

Вариант 3.

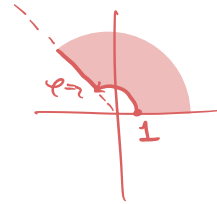
1.

Решить задачу:

$$\Delta u(r, \varphi) = 0, \quad 1 \leq r < \infty, \quad 0 \leq \varphi < 2,$$

$$u(r, \varphi = 0) = 0, \quad u(r, \varphi = 2) = 0,$$

$$u(r = 1, \varphi) = 2 \sin \pi \varphi + 3 \sin 4 \pi \varphi.$$



$$u(r, \varphi) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\underbrace{A_n \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^{\frac{\pi n}{\alpha}} + B_n \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^{-\frac{\pi n}{\alpha}}}_{\text{коэф при } r \rightarrow \infty} \right) \sin \frac{\pi n}{\alpha} \varphi =$$

коэф при $r \rightarrow \infty$
 $\Rightarrow A_n = 0$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n r^{-\frac{\pi n}{2}} \sin \frac{\pi n}{2} \varphi$$

$$u(r=1, \varphi) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin \frac{\pi n}{2} \varphi = 2 \sin \pi \varphi + 3 \sin 4 \pi \varphi$$

$$B_2 = 2, \quad B_8 = 3$$

$$u(r, \varphi) = 2 r^{-\pi} \sin \pi \varphi + 3 r^{-4\pi} \sin 4 \pi \varphi$$

2.

Решить задачу:

$$\Delta u(x, y) = \sin 3x, \quad 0 < x < \pi, \quad 0 < y < \infty,$$

$$u(x, y = 0) = \sin 4x, \quad u(x = 0, y) = 0, \quad u(x = \pi, y) = 0.$$

$$u_x = A \cdot \sin 3x$$

$$\Delta u_x = -9A \sin 3x = \sin 3x$$

$$\Rightarrow u_x = -\frac{1}{9} \sin 3x$$

$$u(x, y) = v(x, y) - \frac{1}{9} \sin 3x$$

$$\begin{cases} \Delta v(x, y) = 0 \\ v(x, y=0) = \sin 4x + \frac{1}{9} \sin 3x \\ v(x=0, y) = 0 \\ v(x=\pi, y) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$v(x, y) = X(x) Y(y) \Rightarrow \frac{X''}{X} = -\frac{Y''}{Y} = -\lambda$$

$$\begin{cases} X'' + \lambda X = 0 \\ X(0) = 0 \\ X(\pi) = 0 \end{cases} \quad \lambda_n = n^2, \quad X_n = \sin nx$$

$$Y'' - \lambda Y = 0 \Rightarrow Y(y) = A_n e^{-ny} + B_n e^{ny}$$

поиск. при
 $y \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow B_n = 0$

$$v(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n e^{-ny} \sin nx$$

$$v(x, y=0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin nx = \frac{1}{9} \sin 3x + \sin 4x$$

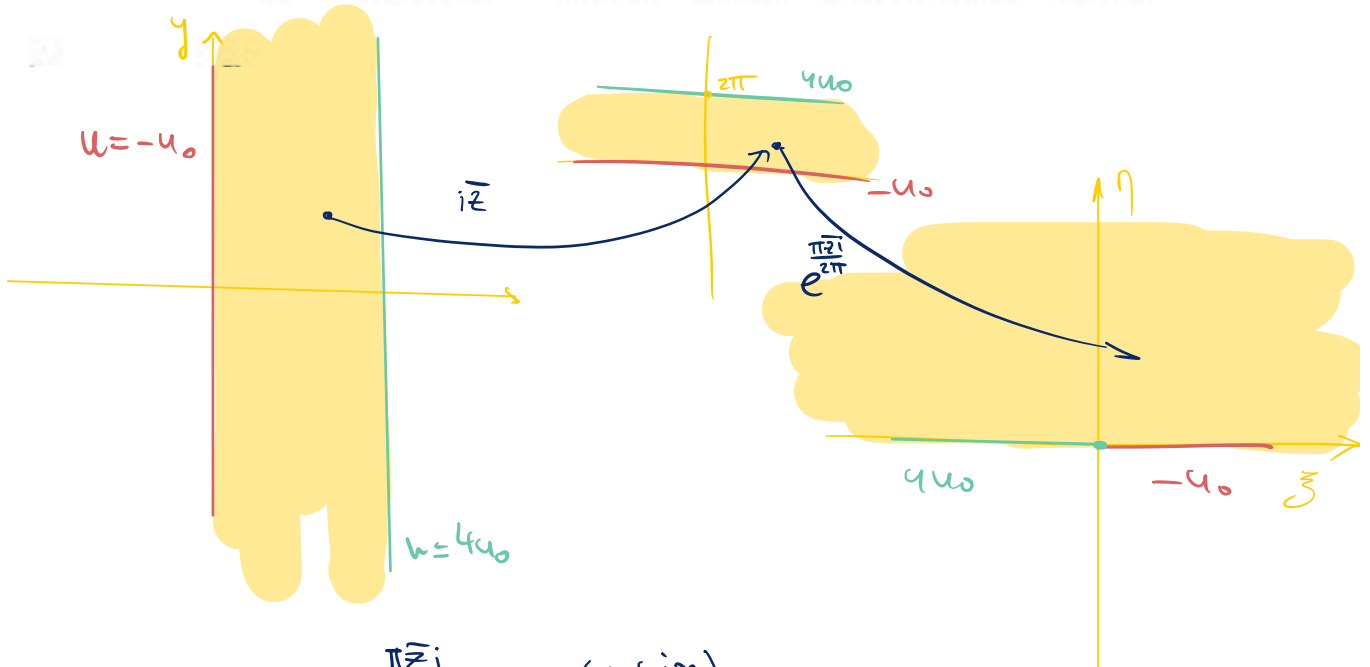
$$v(x, y) = \frac{1}{9} e^{-3y} \sin 3x + e^{-4y} \sin 4x$$

3.

Решить методом конформного отображения:

$$\Delta u(x, y) = 0, \quad 0 < x < 2\pi, \quad -\infty < y < \infty,$$

$$u(x=0, y) = -u_0, \quad u(x=2\pi, y) = 4u_0.$$



$$w = \xi + i\eta = e^{\frac{\pi \bar{z}}{2\pi}} = e^{\frac{(y+ix)}{2}} = e^{\frac{y}{2} + \frac{ix}{2}}$$

$$= e^{\frac{y}{2}} \left(\cos \frac{x}{2} + i \sin \frac{x}{2} \right) \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} \xi &= e^{\frac{y}{2}} \cos \frac{x}{2} \\ \eta &= e^{\frac{y}{2}} \sin \frac{x}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u(\xi_0, \eta_0) &= \frac{\eta_0}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{f(\xi)}{(\xi - \xi_0)^2 + \eta_0^2} d\xi = \\ &= \frac{4u_0}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\frac{\xi_0}{\eta_0}} \frac{dt}{t^2 + 1} - \frac{u_0}{\pi} \int_{\frac{\xi_0}{\eta_0}}^{+\infty} = \frac{u_0}{\pi} \left[4 \arctan \frac{\xi_0}{\eta_0} + 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} + \arctan \dots \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{u_0}{\pi} \left(\frac{5\pi}{2} - \frac{5x_0}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{2} \right) = 4u_0 - \frac{5u_0x_0}{2}$$

4.

Решить задачу:

$$u_{tt} = u_{xx}, \quad 0 < x < \pi, \quad t > 0,$$

$$u_x(0, t) = \pi t, \quad u_x(\pi, t) = 3\pi t, \quad t > 0,$$

$$u(x, 0) = x, \quad u_t(x, 0) = \pi x, \quad 0 < x < \pi.$$

$$v(x, t) = u(x, t) - \pi t x - x^2 t$$

$$v_x(0, t) = u_x(0, t) - \pi t = 0$$

$$v_x(\pi, t) = 3\pi t - \pi t - 2\pi t = 0$$

$$v(x, 0) = x$$

$$v_t(x, 0) = \pi x - \pi x - x^2 = -x^2$$

$$\begin{cases} v_{xx} = v_{tt} - 2t \\ v_x(0, t) = v_x(\pi, t) = 0 \\ v(x, 0) = x \\ v_t(x, 0) = -x^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} v_{xx} = v_{tt} - 2t \\ v_x(0, t) = v_x(\pi, t) = 0 \\ v(x, 0) = x \\ v_t(x, 0) = -x^2 \end{cases}$$

2 задачи

$$\begin{cases} w_{tt} = w_{xx} + 2t \\ w_x(0, t) = w_x(\pi, t) = 0 \\ w(x, 0) = w_t(x, 0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} h_{xx} = h_{tt} \\ h_x(0, t) = h_x(\pi, t) = 0 \\ h(x, 0) = x \\ h_t(x, 0) = -x^2 \end{cases}$$

$$h(x, t) = \chi(x) \cdot T(t)$$

$$\frac{\chi''(x)}{\chi(x)} = \frac{T''(t)}{T(t)} = -\lambda$$

$$\begin{cases} \chi'' + \lambda \chi = 0 \\ \chi'(0) = \chi'(\pi) = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_n = n^2 \\ \chi_n(x) = \cos nx \end{cases}$$

$$T'' + \lambda T = 0$$

$$T_n = A_n \cos nt + B_n \sin nt$$

$$h(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (A_n \cos nt + B_n \sin nt) \cos nx$$

$$\underline{h(x,0)} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \cos nx = x$$

$$A_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \underbrace{x}_{u} \underbrace{\cos nx}_{dv} dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\frac{x \sin nx}{n} \right]_{x=0}^{x=\pi} -$$

$$- \frac{1}{n} \int_0^{\pi} \sin nx dx \Big] = \frac{2}{\pi n^2} \cos nx \Big|_0^{\pi} = \frac{2}{\pi n^2} [(-1)^n - 1] =$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{2}{\pi(2k+1)^2} & , \quad n = 2k+1 \\ 0 & , \quad n = 2k \end{cases}$$

$$A_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x dx = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\underline{h_t(x,0)} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n B_n \cos nx = -x^2$$

$$B_n = -\frac{2n}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x^2 \cos nx dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{4}{n^3} & , \quad n = 2k \\ \frac{12}{n^3} & , \quad n = 2k+1 \end{cases}$$

$$B_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} -x^2 dx = -\frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \begin{cases} \omega_{tt} = \omega_{xx} + zt \\ \omega_x(0,t) = \omega_x(\pi,t) = 0 \\ \omega(x,0) = \omega_t(x,0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\lambda_0 = 0 \Rightarrow \chi_0 = \cos 0 = 1 \Rightarrow \omega = T(t) \cdot 1$$

1. - " - 1 - - - 1.3. n. .

$$\begin{cases} T'' = 2t \\ T(0) = T'(0) = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow T = at^3 + bt^2 + c$$

$$T'' = 6a = 2 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$T'(0) = b = 0$$

$$w(x, t) = \frac{t^3}{3}$$

$$u(x, t) = \frac{t^3}{3} + x^2 t + \pi \left(x + \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi^2}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (A_n \cos nt + B_n \sin nt) \right) \cosh nx$$