{1,m}(r, s) = \frac{J_n(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} r)}{J_n(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} b)} - \frac{Y_n(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} r)}{Y_n(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} b)} = U_{1,n}(r, s), \quad (46)$$

$$u_{2,m}(r, s) = \frac{J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} r)}{J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a)} - \frac{Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} r)}{Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a)} = U_{2,n}(r, s) \quad (47)$$

の如く書くこととする。然るときは

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{J_n(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} a_1)}{J_n(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} b)} - \frac{Y_n(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} a_1)}{Y_n(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} b)} = U_{1,n}(a_1, s), \\ & \frac{J_{n+1}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} a_1)}{J_n(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} b)} - \frac{Y_{n+1}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} a_1)}{Y_n(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} b)} = U_{1,n+1}(a_1, s), \\ & \frac{J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a_1)}{J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a)} - \frac{Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a_1)}{Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a)} = U_{2,n}(a_1, s), \\ & \frac{J_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a_1)}{J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a)} - \frac{Y_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a_1)}{Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a)} = U_{2,n+1}(a_1, s) \end{aligned}$$

となる。又, (24) の β_1, β_2 の代りに $\beta_{1,m,s}, \beta_{2,m,s}$ を入れたものは

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{n}{k_1 \kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s}} \frac{U_{1,n}(a_1, s) - U_{1,n+1}(a_1, s)}{U_{1,n}(a_1, s)} \\ &= k_2 \kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} \frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a_1} \frac{U_{2,n}(a_1, s) - U_{2,n+1}(a_1, s)}{U_{2,n}(a_1, s)} \end{aligned} \quad (48)$$

と書かれ、

$$X_{1,s}(r) = \frac{U_{1,n}(r,s)}{U_{1,n}(a_1,s)}, \quad X_{2,s}(r) = \frac{U_{2,n}(r,s)}{U_{2,n}(a_1,s)} \quad (49)$$

と書くことができる。

まず $s \neq p$ とする。

$$\int_b^{a_1} X_{1,s}(r)X_{1,p}(r)rdr = \frac{1}{U_{1,n}(a_1,s)U_{1,n}(a_1,p)} \int_b^{a_1} U_{1,n}(r,s)U_{1,n}(r,p)rdr$$

となる。

$$U_{1,n}(r,s) = \frac{J_n(\kappa_2\beta_{1,m,s}r)}{J_n(\kappa_2\beta_{1,m,s}b)} - \frac{Y_n(\kappa_2\beta_{1,m,s}r)}{Y_n(\kappa_2\beta_{1,m,s}b)}$$

であるから $U_{1,n}(b,s) = 0$ である。これと $U_{1,n}(r,s)$ も円柱関数なので公式を用いると

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_b^{a_1} U_{1,n}(r,s)U_{1,n}(r,p)rdr \\ &= \frac{\left[rU_{1,n}(r,s)U_{1,n}'(r,p) - rU_{1,n}'(r,s)U_{1,n}(r,p) \right]_b^{a_1}}{\kappa_2^2(\beta_{1,m,s}^2 - \beta_{1,m,p}^2)} \\ &= \left\{ \kappa_2\beta_{1,m,p}a_1U_{1,n}(a_1,s) \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_2\beta_{1,m,p}a_1} U_{1,n}(a_1,p) - U_{1,n+1}(a_1,p) \right) \right. \\ & \quad \left. - \kappa_2\beta_{1,m,s}a_1 \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_2\beta_{1,m,s}a_1} U_{1,n}(a_1,s) - U_{1,n+1}(a_1,s) \right) U_{1,n}(a_1,p) \right\} \\ & \quad \div \kappa_2^2(\beta_{1,m,s}^2 - \beta_{1,m,p}^2) \end{aligned} \quad (50)$$

となる。

次に

$$\int_{a_1}^a X_{2,s}(r)X_{2,p}(r)rdr = \frac{1}{U_{2,n}(a_1,s)U_{2,n}(a_1,p)} \int_{a_1}^a U_{2,n}(r,s)U_{2,n}(r,p)rdr$$

を計算する。 $U_{2,n}(a,s) = 0$ であり、 $U_{2,n}(r,s)$ は円柱関数なので公式を用いて

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{a_1}^a U_{2,n}(r,s)U_{2,n}(r,p)rdr \\ &= \frac{\left[rU_{2,n}(r,s)U_{2,n}'(r,p) - rU_{2,n}'(r,s)U_{2,n}(r,p) \right]_{a_1}^a}{\kappa_1^2(\beta_{2,m,s}^2 - \beta_{2,m,p}^2)} \\ &= \frac{-a_1U_{2,n}(a_1,s)U_{2,n}'(a_1,p) + a_1U_{2,n}'(a_1,s)U_{2,n}(a_1,p)}{\kappa_1^2(\beta_{2,m,s}^2 - \beta_{2,m,p}^2)} \\ &= \left\{ -\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,p}a_1U_{2,n}(a_1,s) \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,p}a_1} U_{2,n}(a_1,p) - U_{2,n+1}(a_1,p) \right) \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a_1 \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a_1} U_{2,n}(a_1,s) - U_{2,n+1}(a_1,s) \right) U_{2,n}(a_1,p) \right\} \\ & \quad \div \kappa_1^2(\beta_{2,m,s}^2 - \beta_{2,m,p}^2) \end{aligned} \quad (51)$$

となる。

以上の計算により

$$\begin{aligned}
& k_1 k_2^2 \int_b^{a_1} X_{1,s}(r) X_{1,p}(r) r dr + k_2 k_1^2 \int_{a_1}^a X_{2,s}(r) X_{2,p}(r) r dr \\
&= \frac{k_1 k_2^2}{U_{1,n}(a_1, s) U_{1,n}(a_1, p)} \left\{ \kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,p} a_1 U_{1,n}(a_1, s) \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,p} a_1} U_{1,n}(a_1, p) - U_{1,n+1}(a_1, p) \right) \right. \\
&\quad - \kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} a_1 \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a_1} U_{1,n}(a_1, s) - U_{1,n+1}(a_1, s) \right) U_{1,n}(a_1, p) \left. \right\} \left/ \kappa_2^2 (\beta_{1,m,s}^2 - \beta_{1,m,p}^2) \right. \\
&\quad + \frac{k_2 k_1^2}{U_{2,n}(a_1, s) U_{2,n}(a_1, p)} \left\{ -\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,p} a_1 U_{2,n}(a_1, s) \right. \\
&\quad \times \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,p} a_1} U_{2,n}(a_1, p) - U_{2,n+1}(a_1, p) \right) \\
&\quad \left. + \kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a_1 \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a_1} U_{2,n}(a_1, s) - U_{2,n+1}(a_1, s) \right) U_{2,n}(a_1, p) \right\} \left/ \kappa_1^2 (\beta_{2,m,s}^2 - \beta_{2,m,p}^2) \right. \\
&= \frac{a_1}{\beta_{1,m,s}^2 - \beta_{1,m,p}^2} \left(\frac{\frac{n}{\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,p} a_1} U_{1,n}(a_1, p) - U_{1,n+1}(a_1, p)}{U_{1,n}(a_1, p)} \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{\frac{n}{\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} a_1} U_{1,n}(a_1, s) - U_{1,n+1}(a_1, s)}{U_{1,n}(a_1, s)} \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{a_1}{\beta_{2,m,s}^2 - \beta_{2,m,p}^2} \left(-\frac{\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,p} a_1} U_{2,n}(a_1, p) - U_{2,n+1}(a_1, p)}{U_{2,n}(a_1, p)} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a_1} U_{2,n}(a_1, s) - U_{2,n+1}(a_1, s)}{U_{2,n}(a_1, s)} \right) \tag{52}
\end{aligned}$$

となる。然るに (15) から

$$\begin{aligned}
c_1^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_{1,m,s}^2 &= c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_{2,m,s}^2, \\
c_1^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_{1,m,p}^2 &= c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_{2,m,p}^2
\end{aligned}$$

であるから

$$\beta_{1,m,s}^2 - \beta_{1,m,p}^2 = \beta_{2,m,s}^2 - \beta_{2,m,p}^2 \tag{53}$$

である。又、(48) から

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\frac{n}{\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} a_1} U_{1,n}(a_1, s) - U_{1,n+1}(a_1, s)}{U_{1,n}(a_1, s)} \\
&= k_2 k_1 \beta_{2,m,s} \frac{\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a_1} U_{2,n}(a_1, s) - U_{2,n+1}(a_1, s)}{U_{2,n}(a_1, s)}, \tag{54}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\frac{n}{\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,p} a_1} U_{1,n}(a_1, p) - U_{1,n+1}(a_1, p)}{U_{1,n}(a_1, p)} \\
&= k_2 k_1 \beta_{2,m,p} \frac{\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,p} a_1} U_{2,n}(a_1, p) - U_{2,n+1}(a_1, p)}{U_{2,n}(a_1, p)} \tag{55}
\end{aligned}$$

なる関係が成立することが分る。(53), (54), (55) により (52) の右辺は 0 となる。即ち $s \neq m$ の場合は

$$k_1 k_2^2 \int_b^{a_1} X_{1,s}(r) X_{1,r}(r) r dr + k_2 k_1^2 \int_{a_1}^a X_{2,s}(r) X_{2,r}(r) r dr = 0 \quad (56)$$

であることが言われる。

次に $s=p$ の場合を考える。

$$\int_b^{a_1} X_{1,p}^2(r) r dr = \frac{1}{\{U_{1,p}(a_1, p)\}^2} \int_b^{a_1} \{U_{1,p}(r, p)\}^2 r dr$$

である。公式と $U_{1,p}(b, p) = 0$ となることを考慮に入れて

$$\begin{aligned} \int_b^{a_1} X_{1,p}^2(r) r dr &= \frac{1}{\{U_{1,p}(a_1, p)\}^2} \left[\frac{r^2}{2} \left\{ (U_{1,p}'(r, p))^2 + \left(1 - \frac{n^2}{\kappa_2^2 \beta_{1,m,p}^2 r^2} \right) (U_{1,p}(r, p))^2 \right\} \right]_b^{a_1} \\ &= \frac{1}{2\{U_{1,p}(a_1, p)\}^2} \left[a_1^2 \left\{ (U_{1,p}'(a_1, p))^2 + \left(1 - \frac{n^2}{\kappa_2^2 \beta_{1,m,p}^2 a_1^2} \right) (U_{1,p}(a_1, p))^2 \right\} - b^2 \{U_{1,p}'(b, p)\}^2 \right] \end{aligned} \quad (57)$$

が得られる。同様に $U_{2,p}(a, p) = 0$ なることを考慮に入れて

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{a_1}^a X_{2,p}^2(r) r dr &= \frac{1}{\{U_{2,p}(a_1, p)\}^2} \int_{a_1}^a \{U_{2,p}(r, p)\}^2 r dr \\ &= \frac{1}{\{U_{2,p}(a_1, p)\}^2} \left[\frac{r^2}{2} \left\{ (U_{2,p}'(r, p))^2 + \left(1 - \frac{n^2}{\kappa_1^2 \beta_{2,m,p}^2 r^2} \right) (U_{2,p}(r, p))^2 \right\} \right]_{a_1}^a \\ &= \frac{1}{2\{U_{2,p}(a_1, p)\}^2} \left[a^2 \{U_{2,p}'(a, p)\}^2 - a_1^2 \left\{ (U_{2,p}'(a_1, p))^2 - \left(1 - \frac{n^2}{\kappa_1^2 \beta_{2,m,p}^2 a_1^2} \right) (U_{2,p}(a_1, p))^2 \right\} \right] \end{aligned} \quad (58)$$

が得られる。

上の計算により、 $s=p$ の場合には

$$\begin{aligned} &k_1 k_2^2 \int_b^{a_1} X_{1,p}^2(r) r dr + k_2 k_1^2 \int_{a_1}^a X_{2,p}^2(r) r dr \\ &= \frac{1}{2\{U_{1,p}(a_1, p)\}^2} \left[a_1^2 \left\{ (U_{1,p}'(a_1, p))^2 + \left(1 - \frac{n^2}{\kappa_2^2 \beta_{1,m,p}^2 a_1^2} \right) (U_{1,p}(a_1, p))^2 \right\} - b^2 \{U_{1,p}'(b, p)\}^2 \right] \\ &+ \frac{1}{2\{U_{2,p}(a_1, p)\}^2} \left[a^2 \{U_{2,p}'(a, p)\}^2 - a_1^2 \left\{ (U_{2,p}'(a_1, p))^2 - \left(1 - \frac{n^2}{\kappa_1^2 \beta_{2,m,p}^2 a_1^2} \right) (U_{2,p}(a_1, p))^2 \right\} \right] \end{aligned} \quad (59)$$

$$= W(\beta_{1,m,p}, \beta_{2,m,p}) \quad (60)$$

なる結果が得られる。(59) の右辺は複雑であるので簡単のため $W(\beta_{1,m,p}, \beta_{2,m,p})$ と書いてある。

上の計算によって

$$k_1 k_2^2 \int_b^{a_1} f_1(\xi, \lambda) X_{1,p}(\xi) \xi d\xi + k_2 k_1^2 \int_{a_1}^a f_2(\xi, \lambda) X_{2,p}(\xi) \xi d\xi = M_p W(\beta_{1,m,p}, \beta_{2,m,p}) \quad (61)$$

となる。これにより M_p ($p=1, 2, \dots$) が計算された。

(43), (44) に此處で得られた M_s の値を代入すれば

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_1(r, \lambda) &= \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} M_s X_{1,s}(r) \\
 &= \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} \frac{X_{1,s}(r)}{W(\beta_{1,m,s}, \beta_{2,m,s})} \left(k_1 \kappa_2^2 \int_b^{a_1} f_1(\xi, \lambda) X_{1,s}(\xi) \xi d\xi + k_2 \kappa_1^2 \int_{a_1}^a f_2(\xi, \lambda) X_{2,s}(\xi) \xi d\xi \right) \\
 &= \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} \frac{U_{1,n}(r, s)}{W(\beta_{1,m,s}, \beta_{2,m,s})} \left(\frac{k_1 \kappa_2^2}{U_{1,n}(a_1, s)} \int_b^{a_1} f_1(\xi, \lambda) U_{1,n}(\xi, s) \xi d\xi \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{k_2 \kappa_1^2}{U_{2,n}(a_1, s)} \int_{a_1}^a f_2(\xi, \lambda) U_{2,n}(\xi, s) \xi d\xi \right), \tag{62}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_2(r, \lambda) &= \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} M_s X_{2,s}(r) \\
 &= \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} \frac{X_{2,s}(r)}{W(\beta_{1,m,s}, \beta_{2,m,s})} \left(k_1 \kappa_2^2 \int_b^{a_1} f_1(\xi, \lambda) X_{1,s}(\xi) \xi d\xi + k_2 \kappa_1^2 \int_{a_1}^a f_2(\xi, \lambda) X_{2,s}(\xi) \xi d\xi \right) \\
 &= \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} \frac{U_{2,n}(r, s)}{W(\beta_{1,m,s}, \beta_{2,m,s})} \left(\frac{k_1 \kappa_2^2}{U_{1,n}(a_1, s)} \int_b^{a_1} f_1(\xi, \lambda) U_{1,n}(\xi, s) \xi d\xi \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{k_2 \kappa_1^2}{U_{2,n}(a_1, s)} \int_{a_1}^a f_2(\xi, \lambda) U_{2,n}(\xi, s) \xi d\xi \right) \tag{63}
 \end{aligned}$$

なる展開式が得られる。

(38), (39), (62), (63) により次の展開式が得られる：

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_1(r, \theta) &= \frac{2}{\alpha} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \theta u_{1,m}(r, s)}{W(\beta_{1,m,s}, \beta_{2,m,s}) u_{1,m}(a_1, s)} \\
 &\quad \times \left(\frac{k_1 \kappa_2^2}{u_{1,m}(a_1, s)} \int_b^{a_1} \int_0^a f_1(\xi, \lambda) \sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \lambda u_{1,m}(\xi, s) \xi d\xi d\lambda \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{k_2 \kappa_1^2}{u_{2,m}(a_1, s)} \int_{a_1}^a \int_0^a f_2(\xi, \lambda) \sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \lambda u_{2,m}(\xi, s) \xi d\xi d\lambda \right), \tag{64}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_2(r, \theta) &= \frac{2}{\alpha} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \theta u_{2,m}(r, s)}{W(\beta_{1,m,s}, \beta_{2,m,s}) u_{2,m}(a_1, s)} \\
 &\quad \times \left(\frac{k_1 \kappa_2^2}{u_{1,m}(a_1, s)} \int_b^{a_1} \int_0^a f_1(\xi, \lambda) \sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \lambda u_{1,m}(\xi, s) \xi d\xi d\lambda \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{k_2 \kappa_1^2}{u_{2,m}(a_1, s)} \int_{a_1}^a \int_0^a f_2(\xi, \lambda) \sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \lambda u_{2,m}(\xi, s) \xi d\xi d\lambda \right). \tag{65}
 \end{aligned}$$

(64), (65) によって本問題に必要な任意の関数の展開式が得られたから本問題の解は次のように書かれる：

$$u_1 = \frac{2}{\alpha} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} e^{-(c_1 t^2 + c_2 r^2 + \beta_{1,m,s}^2) t} \frac{\sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \theta \left(\frac{J_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} r)}{J_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} b)} - \frac{Y_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} r)}{Y_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} b)} \right)}{W(\beta_{1,m,s}, \beta_{2,m,s}) \left(\frac{J_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} a_1)}{J_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} a)} - \frac{Y_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} a_1)}{Y_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} a)} \right)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \times \left(\frac{k_1 k_2^2}{\frac{J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} a_1)}{J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} b)} - \frac{Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} a_1)}{Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} b)}} \right. \\
& \quad \times \int_b^{a_1} \int_0^a f_1(\xi, \lambda) \sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \lambda \left(\frac{J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} \xi)}{J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} b)} - \frac{Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} \xi)}{Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} b)} \right) \xi d\xi d\lambda \\
& + \frac{k_2 k_1^2}{\frac{J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a_1)}{J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a)} - \frac{Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a_1)}{Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a)}} \\
& \quad \times \left. \int_{a_1}^a \int_0^a f_2(\xi, \lambda) \sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \lambda \left(\frac{J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} \xi)}{J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a)} - \frac{Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} \xi)}{Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a)} \right) \xi d\xi d\lambda \right), \quad (66) \\
u_2 = & \frac{2}{\alpha} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} e^{-(c_1^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_{1,m,s}^2) t} \frac{\sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \theta \left(\frac{J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} r)}{J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a)} - \frac{Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} r)}{Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a)} \right)}{W(\beta_{1,m,s}, \beta_{2,m,s}) \left(\frac{J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a_1)}{J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a)} - \frac{Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a_1)}{Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a)} \right)} \\
& \times \left(\frac{k_1 k_2^2}{\frac{J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} a_1)}{J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} b)} - \frac{Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} a_1)}{Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} b)}} \right. \\
& \quad \times \int_{b_1}^a \int_0^a f_1(\xi, \lambda) \sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \lambda \left(\frac{J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} \xi)}{J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} b)} - \frac{Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} \xi)}{Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} b)} \right) \xi d\xi d\lambda \\
& + \frac{k_2 k_1^2}{\frac{J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a_1)}{J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a)} - \frac{Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a_1)}{Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a)}} \\
& \quad \times \left. \int_{a_1}^a \int_0^a f_2(\xi, \lambda) \sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \lambda \left(\frac{J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} \xi)}{J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a)} - \frac{Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} \xi)}{Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a)} \right) \xi d\xi d\lambda \right). \quad (67)
\end{aligned}$$

問題 II

第二の問題として境界条件に時の微係数を含む場合を考える。即ち境界条件 (6) の代りとして

$$\left(\frac{\partial u_2}{\partial t} + c \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial r} \right)_{r=a} = 0 \quad (68)$$

を採る。 c は新しい定数である。微分方程式及び他の境界条件及び初期条件は I の場合と同じであるとする。

微分方程式 (2) の解に上の境界条件 (68) を入れれば

$$\begin{aligned}
& -(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_2^2) \{ G_{\beta_{2,n}} J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) + H_{\beta_{2,n}} J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) \} \\
& + c \kappa_1 \beta_2 \left\{ G_{\beta_{2,n}} \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_2 r} J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) - J_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) \right) + H_{\beta_{2,n}} \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_2 r} Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) - Y_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) \right) \right\} = 0
\end{aligned}$$

となる。或はこれは

$$\begin{aligned}
& G_{\beta_{2,n}} \left\{ -(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_2^2) J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) + c \kappa_1 \beta_2 \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_2 r} J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) - J_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) \right) \right\} \\
& + H_{\beta_{2,n}} \left\{ -(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_2^2) Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) + c \kappa_1 \beta_2 \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_2 r} Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) - Y_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) \right) \right\} = 0 \quad (69)
\end{aligned}$$

となる。この関係は新しい定数 $L_{\beta_2, n}$ を用いて

$$G_{\beta_2, n} = \frac{L_{\beta_2, n}}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_2^2) J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) + c \kappa_1 \beta_2 \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_2 a} J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) - J_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) \right)},$$

$$H_{\beta_2, n} = \frac{L_{\beta_2, n}}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_2^2) Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) + c \kappa_1 \beta_2 \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_2 a} Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) - Y_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) \right)}$$

と置けば満足される。

上の置き方により境界条件 (3), (4) は

$$I_{\beta_1} B_n K_{\beta_1, n} \left(\frac{J_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 a_1)}{J_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 b)} - \frac{Y_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 a_1)}{Y_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 b)} \right)$$

$$= J_{\beta_2} F_n L_{\beta_2, n} \left(\frac{J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a_1)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_2^2) J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) + c \kappa_1 \beta_2 \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_2 a} J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) - J_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) \right)} \right. \\ \left. \frac{Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a_1)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_2^2) Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) + c \kappa_1 \beta_2 \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_2 a} Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) - Y_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) \right)} \right), \quad (70)$$

$$I_{\beta_1} B_n K_{\beta_1, n} k_1 \kappa_2 \beta_1 \left(\frac{\frac{n}{\kappa_2 \beta_1 a_1} J_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 a_1) - J_{n+1}(\kappa_2 \beta_1 a_1)}{J_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 b)} - \frac{\frac{n}{\kappa_2 \beta_1 a_1} Y_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 a_1) - Y_{n+1}(\kappa_2 \beta_1 a_1)}{Y_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 b)} \right)$$

$$= J_{\beta_2} F_n L_{\beta_2, n} k_2 \kappa_1 \beta_2 \left(\frac{\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_2 a_1} J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a_1) - J_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a_1)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_2^2) J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) + c \kappa_1 \beta_2 \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_2 a} J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) - J_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) \right)} \right. \\ \left. \frac{\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_2 a_1} Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a_1) - Y_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a_1)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_2^2) Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) + c \kappa_1 \beta_2 \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_2 a} Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) - Y_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) \right)} \right) \quad (71)$$

となる。これら二式から

$$\frac{\frac{n}{\kappa_2 \beta_1 a_1} J_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 a_1) - J_{n+1}(\kappa_2 \beta_1 a_1)}{k_1 \kappa_2 \beta_1 \frac{J_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 b)}{J_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 a_1)} \frac{Y_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 a_1)}{Y_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 b)}} = \frac{\frac{n}{\kappa_2 \beta_1 a_1} Y_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 a_1) - Y_{n+1}(\kappa_2 \beta_1 a_1)}{\frac{J_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 a_1)}{J_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 b)} \frac{Y_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 a_1)}{Y_n(\kappa_2 \beta_1 b)}}$$

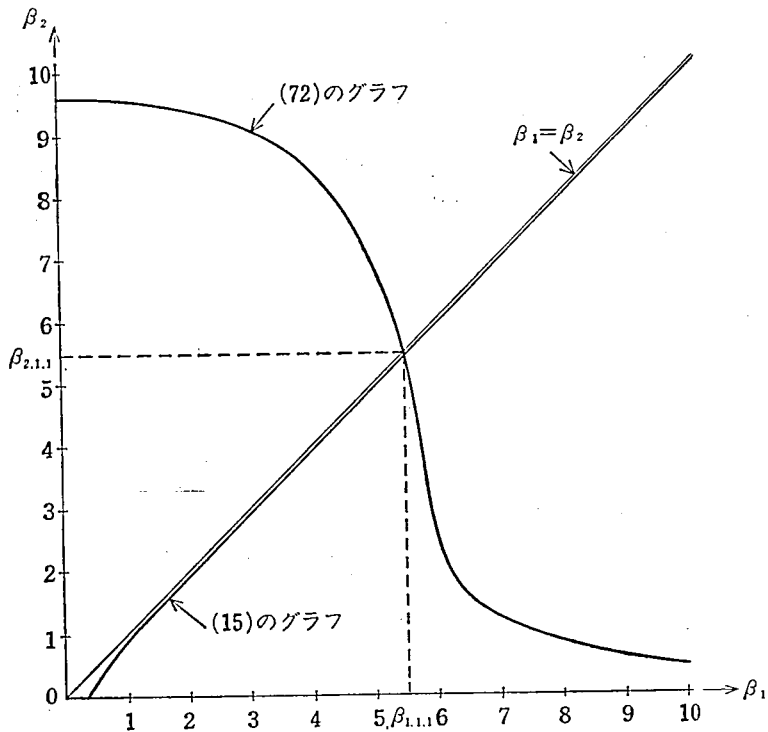
$$= k_2 \kappa_1 \beta_2 \left(\frac{\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_2 a_1} J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a_1) - J_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a_1)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_2^2) J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) + c \kappa_1 \beta_2 \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_2 a} J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) - J_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) \right)} \right. \\ \left. \frac{\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_2 a_1} Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a_1) - Y_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a_1)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_2^2) Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) + c \kappa_1 \beta_2 \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_2 a} Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) - Y_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) \right)} \right)$$

$$\div \left(\frac{J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a_1)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_2^2) J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) + c \kappa_1 \beta_2 \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_2 a} J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) - J_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) \right)} \right) \quad (72)$$

$$\frac{Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a_1)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_2^2) Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) + c \kappa_1 \beta_2 \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_2 a} Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) - Y_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_2 a) \right)}$$

が得られる。

β_1, β_2 は (15) と (72) とから決定される。(15) は I の場合と同様の双曲線であるが、(72) は I のように補助のグラフから求めた複雑な曲線である。第 4 図にはこれら二曲線が画いてある。これら二曲線の交点として β_1, β_2 は求められる。(図は $\kappa_1=1, \kappa_2=2, k_1=1, k_2=2, b=1, a_1=1.2, a=1.4, c_1=0.8, c=1, c_2=1.2, \alpha=\pi/2, n=m\pi/\alpha=2 (m=1)$ としてある。)



第 4 図 Fig. 4

図から β_1, β_2 の正根は無数にあることが分る。正根を大きさの順に並べて s 番目のものを $\beta_{1,m,s}, \beta_{2,m,s}$ と書くことにする。但し添字 m は $n=m\pi/\alpha$ の m をとった場合である。

$\beta_{1,m,s}, \beta_{2,m,s}$ を用いて境界条件を満足する微分方程式の解を書けば次のようになる：

$$u_1 = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} I_{\beta_1, m, s} B_m K_{\beta_1, m, s} e^{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_{1, m, s}^2) t} \sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \theta$$

$$\times \frac{\frac{J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1, m, s} r)}{J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1, m, s} b)} - \frac{Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1, m, s} r)}{Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1, m, s} b)}}{\frac{J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1, m, s} a_1)}{J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1, m, s} b)} - \frac{Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1, m, s} a_1)}{Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1, m, s} b)}}, \quad (73)$$

$$u_2 = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} J_{\beta_2, m, s} F_m L_{\beta_2, m, s} e^{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_{1, m, s}^2) t} \sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \theta$$

$$\times \left(\frac{J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} r)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_{2, m, s}^2) J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} a)} + c\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} \left(\frac{m\pi}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} \alpha} J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} a) - J_{(m\pi/a)+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} a) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} r)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_{2, m, s}^2) Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} a)} + c\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} \left(\frac{m\pi}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} \alpha} Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} a) - Y_{(m\pi/a)+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} a) \right)}$$

$$\div \left(\frac{J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} a_1)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_{2, m, s}^2) J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} a)} + c\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} \left(\frac{m\pi}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} \alpha} J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} a) - J_{(m\pi/a)+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} a) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} a_1)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_{2, m, s}^2) Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} a)} + c\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} \left(\frac{m\pi}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} \alpha} Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} a) - Y_{(m\pi/a)+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} a) \right)}$$

$$\quad (74)$$

境界条件(3)により

$$I_{\beta_1} B_n K_{\beta_1, m, s} \left(\frac{J_n(\kappa_2 \beta_{1, m, s} a_1)}{J_n(\kappa_2 \beta_{1, m, s} b)} - \frac{Y_n(\kappa_2 \beta_{1, m, s} a_1)}{Y_n(\kappa_2 \beta_{1, m, s} b)} \right)$$

$$= J_{\beta_2} F_n L_{\beta_2, m, s}$$

$$\times \left(\frac{J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} a_1)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_{2, m, s}^2) J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} a)} + c\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} \alpha} J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} a) - J_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} a) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} a_1)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_{2, m, s}^2) Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} a)} + c\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} \alpha} Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} a) - Y_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2, m, s} a) \right)}$$

$$\quad (75)$$

$$\equiv K_{m, s}$$

となり, この両辺を $K_{m, s}$ に等しいと置くこととする。更に

$$\frac{\frac{J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1, m, s} r)}{J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1, m, s} b)} - \frac{Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1, m, s} r)}{Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1, m, s} b)}}{\frac{J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1, m, s} a_1)}{J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1, m, s} b)} - \frac{Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1, m, s} a_1)}{Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1, m, s} b)}} = X_{1, s}(r) \quad (76)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}r)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2\kappa_2^2\beta_{2,m,s}^2)J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a)} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + c\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s} \left(\frac{m\pi}{\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}\alpha} J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a) - J_{(m\pi/a)+1}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \frac{Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}r)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2\kappa_2^2\beta_{2,m,s}^2)Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a)} \\
& \quad \left. + c\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s} \left(\frac{m\pi}{\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}\alpha} Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a) - Y_{(m\pi/a)+1}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a) \right) \right) \\
& \div \left(\frac{J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a_1)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2\kappa_2^2\beta_{2,m,s}^2)J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a)} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + c\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s} \left(\frac{m\pi}{\kappa_2\beta_{2,m,s}\alpha} J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a) - J_{(m\pi/a)+1}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \frac{Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a_1)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2\kappa_2^2\beta_{2,m,s}^2)Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a)} \\
& \quad \left. + c\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s} \left(\frac{m\pi}{\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}\alpha} Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a) - Y_{(m\pi/a)+1}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a) \right) \right) \quad (77) \\
& = X_{2,s}(r)
\end{aligned}$$

と置くこととすれば

$$u_1 = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} K_{m,s} e^{-(c_1^2 + \kappa_1^2\kappa_2^2\beta_{1,m,s}^2)t} \sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \theta X_{1,s}(r), \quad (78)$$

$$u_2 = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} K_{m,s} e^{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2\kappa_2^2\beta_{2,m,s}^2)t} \sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \theta X_{2,s}(r) \quad (79)$$

と書くことができる。

簡単のために

$$\frac{J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_2\beta_{1,m,s}r)}{J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_2\beta_{1,m,s}b)} \frac{Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_2\beta_{1,m,s}r)}{Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_2\beta_{1,m,s}b)} = u_{1,m}(r, s) = U_{1,n}(r, s), \quad (80)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}r)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2\kappa_2^2\beta_{2,m,s}^2)J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a)} \\
& \quad + c\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s} \left(\frac{m\pi}{\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}\alpha} J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a) - J_{(m\pi/a)+1}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a) \right) \\
& \quad \frac{Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}r)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2\kappa_2^2\beta_{2,m,s}^2)Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a)} \\
& \quad + c\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s} \left(\frac{m\pi}{\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}\alpha} Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a) - Y_{(m\pi/a)+1}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a) \right) \\
& = u_{2,m}(r, s) = U_{2,n}(r, s) \quad (81)
\end{aligned}$$

と置く。尚 $U_{1,n}(r, s)$, $U_{2,n}(r, s)$ は $u_{1,m}(r)$, $u_{2,m}(r)$ を n の関数と考え置いたものである。然るときは

$$X_{1,s}(r) = \frac{u_{1,m}(r, s)}{u_{1,m}(a_1, s)} = \frac{U_{1,n}(r, s)}{U_{1,n}(a_1, s)}, \quad (82)$$

$$X_{2,s}(r) = \frac{u_{2,m}(r, s)}{u_{2,m}(a_1, s)} = \frac{U_{2,n}(r, s)}{U_{2,n}(a_1, s)} \quad (83)$$

と書ける。

(78), (79) に初期条件 (11), (12) を入れれば

$$f_1(r, \theta) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} K_{m,s} \sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \theta X_{1,s}(r), \quad (84)$$

$$f_2(r, \theta) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} K_{m,s} \sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \theta X_{2,s}(r) \quad (85)$$

となる。ここで問題 I の場合と同様に (38), (39) を用いて、

$$K_{m,s} = \frac{2}{\alpha} M_s \quad (86)$$

と考えると

$$f_1(r, \lambda) = \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} M_s X_{1,s}(r), \quad (87)$$

$$f_2(r, \lambda) = \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} M_s X_{2,s}(r) \quad (88)$$

となる。これを満足するように M_s を決定しなくてはならない。

M_s を決定するには I の場合と同様に (87) に $k_1 k_2^2 X_{1,v}(r)r$ を掛けて b から a_1 まで積分して (88) に $k_2 k_1^2 X_{2,v}(r)r$ を掛けて a_1 から a まで積分したものを加え合わせる:

$$\begin{aligned} & k_1 k_2^2 \int_b^{a_1} f_1(r, \theta) X_{1,v}(r) r dr + k_2 k_1^2 \int_{a_1}^a f_2(r, \theta) X_{2,v}(r) r dr \\ &= \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} M_s \left(k_1 k_2^2 \int_b^{a_1} X_{1,s}(r) X_{1,v}(r) r dr + k_2 k_1^2 \int_{a_1}^a X_{2,s}(r) X_{2,v}(r) r dr \right). \end{aligned} \quad (89)$$

尚 $\frac{m\pi}{\alpha} = n$ であり、

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{J_{n+1}(k_2 \beta_{1,m,s} r)}{J_n(k_2 \beta_{1,m,s} b)} - \frac{Y_{n+1}(k_2 \beta_{1,m,s} r)}{Y_n(k_2 \beta_{1,m,s} b)} = U_{1,n+1}(r, s), \quad (90) \\ & \frac{J_{n+1}(k_1 \beta_{2,m,s} r)}{-(c_2^2 + k_1^2 k_2^2 \beta_{2,m,s}^2) J_n(k_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a)} \\ & \quad + c k_1 \beta_{2,m,s} \left(\frac{n}{k_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a} J_n(k_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a) - J_{n+1}(k_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a) \right) \\ & \quad \frac{Y_{n+1}(k_1 \beta_{2,m,s} r)}{-(c_2^2 + k_1^2 k_2^2 \beta_{2,m,s}^2) Y_n(k_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a)} \\ & \quad + c k_1 \beta_{2,m,s} \left(\frac{n}{k_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a} Y_n(k_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a) - Y_{n+1}(k_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a) \right) \\ & = U_{2,n+1}(r, s) \end{aligned} \quad (91)$$

となる。

最初に $s \neq p$ の場合を考える。 $U_{1,n}(b, s) = 0$ を考慮し、公式を用いて

$$\int_b^{a_1} X_{1,s}(r) X_{1,p}(r) r dr = \frac{1}{U_{1,n}(a_1, s) U_{1,n}(a_1, p)} \int_b^{a_1} U_{1,n}(r, s) U_{1,n}(r, p) r dr, \quad (92)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int_b^{a_1} U_{1,n}(r, s) U_{1,n}(r, p) r dr \\
&= \frac{\left[r U_{1,n}(r, s) U_{1,n}'(r, p) - r U_{1,n}'(r, s) U_{1,n}(r, p) \right]_b^{a_1}}{\kappa_2^2 (\beta_{1,m}, s^2 - \beta_{1,m}, p^2)} \\
&= \frac{a_1 U_{1,n}(a_1, s) U_{1,n}'(a_1, p) - a_1 U_{1,n}'(a_1, s) U_{1,n}(a_1, p)}{\kappa_2^2 (\beta_{1,m}, s^2 - \beta_{1,m}, p^2)} \\
&= \left\{ \kappa_2 \beta_{1,m}, p a_1 U_{1,n}(a_1, s) \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m}, p a_1} U_{1,n}(a_1, p) - U_{1,n+1}(a_1, p) \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \kappa_2 \beta_{1,m}, s a_1 \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m}, s a_1} U_{1,n}(a_1, s) - U_{1,n+1}(a_1, s) \right) U_{1,n}(a_1, p) \right\} \\
&\div \kappa_2^2 (\beta_{1,m}, s^2 - \beta_{1,m}, p^2), \tag{93}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{a_1}^a X_{2,s}(r) X_{2,p}(r) r dr = \frac{1}{U_{2,m}(a_1, s) U_{2,m}(a_1, p)} \int_{a_1}^a U_{2,n}(r, s) U_{2,n}(r, p) r dr, \tag{94}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int_{a_1}^a U_{2,n}(r, s) U_{2,n}(r, p) r dr \\
&= \frac{\left[r U_{2,n}(r, s) U_{2,n}'(r, p) - r U_{2,n}'(r, s) U_{2,n}(r, p) \right]_{a_1}^a}{\kappa_1^2 (\beta_{2,m}, s^2 - \beta_{2,m}, p^2)} \\
&= \left\{ \kappa_1 \beta_{2,m}, p a U_{2,n}(a, s) \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m}, p a} U_{2,n}(a, p) - U_{2,n+1}(a, p) \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \kappa_1 \beta_{2,m}, s a \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m}, s a} U_{2,n}(a, s) - U_{2,n+1}(a, s) \right) U_{2,n}(a, p) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \kappa_1 \beta_{2,m}, p a_1 U_{2,n}(a_1, s) \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m}, p a_1} U_{2,n}(a_1, p) - U_{2,n+1}(a_1, p) \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \kappa_1 \beta_{2,m}, s a_1 \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m}, s a_1} U_{2,n}(a_1, s) - U_{2,n+1}(a_1, s) \right) U_{2,n}(a_1, p) \right\} \\
&\div \kappa_1^2 (\beta_{2,m}, s^2 - \beta_{2,m}, p^2) \tag{95}
\end{aligned}$$

が得られる。

又 (79) に (83) を代入し、且つ境界条件 (68) に入れて考えれば

$$\begin{aligned}
& -(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_{2,m}, s^2) \frac{U_{2,m}(a, s)}{U_{2,m}(a_1, s)} + \frac{c \kappa_1 \beta_{2,m}, s}{U_{2,m}(a_1, s)} \\
& \times \left(\frac{\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m}, s a} J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m}, s a) - J_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m}, s a)}{- (c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_{2,m}, s^2) J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m}, s a) + c \kappa_1 \beta_{2,m}, s \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m}, s a} J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m}, s a) - J_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m}, s a) \right)} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m}, s a} Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m}, s a) - Y_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m}, s a)}{- (c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_{2,m}, s^2) Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m}, s a) + c \kappa_1 \beta_{2,m}, s \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m}, s a} Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m}, s a) - Y_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m}, s a) \right)} \right) \\
& = 0 \tag{96}
\end{aligned}$$

なる関係の成立することが了解できるので、これから

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a} J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a) - J_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a) \\
& \frac{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_{2,m,s}^2) J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a) + c \kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a} J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a) - J_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a) \right)}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a} \\
& \frac{Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a) - Y_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a)}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a} \\
& \frac{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_{2,m,s}^2) Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a) + c \kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a} Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a) - Y_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a) \right)}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a} \\
& = \frac{c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_{2,m,s}^2}{c \kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s}} U_{2,n}(a, s) \tag{97}
\end{aligned}$$

が得られる。

上の関係により

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left\{ \kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,p} a U_{2,n}(a, s) \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,p} a} U_{2,n}(a, p) - U_{2,n+1}(a, p) \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a} U_{2,n}(a, s) - U_{2,n+1}(a, s) \right) U_{2,n}(a, p) \right\} \\
& \quad \div \kappa_1^2 (\beta_{2,m,s}^2 - \beta_{2,m,p}^2) \\
& = \frac{a \kappa_1}{\kappa_1^2 (\beta_{2,m,s}^2 - \beta_{2,m,p}^2)} \left[\beta_{2,m,p} U_{2,n}(a, s) \left\{ \frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,p} a} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \times \left(\frac{J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,p} a)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_{2,m,p}^2) J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,p} a) + c \kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,p} \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,p} a} J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,p} a) - J_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,p} a) \right)} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,p} a)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_{2,m,p}^2) Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,p} a) + c \kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,p} \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,p} a} Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,p} a) - Y_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,p} a) \right)} \right) \\
& \quad \left. - \left(\frac{J_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,p} a)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_{2,m,p}^2) J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,p} a) + c \kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,p} \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,p} a} J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,p} a) - J_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,p} a) \right)} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \frac{Y_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,p} a)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_{2,m,p}^2) Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,p} a) + c \kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,p} \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,p} a} Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,p} a) - Y_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,p} a) \right)} \right) \right\} \\
& \quad - \beta_{2,m,s} \left\{ \frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a} \right. \\
& \quad \times \left(\frac{J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_{2,m,s}^2) J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a) + c \kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a} J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a) - J_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a) \right)} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_{2,m,s}^2) Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a) + c \kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a} Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a) - Y_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a) \right)} \right) \\
& \quad \left. - \left(\frac{J_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_{2,m,s}^2) J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a) + c \kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a} J_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a) - J_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a) \right)} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \frac{Y_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_{2,m,s}^2) Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a) + c \kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a} Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a) - Y_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a) \right)} \right) \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left. \frac{Y_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_{2,m,s}^2) Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a) + c \kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a} Y_n(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a) - Y_{n+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a) \right)} \right\} \\
& \times U_{2,n}(a, p) \Big] \\
& = \frac{a \kappa_1}{\kappa_1^2 (\beta_{2,m,s}^2 - \beta_{2,m,p}^2)} \left(\beta_{2,m,p} U_{2,n}(a, s) \frac{c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_{2,m,p}^2}{c \kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,p}} U_{2,n}(a, p) \right. \\
& \left. - \beta_{2,m,s} \frac{c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_{2,m,s}^2}{c \kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s}} U_{2,n}(a, s) U_{2,n}(a, p) \right) \\
& = \frac{a \kappa_1}{\kappa_1^2 (\beta_{2,m,s}^2 - \beta_{2,m,p}^2)} \frac{U_{2,n}(a, s) U_{2,n}(a, p)}{c \kappa_1} \left((c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_{2,m,p}^2) - (c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_{2,m,s}^2) \right) \\
& = -\frac{a \kappa_2^2}{c} U_{2,n}(a, s) U_{2,n}(a, p) \tag{98}
\end{aligned}$$

と変形される。

以上の計算により

$$\begin{aligned}
& k_1 \kappa_2^2 \int_b^{a_1} X_{1,s}(r) X_{1,p}(r) r dr + k_2 \kappa_1^2 \int_{a_1}^a X_{2,s}(r) X_{2,p}(r) r dr \\
& = k_1 \kappa_2^2 \frac{1}{U_{1,n}(a_1, s) U_{1,n}(a_1, p)} \frac{1}{\kappa_2^2 (\beta_{1,m,s}^2 - \beta_{1,m,p}^2)} \\
& \times \left\{ \kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,p} a_1 U_{1,n}(a_1, s) \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,p} a_1} U_{1,n}(a_1, p) - U_{1,n+1}(a_1, p) \right) \right. \\
& \left. - \kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} a_1 \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} a_1} U_{1,n}(a_1, s) - U_{1,n+1}(a_1, s) \right) U_{1,n}(a_1, p) \right\} \\
& + k_2 \kappa_1^2 \frac{1}{U_{2,n}(a_1, s) U_{2,n}(a_1, p)} \frac{1}{\kappa_1^2 (\beta_{2,m,s}^2 - \beta_{2,m,p}^2)} \\
& \times \left\{ -\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,p} a_1 U_{2,n}(a_1, s) \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,p} a_1} U_{2,n}(a_1, p) - U_{2,n+1}(a_1, p) \right) \right. \\
& \left. + \kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a_1 \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a_1} U_{2,n}(a_1, s) - U_{2,n+1}(a_1, s) \right) U_{2,n}(a_1, p) \right\} \\
& - \frac{k_2 a \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2}{c} \frac{U_{2,n}(a, s) U_{2,n}(a, p)}{U_{2,n}(a_1, s) U_{2,n}(a_1, p)}
\end{aligned}$$

となる。これに I の場合と同様に $\beta_{1,m,s}^2 - \beta_{1,m,p}^2 = \beta_{2,m,s}^2 - \beta_{2,m,p}^2$ なることを考慮に入れれば

$$\begin{aligned}
& k_1 \kappa_2^2 \int_b^{a_1} X_{1,s}(r) X_{1,p}(r) r dr + k_2 \kappa_1^2 \int_{a_1}^a X_{2,s}(r) X_{2,p}(r) r dr \\
& = \frac{a_1}{\beta_{2,m,s}^2 - \beta_{2,m,p}^2} \left(\frac{n}{\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,p} a_1} \frac{U_{1,n}(a_1, p) - U_{1,n+1}(a_1, p)}{U_{1,n}(a_1, p)} \right. \\
& \left. - k_1 \kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} \frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a_1} \frac{U_{1,n}(a_1, s) - U_{1,n+1}(a_1, s)}{U_{1,n}(a_1, s)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -k_2 k_1 \beta_{2,m,p} \frac{\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,p} a_1} U_{2,n}(a_1, p) - U_{2,n+1}(a_1, p)}{U_{2,n}(a_1, p)} \\
& + k_2 k_1 \beta_{2,m,s} \frac{\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a_1} U_{2,n}(a_1, s) - U_{2,n+1}(a_1, s)}{U_{2,n}(a_1, s)} \\
& - \frac{k_2 a \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2}{c} \frac{U_{2,n}(a, s) U_{2,n}(a, p)}{U_{2,n}(a_1, s) U_{2,n}(a_1, p)}
\end{aligned}$$

となる。又 (72) から (80), (81), (90), (91) で置いたものを用いて

$$\begin{aligned}
& k_1 k_2 \beta_{1,m,s} \frac{\frac{n}{\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} a_1} U_{1,n}(a_1, s) - U_{1,n+1}(a_1, s)}{U_{1,n}(a_1, s)} \\
& = k_2 k_1 \beta_{2,m,s} \frac{\frac{n}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a_1} U_{2,n}(a_1, s) - U_{2,n+2}(a_1, s)}{U_{2,n}(a_1, s)} \tag{99}
\end{aligned}$$

の関係が得られ、又その s を p に変えた関係により最初の二つの中括弧内の式は 0 となり、最後に

$$\begin{aligned}
& k_1 k_2 \int_b^{a_1} X_{1,s}(r) X_{1,p}(r) r dr + k_2 k_1^2 \int_{a_1}^a X_{2,s}(r) X_{2,p}(r) r dr \\
& = -\frac{k_2 a \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2}{c} \frac{U_{2,n}(a, s) U_{2,n}(a, p)}{U_{2,n}(a_1, s) U_{2,n}(a_1, p)} \tag{100}
\end{aligned}$$

が得られる。

次に $s=p$ の場合に移る。 $U_{1,n}(b, p)=0$ を考慮して

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int_b^{a_1} X_{1,p^2}(r) r dr = \frac{1}{\{U_{1,n}(a_1, p)\}^2} \int_b^{a_1} \{U_{1,n}(r, p)\}^2 r dr \\
& = \frac{1}{\{U_{1,n}(a_1, p)\}^2} \left[\frac{r^2}{2} \left\{ (U_{1,n}'(r, p))^2 + \left(1 - \frac{n^2}{\kappa_2^2 \beta_{1,m,p^2} r^2} \right) (U_{1,n}(r, p))^2 \right\} \right]_b^{a_1} \\
& = \frac{1}{\{U_{1,n}(a_1, p)\}^2} \left[\frac{a_1^2}{2} \left\{ (U_{1,n}'(a_1, p))^2 + \left(1 - \frac{n^2}{\kappa_2^2 \beta_{1,m,p^2} a_1^2} \right) (U_{1,n}(a_1, p))^2 \right\} - \frac{b^2}{2} \{U_{1,n}'(b, p)\}^2 \right], \\
& \int_{a_1}^a X_{2,p^2}(r) r dr = \frac{1}{\{U_{2,n}(a_1, p)\}^2} \int_{a_1}^a \{U_{2,n}(r, p)\}^2 r dr \\
& = \frac{1}{\{U_{2,n}(a_1, p)\}^2} \left[\frac{r^2}{2} \left\{ (U_{2,n}'(r, p))^2 + \left(1 - \frac{n^2}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,p^2} a^2} \right) (U_{2,n}(r, p))^2 \right\} \right]_{a_1}^a \\
& = \frac{1}{\{U_{2,n}(a_1, p)\}^2} \left[\frac{a^2}{2} \left\{ (U_{2,n}'(a, p))^2 + \left(1 - \frac{n^2}{\kappa_1^2 \beta_{2,m,p^2} a^2} \right) (U_{2,n}(a, p))^2 \right\} \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{a_1^2}{2} \left\{ (U_{2,n}'(a_1, p))^2 + \left(1 - \frac{n^2}{\kappa_1^2 \beta_{2,m,p^2} a_1^2} \right) (U_{2,n}(a_1, p))^2 \right\} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

であるから

$$\begin{aligned}
& k_1 k_2 \int_b^{a_1} X_{1,p^2}(r) r dr + k_2 k_1^2 \int_{a_1}^a X_{2,p^2}(r) r dr \\
& = \frac{k_1 k_2^2}{\{U_{1,n}(a_1, p)\}^2} \left[\frac{a_1^2}{2} \left\{ (U_{1,n}'(a_1, p))^2 + \left(1 - \frac{n^2}{\kappa_2^2 \beta_{1,m,p^2} a_1^2} \right) (U_{1,n}(a_1, p))^2 \right\} - \frac{b^2}{2} \{U_{1,n}'(b, p)\}^2 \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{k_2 \kappa_1^2}{\{U_{2,n}(a_1, p)\}^2} \left[\frac{a^2}{2} \left\{ (U_{2,n}'(a, p))^2 + \left(1 - \frac{n^2}{\kappa_1^2 \beta_{2,m,p}^2 a^2}\right) (U_{2,n}(a, p))^2 \right\} \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{a_1^2}{2} \left\{ (U_{2,n}'(a_1, p))^2 + \left(1 - \frac{n^2}{\kappa_1^2 \beta_{2,m,p}^2 a_1^2}\right) (U_{2,n}(a_1, p))^2 \right\} \right] \\
& \equiv W(\beta_{1,m,p}, \beta_{2,m,p}) \tag{101}
\end{aligned}$$

が得られる。(101) の式は複雑なので簡単のために $W(\beta_{1,m,p}, \beta_{2,m,p})$ と置いてある。

以上の計算により

$$\begin{aligned}
& k_1 \kappa_2^2 \int_b^{a_1} f_1(\xi, \lambda) X_{1,p}(\xi) \xi d\xi + k_2 \kappa_1^2 \int_{a_1}^a f_2(\xi, \lambda) X_{2,p}(\xi) \xi d\xi \\
& = -\frac{ak_2 \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2}{c} \frac{U_{2,n}(a, p)}{U_{2,n}(a_1, p)} \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} M_s \frac{U_{2,n}(a, s)}{U_{2,n}(a_1, s)} \\
& + M_p \frac{ak_2 \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2}{c} \left(\frac{U_{2,n}(a, p)}{U_{2,n}(a_1, p)} \right)^2 + M_p W(\beta_{1,m,p}, \beta_{2,m,p}) \tag{102}
\end{aligned}$$

となる。

(88) において $r=a$ と置けば

$$f_2(a, \lambda) = \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} M_s X_{2,s}(a) = \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} M_s \frac{U_{2,n}(a, s)}{U_{2,n}(a_1, s)} \tag{103}$$

となるが、これに

$$\frac{ak_2 \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2}{c} \frac{U_{2,n}(a, p)}{U_{2,n}(a_1, p)}$$

を掛けて (102) に加えれば

$$\begin{aligned}
& k_1 \kappa_2^2 \int_b^{a_1} f_1(\xi, \lambda) X_{1,p}(\xi) \xi d\xi + k_2 \kappa_1^2 \int_{a_1}^a f_2(\xi, \lambda) X_{2,p}(\xi) \xi d\xi + \frac{ak_2 \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2}{c} \frac{U_{2,n}(a, p)}{U_{2,n}(a_1, p)} f_2(a, \lambda) \\
& = M_p \left\{ \frac{ak_2 \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2}{c} \left(\frac{U_{2,n}(a, p)}{U_{2,n}(a_1, p)} \right)^2 + W(\beta_{1,m,p}, \beta_{2,m,p}) \right\} \\
& \equiv M_p W'(\beta_{1,m,p}, \beta_{2,m,p}) \tag{104}
\end{aligned}$$

と書ける。最後の中括弧の中の式を $W'(\beta_{1,m,p}, \beta_{2,m,p})$ と書いてある。

(104) から展開式の係数 M_s が計算されるので、

$$\begin{aligned}
f_1(r, \lambda) &= \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} \frac{X_{1,s}(r)}{W'(\beta_{1,m,s}, \beta_{2,m,s})} \left(k_1 \kappa_2^2 \int_b^{a_1} f_1(\xi, \lambda) X_{1,s}(\xi) \xi d\xi + k_2 \kappa_1^2 \int_{a_1}^a f_2(\xi, \lambda) X_{2,s}(\xi) \xi d\xi \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{ak_2 \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2}{c} \frac{U_{2,n}(a, s)}{U_{2,n}(a_1, s)} f_2(a, \lambda) \right), \tag{105}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
f_2(r, \lambda) &= \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} \frac{X_{2,s}(r)}{W'(\beta_{1,m,s}, \beta_{2,m,s})} \left(k_1 \kappa_2^2 \int_b^{a_1} f_1(\xi, \lambda) X_{1,s}(\xi) \xi d\xi + k_2 \kappa_1^2 \int_{a_1}^a f_2(\xi, \lambda) X_{2,s}(\xi) \xi d\xi \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{ak_2 \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2}{c} \frac{U_{2,n}(a, s)}{U_{2,n}(a_1, s)} f_2(a, \lambda) \right) \tag{106}
\end{aligned}$$

なる展開式が得られる。

(38), (39), (105), (106) により次の展開式が得られる：

$$\begin{aligned}
f_1(r, \theta) = & \frac{2}{\alpha} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \theta u_{1,m}(r, s)}{W'(\beta_{1,m,s}, \beta_{2,m,s}) u_{1,m}(a_1, s)} \left(\frac{k_1 \kappa_2^2}{u_{1,m}(a_1, s)} \int_b^{a_1} \int_0^a f_1(\xi, \lambda) \sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \lambda u_{1,m}(\xi, s) \xi d\xi d\lambda \right. \\
& + \frac{k_2 \kappa_1^2}{u_{2,m}(a_1, s)} \int_a^{a_1} \int_0^a f_2(\xi, \lambda) \sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \lambda u_{2,m}(\xi, s) \xi d\xi d\lambda \\
& \left. + \frac{ak_2 \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2}{c} \frac{u_{2,m}(a, s)}{u_{2,m}(a_1, s)} \int_0^a f_2(a, \lambda) \sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \lambda d\lambda \right), \quad (107)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
f_2(r, \theta) = & \frac{2}{\alpha} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \theta u_{2,m}(r, s)}{W'(\beta_{1,m,s}, \beta_{2,m,s}) u_{2,m}(a_1, s)} \\
& \times \left(\frac{k_1 \kappa_2^2}{u_{1,m}(a_1, s)} \int_b^{a_1} \int_0^a f_1(\xi, \lambda) \sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \lambda u_{1,m}(\xi, s) \xi d\xi d\lambda \right. \\
& + \frac{k_2 \kappa_1^2}{u_{2,m}(a_1, s)} \int_a^{a_1} \int_0^a f_2(\xi, \lambda) \sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \lambda u_{2,m}(\xi, s) \xi d\xi d\lambda \\
& \left. + \frac{ak_2 \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2}{c} \frac{u_{2,m}(a, s)}{u_{2,m}(a_1, s)} \int_0^a f_2(a, \lambda) \sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \lambda d\lambda \right). \quad (108)
\end{aligned}$$

(107), (108) によって任意の関数の展開式が得られたので、本問題の解が得られる：

$$\begin{aligned}
u_1 = & \frac{2}{\alpha} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} e^{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_{2,m,s}^2) t} \frac{\sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \theta}{W'(\beta_{1,m,s}, \beta_{2,m,s})} \frac{J_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} r)}{J_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} b)} - \frac{Y_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} r)}{Y_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} b)} \\
& \frac{J_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} a_1)}{J_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} b)} - \frac{Y_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} a_1)}{Y_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} b)} \\
& \times \left\{ \frac{k_1 \kappa_2^2}{J_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} a_1)} - \frac{Y_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} a_1)}{Y_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} b)} \int_b^{a_1} \int_0^a f_1(\xi, \lambda) \sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \lambda \right. \\
& \times \left. \left(\frac{J_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} \xi)}{J_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} b)} - \frac{Y_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} \xi)}{Y_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_2 \beta_{1,m,s} b)} \right) \xi d\xi d\lambda + k_2 \kappa_1^2 \right. \\
& \div \left(\frac{J_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a_1)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_{2,m,s}^2) J_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a)} \right. \\
& \left. + c \kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} \left(\frac{m\pi}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} \alpha} J_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a) - J_{(m\pi/\alpha)+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a) \right) \right) \\
& \left. - \frac{Y_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a_1)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_{2,m,s}^2) Y_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a)} \right. \\
& \left. + c \kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} \left(\frac{m\pi}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} \alpha} Y_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a) - Y_{(m\pi/\alpha)+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a) \right) \right) \\
& \times \int_a^{a_1} \int_0^a f_2(\xi, \lambda) \sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \lambda \left(\frac{J_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} \xi)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_{2,m,s}^2) J_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a)} \right. \\
& \left. + c \kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} \left(\frac{m\pi}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} \alpha} J_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a) - J_{(m\pi/\alpha)+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a) \right) \right) \\
& \left. - \frac{Y_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} \xi)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_{2,m,s}^2) Y_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a)} \right. \\
& \left. + c \kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} \left(\frac{m\pi}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} \alpha} Y_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a) - Y_{(m\pi/\alpha)+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a) \right) \right) \xi d\xi d\lambda \\
& + \frac{ak_2 \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2}{c} \left(\frac{J_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2 \kappa_2^2 \beta_{2,m,s}^2) J_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a)} \right. \\
& \left. + c \kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} \left(\frac{m\pi}{\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} \alpha} J_{m\pi/\alpha}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a) - J_{(m\pi/\alpha)+1}(\kappa_1 \beta_{2,m,s} a) \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left. \begin{aligned} & \frac{Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2\kappa_2^2\beta_{2,m,s}^2)Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a)} \\ & + c\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s} \left(\frac{m\pi}{\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}\alpha} Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a) - Y_{(m\pi/a)+1}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a) \right) \end{aligned} \right) \\
\div & \left(\frac{J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a_1)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2\kappa_2^2\beta_{2,m,s}^2)J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a)} \right. \\
& \left. + c\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s} \left(\frac{m\pi}{\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}\alpha} J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a) - J_{(m\pi/a)+1}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a) \right) \right) \\
& \left. \frac{Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a_1)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2\kappa_2^2\beta_{2,m,s}^2)Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a)} \right. \\
& \left. + c\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s} \left(\frac{m\pi}{\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}\alpha} Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a) - Y_{(m\pi/a)+1}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a) \right) \right) \\
& \times \int_0^a f_2(a, \lambda) \sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \lambda d\lambda, \tag{109}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
u_2 = & \frac{2}{\alpha} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} e^{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2\kappa_2^2\beta_{2,m,s}^2)t} \frac{\sin \frac{m\pi}{\alpha} \theta}{W'(\beta_{1,m,s}, \beta_{2,m,s})} \\
& \times \left(\frac{J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}r)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2\kappa_2^2\beta_{2,m,s}^2)J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a)} \right. \\
& \left. + c\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s} \left(\frac{m\pi}{\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}\alpha} J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a) - J_{(m\pi/a)+1}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a) \right) \right) \\
& \frac{Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}r)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2\kappa_2^2\beta_{2,m,s}^2)Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a)} \\
& + c\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s} \left(\frac{m\pi}{\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}\alpha} Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a) - Y_{(m\pi/a)+1}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a) \right) \\
\div & \left(\frac{J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a_1)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2\kappa_2^2\beta_{2,m,s}^2)J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a)} \right. \\
& \left. + c\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s} \left(\frac{m\pi}{\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}\alpha} J_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a) - J_{(m\pi/a)+1}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a) \right) \right) \\
& \frac{Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a_1)}{-(c_2^2 + \kappa_1^2\kappa_2^2\beta_{2,m,s}^2)Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a)} \\
& + c\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s} \left(\frac{m\pi}{\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}\alpha} Y_{m\pi/a}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a) - Y_{(m\pi/a)+1}(\kappa_1\beta_{2,m,s}a) \right) \\
& \times \left. \begin{aligned} & \text{''} \\ & \text{''} \end{aligned} \right) \tag{110}
\end{aligned}$$

この式の中で $W'(\beta_{1,m,s}, \beta_{2,m,s})$ は (104) で与えられる複雑な式である。

(53年8月19日受理)