

Jacobi 椭圆函数有理式的 Fourier 级数*

万世栋 李继彬

(云南大学函授部) (昆明工学院数学教研室)
(戴世强推荐, 1986年11月29日收到)

摘 要

本文列出了手册[1]及文献[2]中未计算过的九十余个 Jacobi 椭圆函数 $\text{sn}(u, k)$, $\text{cn}(u, k)$, $\text{dn}(u, k)$ 的有理函数的 Fourier 展式. 对于用 Melnikov 方法研究可积系统在周期扰动下的次谐波分枝与浑沌性质, 及其他工程物理中的计算问题, 这些公式可供查阅应用.

一、引言和记号

非线性动力系统的 Chaos 与怪引子的研究, “在我们这个令人眩目的抽象化时代里, 吹进了清新的具体化之风”^[3]. 除了计算机实验以外, Melnikov 方法^[4]对于自治可积系统周期扰动的 Chaos 性质研究, 是少有的精确分析方法之一. 由于无扰动可积系统的闭轨线族常常需用 Jacobi 椭圆函数有理式表示, 例如, 一切三次及部分四次代数闭曲线族, 其参数方程必可用椭圆函数确定^{[5][6]}. 因此, 计算 Melnikov 函数时, 常常涉及 Jacobi 椭圆函数 $\text{sn}(u, k)$, $\text{cn}(u, k)$, $\text{dn}(u, k)$ 的有理函数与 $\text{sinn}\omega t$, $\text{cos}\omega t$ 之乘积的积分, 即上述有理函数的 Fourier 级数的系数计算. 在熟知的手册^[1]中未有这方面结果. 文[2]针对地球卫星轨道, 地一月轨道理论与双星系统研究需要, 曾给出一组计算公式, 但因该文对参数 (α^2 和 β) 限制过窄, 满足不了应用要求. 考虑到这类积分计算技巧较高, 工作量大, 为避免重复性劳动, 现将作者们在研究中计算积累的[1]、[2]中未有的结果整理发表, 以供应用数学与力学研究工作者参考.

以下对记号作一些说明. 关于第一、二、三类完全椭圆积分, Jacobi 椭圆函数的记号与文[1]、[2]相同. 为简化起见, 记

$$W_0 = \frac{\pi K'}{2K}, \quad W = \frac{\pi(K' - u_0)}{2K}, \quad W_1 = \frac{\pi(K' - u_0/2)}{2K} \quad (1.1)$$

u_0 的意义见后面的公式中定义.

$$A(z, n) = \exp[nz] + (-1)^n \exp[-nz], \quad B(z, n) = \exp[nz] + (-1)^{n+1} \exp[-nz] \quad (1.2)$$

二、Fourier 级数展开式

兹按五种类型录出作者们计算所得 Fourier 展式如下.

* 中国科学院科学基金资助的课题.

1. $\operatorname{sn}(u, k)$, $\operatorname{cn}(u, k)$, $\operatorname{dn}(u, k)$ 的幂函数

$$I. 1.1 \quad \operatorname{sn}^2 u = \frac{K-E}{k^2 K} - \frac{\pi^2}{k^2 K^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n \operatorname{csch} 2nW_0 \cos \frac{n\pi u}{K}$$

$$I. 1.2 \quad \operatorname{sn}^3 u = -\frac{\pi}{8k^3 K^3} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [4K^2(1+k^2) - (2n+1)^2 \pi^2] \operatorname{csch}(2n+1)W_0 \\ \cdot \sin \frac{(2n+1)\pi u}{2K}$$

$$I. 1.3 \quad \operatorname{sn}^4 u = \frac{(2+k^2)K - 2(1+k^2)E}{3k^4 K} + \frac{\pi^2}{3k^4 K^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\left(\frac{n\pi}{K} \right)^2 \right. \\ \left. + 6n + (4-2k^2) \right] \cdot \operatorname{csch} 2nW_0 \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi u}{K}$$

$$I. 2.1 \quad \operatorname{cn}^2 u = \frac{E - k'^2 K}{k^2 K} + \frac{\pi}{k^2 K^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n \operatorname{csch} 2nW_0 \cos \frac{n\pi u}{K}$$

$$I. 2.2 \quad \operatorname{cn}^3 u = -\frac{\pi}{8k^3 K^3} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [(2n+1)^2 \pi^2 - 4K^2(1-2k^2)] \operatorname{sech}(2n+1)W_0 \\ \cdot \cos \frac{(2n+1)\pi u}{2K}$$

$$I. 2.3 \quad \operatorname{cn}^4 u = \frac{(2-3k^2)k'^2 K + 2(2k^2-1)E}{3k^4 K} + \frac{\pi^2}{3k^4 K^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\left(\frac{n\pi}{K} \right)^2 + 4(2-k^2) \right] \\ \cdot \operatorname{csch} 2nW_0 \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi u}{K}$$

$$I. 3.1 \quad \operatorname{dn}^2 u = \frac{E}{K} + \frac{\pi^2}{K^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n \operatorname{csch} 2nW_0 \cos \frac{n\pi u}{K}$$

$$I. 3.2 \quad \operatorname{dn}^3 u = \frac{\pi(2-k^2)}{4K} + \frac{\pi}{2K} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\left(\frac{n\pi}{K} \right)^2 + 2-k^2 \right] \operatorname{sech} 2nW_0 \cos \frac{n\pi u}{K}$$

$$I. 3.3 \quad \operatorname{dn}^4 u = \frac{2(2-k^2)E - (1-k^2)K}{3K} + \frac{\pi^2}{6K^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n \left[\left(\frac{n\pi}{K} \right)^2 + 4(2-k^2) \right] \\ \cdot \operatorname{csch} 2nW_0 \cos \frac{n\pi u}{K}$$

$$I. 3.4 \quad \frac{1}{\operatorname{dn}^2 u} = \frac{E}{k'^2 K} + \frac{\pi^2}{k'^2 K^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n n \operatorname{csch} 2nW_0 \cos \frac{n\pi u}{K}$$

$$I. 3.5 \quad \frac{1}{dn^3 u} = \frac{(2-k^2)\pi}{4k'^3 K} + \frac{\pi}{2k'^3 K} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left[\left(\frac{n\pi}{K} \right)^2 + 2 - k^2 \right] \operatorname{sech} 2nW_0 \cos \frac{n\pi u}{K}$$

$$I. 3.6 \quad \frac{1}{dn^4 u} = \frac{2(2-k^2)E - (1-k^2)K}{3k'^4 K} + \frac{\pi^2}{6k'^4 K^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n n \left[\left(\frac{n\pi}{K} \right)^2 + 4(2-k^2) \right] \operatorname{csch} 2nW_0 \cos \frac{n\pi u}{K}$$

II. 有关 $(1 \pm \beta snu)^{-l}$ 的函数, ($l=1, 2$)

情况 I $0 < \beta < k$, u_0 满足方程 $dn(u_0, k) = k' / \sqrt{1 - \beta^2}$, $0 < u_0 < K$.

$$II. 1.1 \quad \frac{1}{1 \pm \beta snu} = \frac{\Pi(\beta^2, k)}{K} + K \sqrt{(1-\beta^2)(k^2-\beta^2)} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin \frac{n\pi u_0}{2K} \cdot \operatorname{csch} nW_0 \left(\cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \cos \frac{n\pi u}{2K} \mp \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \sin \frac{n\pi u}{2K} \right)$$

$$II. 2.1 \quad \frac{1}{(1 \pm \beta snu)^2} = \frac{c_0}{4K} - K(1-\beta^2)(k^2-\beta^2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{csch} nW_0 \left[\frac{n\pi}{2K} \cos \frac{n\pi u_0}{2K} - \frac{(2k^2-\beta^2-k^2\beta^2)}{\beta \sqrt{(1-\beta^2)(k^2-\beta^2)}} \sin \frac{n\pi u_0}{2K} \right] \left(\cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \cos \frac{n\pi u}{2K} \mp \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \sin \frac{n\pi u}{2K} \right)$$

其中 $c_0 = \frac{4}{(1-\beta^2)(k^2-\beta^2)} [(1-\beta^2)(2k^2-\beta^2-k^2\beta^2)\Pi(\beta^2, k) - \beta^2 E + (\beta^2-k^2)F]$

$$II. 3.1 \quad \frac{cnu}{1 \pm \beta snu} = K \sqrt{k^2 - \beta^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin \frac{n\pi u_0}{2K} \operatorname{sech} nW_0 \left(\sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \cos \frac{n\pi u}{2K} \pm \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \sin \frac{n\pi u}{2K} \right)$$

$$II. 4.1 \quad \frac{cnu}{(1 \pm \beta snu)^2} = -K \sqrt{1-\beta^2} (k^2-\beta^2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{sech} nW_0 \left(\frac{n\pi}{2K} \cos \frac{n\pi u_0}{2K} - \frac{k^2 \sqrt{1-\beta^2}}{\beta \sqrt{k^2-\beta^2}} \sin \frac{n\pi u_0}{2K} \right) \left(\sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \cos \frac{n\pi u}{2K} \pm \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \sin \frac{n\pi u}{2K} \right)$$

$$II. 5.1 \quad \frac{dnu}{1 \pm \beta snu} = K \sqrt{1-\beta^2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \cos \frac{n\pi u_0}{2K} \operatorname{sech} nW_0 \left(\cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \right)$$

$$\cdot \cos \frac{n\pi u}{2K} \mp \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \sin \frac{n\pi u}{2K}$$

$$\text{I. 6.1} \quad \frac{dn u}{(1 \pm \beta snu)^2} = K(1 - \beta^2) \sqrt{k^2 - \beta^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{sech} nW_0 \left(\frac{n\pi}{2K} \sin \frac{n\pi u_0}{2K} + \frac{\sqrt{k^2 - \beta^2}}{\beta \sqrt{1 - \beta^2}} \right. \\ \left. \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi u_0}{2K} \right) \left(\cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \cos \frac{n\pi u}{2K} \mp \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \sin \frac{n\pi u}{2K} \right)$$

$$\text{I. 7.1} \quad \frac{cnudnu}{1 \pm \beta snu} = \frac{\pi}{2\beta K} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{csch} nW_0 \left\{ 2 \cos \frac{n\pi u_0}{2K} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \cos \frac{n\pi u}{2K} \right. \\ \left. \mp \left[1 + (-1)^n - 2 \cos \frac{n\pi u_0}{2K} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \right] \sin \frac{n\pi u}{2K} \right\}$$

$$\text{I. 8.1} \quad \frac{cnudnu}{(1 \pm \beta snu)^2} = K \sqrt{(1 - \beta^2)(k^2 - \beta^2)} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin \frac{n\pi u_0}{2K} \operatorname{csch} nW_0 \\ \cdot \left(\pm \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \cos \frac{n\pi u}{2K} - \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \sin \frac{n\pi u}{2K} \right)$$

情况2 $k < \beta < 1$, u_0 满足方程 $\operatorname{dn}(u_0, k') = k/\beta$, $0 < u_0 < K'$.

$$\text{I. 1.2} \quad \frac{1}{1 \pm \beta snu} = \frac{\Pi(\beta^2, k)}{K} + K \sqrt{(1 - \beta^2)(\beta^2 - k^2)} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{sh} \frac{n\pi u_0}{2K} \\ \cdot \operatorname{csch} nW_0 \left(\cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \cos \frac{n\pi u}{2K} \mp \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \sin \frac{n\pi u}{2K} \right)$$

$$\text{I. 2.2} \quad \frac{1}{(1 \pm \beta snu)^2} = \frac{c_0}{4K} + K(1 - \beta^2) \sqrt{k^2 - \beta^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{ch} \frac{n\pi u_0}{2K} \operatorname{csch} nW_0 \\ \cdot \left[\frac{n\pi}{2K} + \frac{(\beta^2 - 2k^2 + k^2\beta^2)}{\beta \sqrt{(1 - \beta^2)(\beta^2 - k^2)}} \right] \left(\cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \cos \frac{n\pi u}{2K} \mp \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \sin \frac{n\pi u}{2K} \right)$$

其中 c_0 与 I. 2.1 相同

$$\text{I. 3.2} \quad \frac{cnu}{1 \pm \beta snu} = K \sqrt{\beta^2 - k^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{sh} \frac{n\pi u_0}{2K} \operatorname{sech} nW_0 \left(\sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \right. \\ \left. \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi u}{2K} \pm \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \sin \frac{n\pi u}{2K} \right)$$

$$\text{I. 4.2} \quad \frac{cnu}{(1 \pm \beta snu)^2} = K(\beta^2 - k^2) \sqrt{1 - \beta^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{sech} nW_0 \left[\frac{n\pi}{2K} \operatorname{ch} \frac{n\pi u_0}{2K} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{k \sqrt{1 - \beta^2}}{\beta \sqrt{\beta^2 - k^2}} \operatorname{sh} \frac{n\pi u_0}{2K} \right] \left(\sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \cos \frac{n\pi u}{2K} \pm \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \sin \frac{n\pi u}{2K} \right)$$

$$\text{I. 5.2} \quad \frac{dnu}{1 \pm \beta snu} = K \sqrt{1 - \beta^2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \operatorname{ch} \frac{n\pi u_0}{2K} \operatorname{sech} nW_0 \left(\cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \right. \\ \left. \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi u}{2K} \mp \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \sin \frac{n\pi u}{2K} \right)$$

$$\text{I. 6.2} \quad \frac{dnu}{(1 \pm \beta snu)^2} = K(1 - \beta^2) \sqrt{\beta^2 - k^2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \operatorname{sech} nW_0 \left[\frac{n\pi}{2K} \operatorname{sh} \frac{n\pi u_0}{2K} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{\sqrt{\beta^2 - k^2}}{\beta \sqrt{1 - \beta^2}} \operatorname{ch} \frac{n\pi u_0}{2K} \right] \left[\cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \cos \frac{n\pi u}{2K} \mp \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \sin \frac{n\pi u}{2K} \right]$$

$$\text{I. 7.2} \quad \frac{cnudnu}{1 \pm \beta snu} = \frac{\pi}{2\beta K} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{csch} nW_0 \left\{ 2 \operatorname{ch} \frac{n\pi u_0}{2K} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \right. \\ \left. \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi u}{2K} \mp \left[1 + (-1)^n - 2 \operatorname{ch} \frac{n\pi u_0}{2K} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \right] \sin \frac{n\pi u}{2K} \right\}$$

$$\text{I. 8.2} \quad \frac{cnudnu}{(1 \pm \beta snu)^2} = K \sqrt{(1 - \beta^2)(\beta^2 - k^2)} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{csch} nW_0 \operatorname{sh} \frac{n\pi u_0}{2K} \\ \cdot \left[\pm \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \cos \frac{n\pi u}{2K} - \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \sin \frac{n\pi u}{2K} \right]$$

情况3 $1 < \beta < +\infty$, u_0 满足方程 $\operatorname{cn}(u_0, k) = k' / \sqrt{\beta^2 - k^2}$, $0 < u_0 < K$.

$$\text{I. 1.3} \quad \frac{1}{1 \pm \beta snu} = \frac{\Pi(\beta^2, k)}{K} - K \sqrt{(\beta^2 - 1)(\beta^2 - k^2)} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin \frac{n\pi u_0}{2K} \\ \cdot \operatorname{th} nW_0 \left(\cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \cos \frac{n\pi u}{2K} \mp \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \sin \frac{n\pi u}{2K} \right)$$

$$\text{I. 3.3} \quad \frac{cnu}{1 \pm \beta snu} = K \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\beta^2 - k^2}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \cos \frac{n\pi u_0}{2K} \operatorname{th} nW_0 \left(\sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \cos \frac{n\pi u}{2K} \right. \\ \left. \pm \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \sin \frac{n\pi u}{2K} \right)$$

$$\text{I. 5.3} \quad \frac{dnu}{1 \pm \beta snu} = -K \sqrt{\beta^2 - 1} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin \frac{n\pi u_0}{2K} \operatorname{th} nW_0 \left(\cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \cos \frac{n\pi u}{2K} \right. \\ \left. \mp \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \sin \frac{n\pi u}{2K} \right)$$

$$\text{I. 7.3} \quad \frac{cnudnu}{1 \pm \beta snu} = \frac{\pi}{2\beta K} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{csch} nW_0 \left\{ 2 \cos \frac{n\pi u_0}{2K} \operatorname{ch} nW_0 \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \right. \\ \left. \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi u}{2K} \mp \left[(-1)^n + 1 - 2 \cos \frac{n\pi u_0}{2K} \operatorname{ch} nW_0 \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \right] \sin \frac{n\pi u}{2K} \right\}$$

III. 有关 $(1 \pm \beta \operatorname{cn} u)^{-1}$, $(l=1, 2)$ 的函数情况1 $0 < \beta < 1$, u_0 满足方程 $\operatorname{cn}(u_0, k') = \beta$, $0 < u_0 < K'$.

$1/(1 \pm \beta \operatorname{cn} u)$, $1/(1 \pm \beta \operatorname{cn} u)^2$, $\operatorname{snu}/(1 \pm \beta \operatorname{cn} u)$, $\operatorname{dnu}/(1 \pm \beta \operatorname{cn} u)$, $\operatorname{snudnu}/(1 \pm \beta \operatorname{cn} u)$ 的公式见文献[2].

$$\text{III. 4.1} \quad \frac{\operatorname{snu}}{(1 \pm \beta \operatorname{cn} u)^2} = K(1 - \beta^2)(k^2 + k'^2 \beta^2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{A(W_0, n)} \left\{ \frac{n\pi\beta\sqrt{1-\beta^2}}{2K} A(W; \mp n) - \frac{k^2(1-\beta^2)^2}{\sqrt{k^2+k'^2\beta^2}} B(W; \mp n) \right\} \sin \frac{n\pi u}{2K}$$

$$\text{III. 6.1} \quad \frac{\operatorname{dnu}}{(1 \pm \beta \operatorname{cn} u)^2} = \frac{\pi}{2K(1-\beta^2)^{3/2}(k^2+k'^2\beta^2)^{1/2}} \mp K(1-\beta^2)^{\pi} (k^2+k'^2\beta^2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{n\pi\beta\sqrt{k^2+k'^2\beta^2}}{2K} B(W; \mp n) \mp \frac{(k^2+k'^2\beta^2)}{1-\beta^2} A(W; \mp n) \right] \frac{\cos(n\pi u/2K)}{A(W_0, n)}$$

$$\text{III. 8.1} \quad \frac{\operatorname{snudnu}}{(1 \pm \beta \operatorname{cn} u)^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{2K^2\sqrt{(1-\beta^2)(k^2+k'^2\beta^2)}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{nB(W, \mp n)}{B(W_0, n)} \sin \frac{n\pi u}{2K}$$

情况2 $1 < \beta < +\infty$, u_0 满足方程 $\operatorname{cn}(u_0, k) = 1/\beta$, $0 < u_0 < K$.

$$\text{III. 1.2} \quad \frac{1}{1 \pm \beta \operatorname{cn} u} = \frac{\pi}{(1-\beta^2)K} - K\sqrt{\beta^2-1} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{A(W_0, \mp n)}{B(W_0, n)} \cdot \sin \frac{n\pi u_0}{2K} \cos \frac{n\pi u}{2K}$$

$$\text{III. 3.2} \quad \frac{\operatorname{snu}}{1 \pm \beta \operatorname{cn} u} = \pm \frac{\pi}{K\sqrt{k^2+k'^2\beta^2}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{B(W, \mp n)}{A(W_0, n)} \cos \frac{n\pi u_0}{2K} \sin \frac{n\pi u}{2K}$$

$$\text{III. 5.2} \quad \frac{\operatorname{dnu}}{1 \pm \beta \operatorname{cn} u} = \pm \frac{\pi}{K\sqrt{\beta^2-1}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{B(W, \mp n)}{A(W_0, n)} \cos \frac{n\pi u_0}{2K} \sin \frac{n\pi u}{2K}$$

$$\text{III. 7.2} \quad \frac{\operatorname{snudnu}}{1 \pm \beta \operatorname{cn} u} = \pm \frac{\pi}{K\beta} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{[1 + (-1)^n - A(W, \mp n)]}{B(W_0, n)} \cos \frac{n\pi u_0}{2K} \sin \frac{n\pi u}{2K}$$

IV. 有关 $(1 \pm \beta \operatorname{dn} u)^{-1}$, $(l=1, 2)$ 的函数情况1 $0 < \beta < 1$, u_0 满足方程 $\operatorname{dn}(u_0, k') = k/\sqrt{1-k'^2\beta^2}$, $0 < u_0 < K'$

$$\text{IV. 1.1} \quad \frac{1}{1 + \beta \operatorname{dn} u} = \frac{c_0}{2K} + \frac{2\beta\pi}{K\sqrt{(1-\beta^2)(1-k'^2\beta^2)}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{sh} \frac{n\pi u_0}{K} \operatorname{csch} 4nW_0 \cos \frac{n\pi u}{K}$$

其中 $c_0 = \frac{2}{1-\beta^2} \Pi\left(\frac{\beta^2 k^2}{\beta^2-1}, k\right) - \frac{\beta\pi}{\sqrt{(1-\beta^2)(1-k'^2\beta^2)}}$

$$\text{IV. 2.1} \quad \frac{1}{(1 + \beta \operatorname{dn} u)^2} = \frac{c_0}{2K} + \frac{2\beta\pi}{K(1-\beta^2)(1-k'^2\beta^2)} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{n\beta\pi}{K} \operatorname{ch} \frac{n\pi u_0}{K} \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{2-\beta^2-k'^2\beta^2}{\sqrt{(1-\beta^2)(1-k'^2\beta^2)}} \operatorname{sh} \frac{n\pi u_0}{K} \right\} \operatorname{csch} 4nW_0 \cos \frac{n\pi u}{K}$$

其中 $c_0 = \frac{2(\beta^2 E - K)}{(1-\beta^2)(1-k'^2\beta^2)} + \frac{2(2-2\beta^2+k^2\beta^2)}{(1-\beta^2)^2(1-k'^2\beta^2)} \Pi\left(\frac{\beta^2 k^2}{\beta^2-1}, k\right)$
 $+ \frac{\beta\pi(2-2\beta^2+\beta^2 k^2)}{[(1-\beta^2)(1-k'^2\beta^2)]^{3/2}} - \frac{2k\beta^2}{(1-\beta^2)^{3/2}(1-k'^2\beta^2)} \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{\frac{\beta k}{1-\beta^2}}$

IV. 3.1 $\frac{1}{1-\beta \operatorname{dnu}} = \frac{c_0}{2K} + K \sqrt{(1-\beta^2)(1-k'^2\beta^2)} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{sh} 4nW_1 \operatorname{csch} 4nW_0 \cos \frac{n\pi u}{K}$

其中 $c_0 = \frac{2}{1-\beta^2} \Pi\left(\frac{\beta^2 k^2}{\beta^2-1}, k\right) + \sqrt{(1-\beta^2)(1-k'^2\beta^2)}$

IV. 4.1 $\frac{1}{(1-\beta \operatorname{dnu})^2} = \frac{c_0}{2K} + K \sqrt{(1-\beta^2)(1-k'^2\beta^2)} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{n\beta\pi}{K} \operatorname{ch} 4nW_1 \right.$
 $\left. + \frac{2-\beta^2-k'^2\beta^2}{\sqrt{(1-\beta^2)(1-k'^2\beta^2)}} \operatorname{sh} 4nW_1 \right\} \operatorname{csch} 4nW_0 \cos \frac{n\pi u}{K}$

其中 $c_0 = \frac{2(\beta^2 E - K)}{(1-\beta^2)(1-k'^2\beta^2)} + \frac{2(2-2\beta^2+\beta^2 k^2)}{(1-\beta^2)^2(1-k'^2\beta^2)} \Pi\left(\frac{\beta^2 k^2}{\beta^2-1}, k\right)$
 $- \frac{\beta\pi(2-2\beta^2+\beta^2 k^2)}{[(1-\beta^2)(1-k'^2\beta^2)]^{3/2}} + \frac{2k\beta^2}{(1-\beta^2)^{3/2}(1-k'^2\beta^2)} \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{\frac{\beta k}{1-\beta^2}}$

IV. 5.1 $\frac{\operatorname{snu}}{1+\beta \operatorname{dnu}} = kK \sqrt{1-k'^2\beta^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{ch} \frac{(2n-1)\pi u_0}{2K}$
 $\cdot \operatorname{csch} 2(2n-1)W_0 \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi u}{2K}$

IV. 6.1 $\frac{\operatorname{snu}}{(1+\beta \operatorname{dnu})^2} = kK(1-k'^2\beta^2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{[(-1)^n-1]n\beta\pi}{2K\sqrt{1-\beta^2}} \operatorname{sh} \frac{n\pi u_0}{2K} \right.$
 $\left. + \frac{[(-1)^n+1]}{\sqrt{1-k'^2\beta^2}} \operatorname{ch} \frac{n\pi u_0}{2K} \right\} \operatorname{csch} 2nW_0 \sin \frac{n\pi u}{2K}$

IV. 7.1 $\frac{\operatorname{snu}}{1-\beta \operatorname{dnu}} = kK \sqrt{1-k'^2\beta^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{ch} 2(2n-1)W_1 \operatorname{csch} 2(2n-1)W_0 \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi u}{2K}$

IV. 8.1 $\frac{\operatorname{snu}}{(1-\beta \operatorname{dnu})^2} = kK(1-k'^2\beta^2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{[1-(-1)^n]n\beta\pi}{2K\sqrt{1-\beta^2}} \operatorname{sh} 2nW_1 \right.$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \frac{[1+(-1)^n]}{\sqrt{1-k'^2\beta^2}} \operatorname{ch} 2nW_1 \} \operatorname{csch} 2nW_0 \sin \frac{n\pi u}{2K} \\
 \text{IV. 9.1} \quad \frac{\operatorname{cnu}}{(1+\beta \operatorname{dnu})} &= \frac{2\pi}{kK\sqrt{1-\beta^2}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{sh} \frac{(2n-1)\pi u_0}{2K} \\
 & \quad \cdot \operatorname{csch} 2(2n-1)W_0 \cos \frac{(2n-1)\pi u}{2K} \\
 \text{IV. 10.1} \quad \frac{\operatorname{cnu}}{(1+\beta \operatorname{dnu})^2} &= -\frac{2\pi}{kK(1-\beta^2)} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{(2n-1)\beta\pi}{2K\sqrt{1-k'^2\beta^2}} \operatorname{ch} \frac{(2n-1)\pi u_0}{2K} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}} \operatorname{sh} \frac{(2n-1)\pi u_0}{2K} \right\} \operatorname{csch} 2(2n-1)W_0 \cos \frac{(2n-1)\pi u}{2K} \\
 \text{IV. 11.1} \quad \frac{\operatorname{cnu}}{1-\beta \operatorname{dnu}} &= \frac{2\pi}{kK\sqrt{1-\beta^2}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{sh} 2(2n-1)W_1 \operatorname{csch} 2(2n-1)W_0 \cos \frac{(2n-1)\pi u}{2K} \\
 \text{IV. 12.1} \quad \frac{\operatorname{cnu}}{(1-\beta \operatorname{dnu})^2} &= \frac{2\pi}{kK(1-\beta^2)} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{(2n-1)\beta\pi}{2K\sqrt{1-k'^2\beta^2}} \operatorname{ch} 2(2n-1)W_1 \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}} \operatorname{sh} 2(2n-1)W_1 \right\} \operatorname{csch} 2(2n-1)W_0 \cos \frac{(2n-1)\pi u}{2K} \\
 \text{IV. 13.1} \quad \frac{\operatorname{snncnu}}{1+\beta \operatorname{dnu}} &= \frac{2\pi}{\beta k^2 K} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\operatorname{sh} 2nW_0 - \operatorname{ch} \frac{n\pi u_0}{K} \right] \operatorname{csch} 4nW_0 \sin \frac{n\pi u}{K} \\
 \text{IV. 14.1} \quad \frac{\operatorname{snucnu}}{(1+\beta \operatorname{dnu})^2} &= k^2 K \sqrt{(1-\beta^2)(1-k'^2\beta^2)} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n \operatorname{sh} \frac{n\pi u_0}{K} \operatorname{csch} 4nW_0 \sin \frac{n\pi u}{K} \\
 \text{IV. 15.1} \quad \frac{\operatorname{snucnu}}{1-\beta \operatorname{dnu}} &= \frac{2\pi}{\beta k^2 K} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [\operatorname{ch} 2nW_1 - \operatorname{sh} 2nW_0] \operatorname{csch} 4nW_0 \sin \frac{n\pi u}{K} \\
 \text{IV. 16.1} \quad \frac{\operatorname{snucnu}}{(1-\beta \operatorname{dnu})^2} &= k^2 K \sqrt{(1-\beta^2)(1-k'^2\beta^2)} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n \operatorname{sh} 4nW_1 \operatorname{csch} 4nW_0 \sin \frac{n\pi u}{K}
 \end{aligned}$$

情况2 $1 < \beta < 1/k'$, u_0 满足方程 $\operatorname{dn}(u_0, k) = 1/\beta$, $0 < u_0 < K$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{IV. 1.2} \quad \frac{1}{1+\beta \operatorname{dnu}} &= \frac{c_0}{2K} - K \sqrt{(\beta^2-1)(1-k'^2\beta^2)} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin \frac{n\pi u_0}{K} \\
 & \quad \cdot \operatorname{csch} 4nW_0 \cos \frac{n\pi u}{K}
 \end{aligned}$$

其中 $c_0 = \frac{2}{1-\beta^2} \Pi\left(\frac{\beta^2 k^2}{\beta^2-1}, k\right)$

$$\text{IV. 2.2} \quad \frac{1}{(1+\beta \operatorname{dn} u)^2} = \frac{c_0}{2K} - \frac{2\beta\pi}{K(\beta^2-1)(1-k'^2\beta^2)} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{n\beta\pi}{K} \cos \frac{n\pi u_0}{K} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{(2-\beta^2-k'^2\beta^2)}{\sqrt{(\beta^2-1)(1-k'^2\beta^2)}} \sin \frac{n\pi u_0}{K} \right\} \operatorname{csch} 4nW_0 \cos \frac{n\pi u}{K}$$

$$\text{其中} \quad c_0 = \frac{2(\beta^2 E - K)}{(1-\beta^2)(1-k'^2\beta^2)} + \frac{2(2-2\beta^2+\beta^2 k^2)}{(1-\beta^2)^2(1-k'^2\beta^2)} \Pi\left(\frac{\beta^2 k^2}{\beta^2-1}, k\right) \\ - \frac{k\beta^2}{(\beta^2-1)^{3/2}(1-k'^2\beta^2)} \ln \frac{\beta k + \sqrt{\beta^2-1}}{\beta k + \sqrt{\beta^2-1}}$$

$$\text{IV. 3.2} \quad \frac{1}{1-\beta \operatorname{dn} u} = \frac{c_0}{2K} - \frac{2\pi}{K} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin \frac{n\pi u_0}{K} \operatorname{cth} 4nW_0 \cos \frac{n\pi u}{K}$$

$$\text{其中} \quad c_0 = \frac{2}{1-\beta^2} \Pi\left(\frac{\beta^2 k^2}{\beta^2-1}, k\right)$$

$$\text{IV. 5.2} \quad \frac{\operatorname{snu}}{1+\beta \operatorname{dn} u} = \frac{2\pi}{kK\sqrt{1-k'^2\beta^2}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \cos \frac{(2n-1)\pi u_0}{2K} \\ \cdot \operatorname{csch} 2(2n-1)W_0 \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi u}{2K}$$

$$\text{IV. 6.2} \quad \frac{\operatorname{snu}}{(1+\beta \operatorname{dn} u)^2} = -\frac{2\pi}{kK(1-k'^2\beta^2)} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{(2n-1)\beta\pi}{2K\sqrt{\beta^2-1}} \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi u_0}{2K} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-k'^2\beta^2}} \cos \frac{(2n-1)\pi u_0}{2K} \right\} \operatorname{csch} 2(2n-1)W_0 \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi u}{2K}$$

$$\text{IV. 7.2} \quad \frac{\operatorname{snu}}{1-\beta \operatorname{dn} u} = \frac{2\pi}{kK\sqrt{1-k'^2\beta^2}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \cos \frac{(2n-1)\pi u_0}{2K} \\ \cdot \operatorname{cth} 2(2n-1)W_0 \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi u}{2K}$$

$$\text{IV. 9.2} \quad \frac{\operatorname{cnu}}{1+\beta \operatorname{dn} u} = \frac{2\pi}{kK\sqrt{\beta^2-1}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi u_0}{2K} \\ \cdot \operatorname{csch} 2(2n-1)W_0 \cos \frac{(2n-1)\pi u}{2K}$$

$$\text{IV. 10.2} \quad \frac{\operatorname{cnu}}{(1+\beta \operatorname{dn} u)^2} = \frac{2\pi}{kK(\beta^2-1)} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{(2n-1)\beta\pi}{2K\sqrt{1-k'^2\beta^2}} \cos \frac{(2n-1)\pi u_0}{2K} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\beta^2-1}} \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi u_0}{2K} \right\} \operatorname{csch} 2(2n-1)W_0 \cos \frac{(2n-1)\pi u}{2K}$$

$$\text{IV.11.2} \quad \frac{\text{cnu}}{1-\beta \text{dnu}} = -\frac{2\pi}{kK\sqrt{\beta^2-1}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi u_0}{2K} \\ \cdot \text{cth}2(2n-1)W_0 \cos \frac{(2n-1)\pi u}{2K}$$

$$\text{IV.13.2} \quad \frac{\text{snucnu}}{1+\beta \text{dnu}} = \frac{2\pi}{\beta k^2 K} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \text{sh}2nW_0 - \cos \frac{n\pi u_0}{K} \right\} \text{csch}4nW_0 \sin \frac{n\pi u}{K}$$

$$\text{IV.14.2} \quad \frac{\text{snucnu}}{(1+\beta \text{dnu})^2} = k^2 K \sqrt{(\beta^2-1)(1-k'^2\beta^2)} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n \sin \frac{n\pi u_0}{K} \\ \cdot \text{csch}4nW_0 \sin \frac{n\pi u}{K}$$

$$\text{IV.15.2} \quad \frac{\text{snucnu}}{1-\beta \text{dnu}} = \frac{2\pi}{\beta k^2 K} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \cos \frac{n\pi u_0}{K} \text{ch}4nW_0 - \text{sh}2nW_0 \right\} \\ \cdot \text{csch}4nW_0 \sin \frac{n\pi u}{2K}$$

情况3 $1/k' < \beta < +\infty$, u_0 满足方程 $\text{dn}(u_0, k') = k\beta/\sqrt{\beta^2-1}$, $0 < u_0 < K'$.

$$\text{IV.1.3} \quad \frac{1}{1+\beta \text{dnu}} = \frac{c_0}{2K} + K \sqrt{(\beta^2-1)(k'^2\beta^2-1)} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \text{sh} \frac{n\pi u_0}{K} \text{csch}4nW_0 \cos \frac{n\pi u}{K}$$

$$\text{其中} \quad c_0 = \frac{2}{1-\beta^2} \Pi\left(\frac{\beta^2 k^2}{\beta^2-1}, k\right) + \frac{\beta\pi}{\sqrt{(\beta^2-1)(k'^2\beta^2-1)}}$$

$$\text{IV.2.3} \quad \frac{1}{(1+\beta \text{dnu})^2} = \frac{c_0}{2K} + K(\beta^2-1)(k'^2\beta^2-1) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left\{ \frac{n\beta\pi}{K} \text{ch} \frac{n\pi u_0}{K} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{(2-\beta^2-k'^2\beta^2)}{\sqrt{(\beta^2-1)(k'^2\beta^2-1)}} \text{sh} \frac{n\pi u_0}{K} \right\} \text{csch}4nW_0 \cos \frac{n\pi u}{K}$$

$$\text{其中} \quad c_0 = \frac{2(\beta^2 E - K)}{(1-\beta^2)(1-k'^2\beta^2)} + \frac{2(2-2\beta^2+\beta^2 k^2)}{(1-\beta^2)^2(1-k'^2\beta^2)} - \Pi\left(\frac{\beta^2 k^2}{\beta^2-1}, k\right) \\ - \frac{\beta(2\beta k + \sqrt{\beta^2-1})}{(\beta^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}(k'^2\beta^2-1)} - \frac{1}{2k(\beta^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{\beta^2-1}-\beta k}{\sqrt{\beta^2-1}+\beta k} \\ + \frac{\beta\pi(4-4\beta^2+3\beta^2 k^2)}{2[(\beta^2-1)(k'^2\beta^2-1)]^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2\beta^3 k^2}{[(\beta^2-1)(k'^2\beta^2-1)]^{\frac{3}{2}}} \text{arctg} \frac{\beta k}{\sqrt{\beta^2-1}}$$

$$\text{IV.3.3} \quad \frac{1}{1-\beta \text{dnu}} = \frac{c_0}{2K} + K \sqrt{(\beta^2-1)(k'^2\beta^2-1)} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \text{sh}4nW_1 \\ \cdot \text{csch}4nW_0 \cos \frac{n\pi u}{K}$$

$$\text{其中 } c_0 = \frac{2}{1-\beta^2} \Pi\left(\frac{\beta^2 k^2}{\beta^2-1}, k\right) - \frac{\beta\pi}{\sqrt{(\beta^2-1)(k'^2\beta^2-1)}}$$

$$\text{IV.4.3 } \frac{1}{(1-\beta \operatorname{dn} u)^2} = \frac{c_0}{2K} + \frac{2\beta\pi}{K(\beta^2-1)(k'^2\beta^2-1)} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left\{ \frac{n\beta\pi}{K} \operatorname{ch} 4nW_1 \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2-\beta^2-k'^2\beta^2}{\sqrt{(\beta^2-1)(k'^2\beta^2-1)}} \operatorname{sh} 4nW \right\} \operatorname{csch} 4nW_0 \cos \frac{n\pi u}{K}$$

$$\text{其中 } c_0 = \frac{2(\beta^2 E - K)}{(1-\beta^2)(1-k'^2\beta^2)} + \frac{2(2-2\beta^2+\beta^2 k^2)}{(1-\beta^2)^2(1-k'^2\beta^2)} \Pi\left(\frac{\beta^2 k^2}{\beta^2-1}, k\right) \\ + \frac{\beta(2\beta k + \sqrt{\beta^2-1})}{(\beta^2-1)^{3/2}(k'^2\beta^2-1)} + \frac{1}{2k(\beta^2-1)^{3/2}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{\beta^2-1}-\beta k}{\sqrt{\beta^2-1}+\beta k} \\ - \frac{\beta\pi(4-4\beta^2+3\beta^2 k^2)}{2[(\beta^2-1)(k'^2\beta^2-1)]^{3/2}} + \frac{2\beta^3 k^2}{[(\beta^2-1)(k'^2\beta^2-1)]^{3/2}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\beta k}{\sqrt{\beta^2-1}}$$

$$\text{IV.5.3 } \frac{\operatorname{snu}}{1+\beta \operatorname{dn} u} = kK \sqrt{k'^2\beta^2-1} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \operatorname{sh} \frac{n\pi u_0}{2K} \operatorname{csch} 2nW_0 \sin \frac{n\pi u}{2K}$$

$$\text{IV.6.3 } \frac{\operatorname{snu}}{(1+\beta \operatorname{dn} u)^2} = kK (k'^2\beta^2-1) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{n\beta\pi}{2K\sqrt{\beta^2-1}} \operatorname{ch} \frac{n\pi u_0}{2K} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{\sqrt{k'^2\beta^2-1}} \operatorname{sh} \frac{n\pi u_0}{2K} \right\} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \operatorname{csch} 2nW_0 \sin \frac{n\pi u}{2K}$$

$$\text{IV.7.3 } \frac{\operatorname{snu}}{1-\beta \operatorname{dn} u} = -kK \sqrt{k'^2\beta^2-1} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \operatorname{sh} 2nW_1 \operatorname{csch} 2nW_0 \sin \frac{n\pi u}{2K}$$

$$\text{IV.8.3 } \frac{\operatorname{snu}}{(1-\beta \operatorname{dn} u)^2} = kK (k'^2\beta^2-1) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{n\beta\pi}{2K\sqrt{\beta^2-1}} \operatorname{ch} 2nW_1 \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{\sqrt{k'^2\beta^2-1}} \operatorname{sh} 2nW_1 \right\} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \operatorname{csch} 2nW_0 \sin \frac{n\pi u}{2K}$$

$$\text{IV.9.3 } \frac{\operatorname{cnu}}{1+\beta \operatorname{dn} u} = kK \sqrt{\beta^2-1} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \operatorname{ch} \frac{n\pi u_0}{2K} \operatorname{csch} 2nW_0 \cos \frac{n\pi u}{2K}$$

$$\text{IV.10.3 } \frac{\operatorname{cnu}}{(1+\beta \operatorname{dn} u)^2} = kK (\beta^2-1) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{n\beta\pi}{2K\sqrt{k'^2\beta^2-1}} \operatorname{sh} \frac{n\pi u_0}{2K} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\beta^2-1}} \operatorname{ch} \frac{n\pi u_0}{2K} \right\} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \operatorname{csch} 2nW_0 \cos \frac{n\pi u}{2K}$$

$$\text{IV.11.3 } \frac{\operatorname{cnu}}{1-\beta \operatorname{dn} u} = -kK \sqrt{\beta^2-1} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \operatorname{ch} 2nW_1 \operatorname{csch} 2nW_0 \cos \frac{n\pi u}{2K}$$

$$\text{IV.12.3} \quad \frac{\text{cnu}}{(1-\beta \text{dnu})^2} = kK (\beta^2-1) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ -2K \frac{n\beta\pi}{\sqrt{k'^2\beta^2-1}} \text{sh}2nW_1 \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\beta^2-1}} \text{ch}2nW_1 \right\} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \text{csch}2nW_0 \cos \frac{n\pi u}{2K}$$

$$\text{IV.13.3} \quad \frac{\text{snucnu}}{1+\beta \text{dnu}} = \frac{2\pi}{\beta k^2 K} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\text{sh}2nW_0 - (-1)^n \text{ch} \frac{n\pi u_0}{K} \right] \text{csch}4nW_0 \sin \frac{n\pi u}{K}$$

$$\text{IV.14.3} \quad \frac{\text{snucnu}}{(1+\beta \text{dnu})^2} = k^2 K \sqrt{(\beta^2-1)(k'^2\beta-1)} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} n \\ \cdot \text{sh} \frac{n\pi u_0}{K} \text{csch}4nW_0 \sin \frac{n\pi u}{K}$$

$$\text{IV.15.3} \quad \frac{\text{snucnu}}{1-\beta \text{dnu}} = -\frac{2\pi}{\beta k^2 K} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\text{sh}2nW_0 - (-1)^n \text{ch}4nW_1 \right] \text{csch}4nW_0 \sin \frac{n\pi u}{K}$$

$$\text{IV.16.3} \quad \frac{\text{snucnu}}{(1-\beta \text{dnu})^2} = k^2 K \sqrt{(\beta^2-1)(k'^2\beta^2-1)} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} n \text{sh}4nW_1 \\ \cdot \text{csch}4nW_0 \sin \frac{n\pi u}{K}$$

V. 关于 $(1 \pm \beta^2 \text{sn}^2 u)^{-l}$, ($l=1, 2$) 的函数

对于 $\beta > 0$ 情形, 文献[2]中曾给出 $(1 + \beta^2 \text{sn}^2 u)^{-l}$, ($l=1, 2$) 及其它几个函数的展开式, 本节将进一步给出[2]中未有的一些结论. 注意椭圆函数之间有关系

$$1 + \beta^2 \text{cn}^2 u = (1 + \beta^2) \left(1 - \frac{\beta^2}{1 + \beta^2} \text{sn}^2 u \right)$$

$$1 + \beta^2 \text{dn}^2 u = (1 + \beta^2) \left(1 - \frac{\beta^2 k^2}{1 + \beta^2} \text{sn}^2 u \right)$$

并且

$$\frac{1}{1 - \beta^2 \text{sn}^2 u} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{1 - \beta \text{snu}} + \frac{1}{1 + \beta \text{snu}} \right]$$

因此, 利用文[2]的公式, 本文 II ~ IV 的公式以及以下的结果, 我们容易得到涉及 $(1 \pm \beta^2 \text{cn}^2 u)^{-l}$, $(1 \pm \beta^2 \text{dn}^2 u)^{-l}$, ($l=1, 2$) 形式的 Fourier 展式.

以下假设 $\beta > 0$, u_0 满足 $\text{cn}(u_0, k') = \beta / \sqrt{1 + \beta^2}$, $0 < u_0 < K'$.

$$\text{V.1} \quad \frac{\text{snu}}{1 + \beta^2 \text{sn}^2 u} = K \sqrt{(1 + \beta^2)(k^2 + \beta^2)} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \text{sh}(2n-1)W \\ \cdot \text{csch}(2n-1)W_0 \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi u}{2K}$$

$$\text{V.2} \quad \frac{\text{snu}}{(1 + \beta^2 \text{sn}^2 u)^2} = 2K (1 + \beta^2)(k^2 + \beta^2) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[\frac{2k^2 + (1 + k^2)\beta^2}{\sqrt{(1 + \beta^2)(k^2 + \beta^2)}} \text{ch}(2n-1)W \right.$$

- $$- \frac{(2n-1)\beta\pi}{2K} \operatorname{sh}(2n-1)W \Big] \operatorname{csch}(2n-1)W_0 \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi u}{2K}$$
- V.3
$$\frac{\operatorname{cnu}}{(1+\beta^2 \operatorname{sn}^2 u)^2} = \frac{\pi}{K(1+\beta^2)(k^2+\beta^2)} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{(2n-1)\pi\beta\sqrt{1+\beta^2}}{2K} \operatorname{sh}(2n-1)W \right.$$
- $$\left. + \frac{\beta^4 + (1+2k^2)\beta^2 + 2k^2}{\sqrt{k^2+\beta^2}} \operatorname{ch}(2n-1)W \right\} \operatorname{sech}(2n-1)W_0 \cos \frac{(2n-1)\pi u}{2K}$$
- V.4
$$\frac{\operatorname{dnu}}{1+\beta^2 \operatorname{sn}^2 u} = \frac{\pi}{2K\sqrt{1+\beta^2}} + \frac{\pi}{K\sqrt{1+\beta^2}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{ch}2nW \operatorname{sech}2nW_0 \cos \frac{n\pi u}{K}$$
- V.6
$$\frac{\operatorname{dnu}}{(1+\beta^2 \operatorname{sn}^2 u)^2} = \frac{\pi[\beta^4 + (2+k^2)\beta^2 + 2k^2]}{4K(k^2+\beta^2)\sqrt{(1+\beta^2)^3}} + \frac{\pi}{2K(1+\beta^2)(K^2+\beta^2)}$$
- $$\cdot \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{n\beta\pi\sqrt{k^2+\beta^2}}{K} \operatorname{sh}2nW + \frac{\beta^4 + (2+k^2)\beta^2 + 2k^2}{\sqrt{1+\beta^2}} \operatorname{ch}2nW \right\} \cos \frac{n\pi u}{K}$$
- V.7
$$\frac{\operatorname{snucnu}}{1+\beta^2 \operatorname{sn}^2 u} = K\beta\sqrt{k^2+\beta^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{sech}2nW_0 \operatorname{sh}2nW \sin \frac{n\pi u}{K}$$
- V.8
$$\frac{\operatorname{snucnu}}{(1+\beta^2 \operatorname{sn}^2 u)^2} = 2K\beta(k^2+\beta^2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{sech}2nW_0 \left[K\sqrt{1+\beta^2} \operatorname{ch}2nW \right.$$
- $$\left. + \frac{k^2}{\sqrt{k^2+\beta^2}} \operatorname{sh}2nW \right] \sin \frac{n\pi u}{K}$$
- V.9.
$$\frac{\operatorname{snudnu}}{(1+\beta^2 \operatorname{sn}^2 u)^2} = 2K\beta(1+\beta^2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{sech}(2n-1)W_0 \left[2K\sqrt{1+\beta^2} \operatorname{ch}(2n-1)W \right.$$
- $$\left. + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\beta^2}} \operatorname{sh}(2n-1)W \right] \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi u}{2K}$$
- V.10
$$\frac{\operatorname{cnudnu}}{1+\beta^2 \operatorname{sn}^2 u} = \frac{\pi}{\beta K} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{csch}(2n-1)W_0 \operatorname{sh}(2n-1)W \cos \frac{(2n-1)\pi u}{2K}$$
- V.11
$$\frac{\operatorname{cnudnu}}{(1+\beta^2 \operatorname{sn}^2 u)^2} = \frac{\pi}{2\beta K} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{csch}(2n-1)W_0 \left[\frac{n\beta\pi \operatorname{ch}(2n-1)W}{2K\sqrt{(1+\beta^2)(k^2+\beta^2)}} \right.$$
- $$\left. + \operatorname{sh}(2n-1)W \right] \cos \frac{(2n-1)\pi u}{2K}$$

三、Fourier 系数计算方法

上述九十余个公式中, Fourier 系数的计算, 通常采用复变函数中取闭围道, 利用留数定理的计算法. 闭围道的选取必须根据需展开的函数的性质合理选择, 以下举两个典型例子作为说明.

例1 考虑公式(IV.1.1)即在 $0 < \beta < 1$ 时, 研究 $(1 + \beta \operatorname{dn} u)^{-1}$ 的展式.

取函数 $f(z) = [1/(1 + \beta \operatorname{dn} z)] \exp[in\pi z/K]$ 及图1所示围道. 利用椭圆函数性质容易求得函数 $f(z)$ 有两个一级极点

$$z_1 = i(2K' - u_0), \quad z_2 = i(2K' + u_0)$$

其中 u_0 满足关系 $\operatorname{dn}(u_0, k') = k/\sqrt{1 - k'^2 \beta^2}$, $0 < u_0 < K'$.

计算 z_1, z_2 的留数可得

$$\operatorname{Res}[f(z), z_1] = -\beta \exp[-2n\pi K'/K] \cdot \exp[n\pi u_0/K] / (i \sqrt{(1 - \beta^2)(1 - k'^2 \beta^2)})$$

$$\operatorname{Res}[f(z), z_2] = \beta \exp[-2n\pi K'/K] \cdot \exp[-n\pi u_0/K] / (i \sqrt{(1 - \beta^2)(1 - k'^2 \beta^2)})$$

由图1可求得沿四条线段的积分有关系

$$\int_{l_1} = \int_{-K}^K \frac{\exp[in\pi u/K]}{1 + \beta \operatorname{dn} u} du, \quad \int_{l_2} + \int_{l_4} = 0, \quad \int_{l_3} = -\exp[-4n\pi K'/K] \int_{l_1}$$

于是根据留数定理有

$$\begin{aligned} (1 - \exp[-4n\pi K'/K]) \int_{-K}^K \frac{\exp[in\pi u/K]}{1 + \beta \operatorname{dn} u} du \\ = \frac{4\beta\pi \operatorname{sh}(n\pi u_0/K)}{\sqrt{(1 - \beta^2)(1 - k'^2 \beta^2)}} \cdot \exp[-2n\pi K'/K] \end{aligned}$$

由上式立即可推出(IV.1.1)式中相应的Fourier系数.

例2 考虑公式(III.1.2), 即在 $1 < \beta < +\infty$ 时, 研究函数 $(1 - \beta \operatorname{cn} u)^{-1}$ 的展式, 取 $f(z) = (1 - \beta \operatorname{cn} z)^{-1} \exp[in\pi z/2K]$, 闭围道如图2.

函数 $f(z)$ 有四个一级极点;

$$z_1 = -u_0, \quad z_2 = u_0$$

$$z_3 = 2K - u_0 + 2iK', \quad z_4 = 2K + u_0 + 2iK'$$

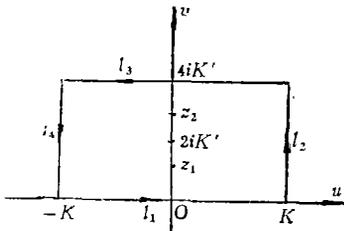


图 1

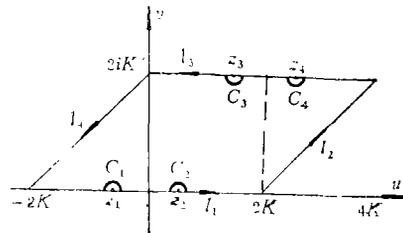


图 2

这四个极点 $z_i (i=1 \sim 4)$ 位于围道的两条边 l_1 与 l_3 上, 因此, 必须取小半圆将围道正则化, 见图2中小半圆为 $C_i (i=1 \sim 4)$, 而 u_0 满足方程 $\operatorname{cn}(u_0, k) = 1/\beta$.

利用复变函数中的定理容易求得

$$\int_{C_1} = -\int_{C_2} = \frac{\beta\pi i \exp[in\pi u_0/2K]}{\sqrt{(\beta^2 - 1)(k^2 + k'^2 \beta^2)}}$$

$$\int_{C_3} = -\int_{C_4} = \frac{(-1)^n \beta \pi i \exp[in\pi u_0/2K] \cdot \exp[-n\pi K'/K]}{\sqrt{(\beta^2-1)(k^2+k'^2\beta^2)}}$$

并且易见

$$\int_{I_2} + \int_{I_4} = 0$$

因此, 利用 Cauchy 定理即得

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-2K}^{2K} \frac{\exp[in\pi u/2K]}{1-\beta cnu} du &= \frac{-2\beta\pi\sin(n\pi u_0/2K)}{\sqrt{(\beta^2-1)(k^2+k'^2\beta^2)}} \cdot \frac{[1+(-1)^n \exp[-n\pi K'/K]]}{[1-(-1)^n \exp[-n\pi K'/K]]} \\ &= -\frac{2\beta\pi\sin(n\pi u_0/2K)}{\sqrt{(\beta^2-1)(k^2+k'^2\beta^2)}} \cdot \frac{A(W_0, n)}{B(W_0, n)} \quad (n \neq 0) \end{aligned}$$

由上式即得公式(III.1.2)。

参 考 文 献

- [1] Byrd, P. F. and M. D. Friedman, *Handbook of Elliptic Integrals for Engineers and Scientists*, Springer-Verlag (1971).
- [2] Langebartel, R. G., Fourier expansions of rational fractions of elliptic integrals and Jacobian elliptic functions, *SIAM J. Math. Anal.*, 11, 3 (1980), 506—513.
- [3] Hofstadter, D. R., 奇异吸引子: 在秩序与混沌之间巧妙维持平衡的数学模型, 科学(中译本), 3 (1982), 92—102.
- [4] Guckenheimer, J. and P. J. Holmes, *Nonlinear Oscillations, Dynamical Systems and Bifurcations of Vector Fields*, Springer-Verlag (1983).
- [5] Lin Chang, Liu Zheng-rong and Li Ji-bin, Subharmonic bifurcation and chaotic behavior in system planar quadratic Hamiltonian system with periodic perturbation, *Proceedings of the International Conference on Nonlinear Mechanics*, Shanghai, China, October (1985), 28—31.
- [6] 李继彬等, 三次非线性振子的次谐波分岔与浑沌性质, 桂林全国非线性系统中的不稳定性与随机性会议交流资料(1984), 10.

Fourier Series of Rational Fractions of Jacobian Elliptic Functions

Wan Shi-dong

(Yunnan University, Kunming)

Li Ji-bin

(Kunming Engineering Institute, Kunming)

Abstract

In this paper more than ninety of the Fourier series of rational fractions of Jacobian elliptic functions $\text{sn}(u, k)$, $\text{cn}(u, k)$ and $\text{dn}(u, k)$ are listed, which cannot be found in the handbook^[1] and Ref. [2]. For the detection and study of chaotic behavior and subharmonic bifurcations in a two-dimensional Hamiltonian system subject to external periodic forcing by Melnikov's method, and for study of some problems of physical science and engineering, these formulas can be used.