

[1] DALINIŲ IŠVESTINIŲ LYGTIS (20 VARIANTAS)

Suvedame lygtį į kanoninį pavidalą ir randame bendrąjį sprendinį.

```
load(pdifff)$
```

Kintamųjų keitimui apibrėžiame funkciją "changevars"

```
changevars(eq,tr,itr):=block([a,b,c,d,eq1],
[a,b,c]:[coeff(lhs(eq),'diff(u,x,2)),coeff(lhs(eq),'diff(u,x,1,y,1))/2,coeff(lhs(eq),'diff(u,y,2))],
d:b^2-a-c,
depends(u,[xi,eta],xi,[x,y],eta,[x,y]),
append(diff(tr,x),diff(tr,x,2),diff(tr,y),diff(tr,y,2),diff(tr,x,1,y,1)),
subst(%%,ev(eq,nouns)),
subst(itr,%%),
ratsimp(%%),
trigsimp(%%),
expand(%%),
eq1:trigreduce(%%),
if d<0 then
(solve(eq1,diff(u,xi,2))[1],
factor(%%+diff(u,eta,2)))
elseif d=0 then factor(eq1)
else
(solve(eq1,diff(u,xi,1,eta,1))[1],
factor(%%)),
lhs(%%)-rhs(%%)=0
)$
```

```
eqtype(eq):=block([a,b,c,d],
a:coeff(lhs(eq),'diff(u,x,2)),
b:coeff(lhs(eq),'diff(u,x,1,y,1))/2,
c:coeff(lhs(eq),'diff(u,y,2)),
d:b^2-a-c,
if d>0 then "equation is hyperbolic"
elseif d=0 then "equation is parabolic"
elseif d<0 then "equation is elliptic"
)$
```

```
eq:1*'diff(u,x,2)+32*'diff(u,x,1,y,1)+192*'diff(u,y,2)=0;
```

$$192 \left[\frac{d^2}{d y^2} u \right] + \frac{d^2}{d x^2} u + 32 \left[\frac{d^2}{d x d y} u \right] = 0$$

```
[a,b,c]:[coeff(lhs(eq),'diff(u,x,2)),coeff(lhs(eq),'diff(u,x,1,y,1))/2,coeff(lhs(eq),'diff(u,y,2))];
[1,16,192]
```

```
d:b^2-a-c;
64
```

```
eqtype(eq);
equation is hyperbolic
```

cheq1:'diff(y,x)=(b+sqrt(b^2-a*c))/a;

$$\frac{d}{d x} y = 24$$

ode2(cheq1,y,x);

$$y = 24 x + \%C$$

r1:solve(%,%c)[1];

$$\%C = y - 24 x$$

cheq2:'diff(y,x)=(b-sqrt(b^2-a*c))/a;

$$\frac{d}{d x} y = 8$$

ode2(cheq2,y,x);

$$y = 8 x + \%C$$

r2:solve(%,%c)[1];

$$\%C = y - 8 x$$

Gavome transformacijos formules:

tr:[ξ=rhs(r1),η=rhs(r2)];

$$[\xi = y - 24 x, \eta = y - 8 x]$$

itr:solve(tr,[x,y])[1];

$$\left[x = -\frac{\xi - \eta}{16}, y = -\frac{\xi - 3\eta}{2} \right]$$

eq1:changevars(eq,tr,itr);

$$\frac{d^2}{d \eta d \xi} u = 0$$

canonical_form:%;

$$\frac{d^2}{d \eta d \xi} u = 0$$

Bendrasis sprendinys:

u=C1(ξ)+C2(η);

$$u = C1(\xi) + C2(\eta)$$

Atsakymas:

ats:subst(tr,%);

$$u = C2(y - 8 x) + C1(y - 24 x)$$

Patikrinimas:

```
subst(ats,eq);
```

$$192 \left[\frac{d^2}{d y^2} (C2(y-8x) + C1(y-24x)) \right] + \frac{d^2}{d x^2} (C2(y-8x) + C1(y-24x)) + 32$$

$$\left[\frac{d^2}{d x d y} (C2(y-8x) + C1(y-24x)) \right] = 0$$

```
ev(%,diff);
```

$$192 (C2_2(y-8x) + C1_2(y-24x)) + 64 C2_2(y-8x) + 32$$

$$(-8 C2_2(y-8x) - 24 C1_2(y-24x)) + 576 C1_2(y-24x) = 0$$

```
expand(%);
```

$$0 = 0$$

```
is(%);
```

true