# уравнения математической физики

# КОНТРОЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА №2

ВАРИАНТ 10

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# Задача 1.

Найти решение задачи Дирихле для уравнения Лапласа

$$\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, \ 0 < y < \pi, & -\infty < x < +\infty, \\ u|_{y=0} = \sin 3x, \\ u|_{y=\pi} = 0. \end{cases}$$

#### Задача 2.

Найти логарифмический потенциал двойного слоя для отрезка  $-1 \le x \le 1$ , если  $\nu(x) = \nu_0$ .

#### Залача 3.

Решить следующую смешанную задачу

$$\begin{cases} u_{tt} + 2u_t = u_{xx} - u, \ 0 < x < \pi, \ t > 0 \\ u|_{x=0} = 0; \ u|_{x=\pi} = 0; \ u|_{t=0} = \pi x - x^2; \ u_t|_{t=0} = 0. \end{cases}$$

# Задача 4.

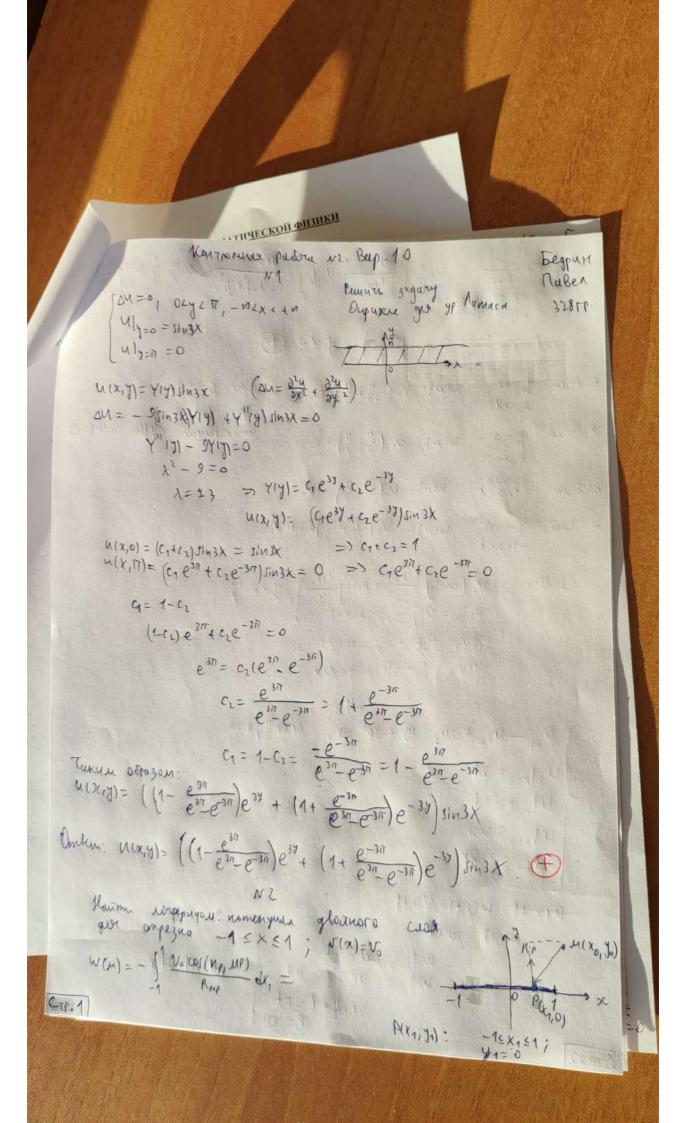
Решить следующую смешанную задачу

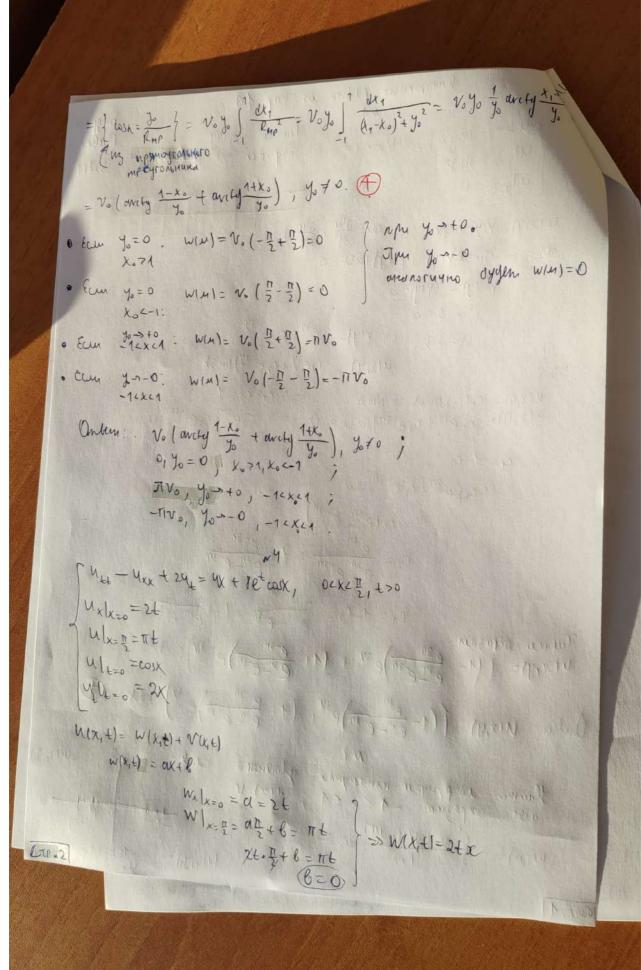
$$\begin{aligned} u_{tt} - u_{xx} + 2u_t &= 4x + 8e^t \cos x, \ 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}, \ t > 0 \\ u_x|_{x=0} &= 2t; \ u|_{x=\frac{\pi}{2}} = \pi t; \ u|_{t=0} = \cos x; \ u_t|_{t=0} = 2x. \end{aligned}$$

# Задача 5.

Решить задачу Коши для полуограниченной прямой.

$$\begin{cases} u_{tt} = u_{xx}, & 0 < x, t < +\infty \\ u_x(0, t) = \frac{1}{1 + t^2}, \\ u(x, 0) = \operatorname{arctg} x, \\ u_t(x, 0) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 1}. \end{cases}$$





 $V(x,t) = 2+2+V(x,t) \Rightarrow V(x,t) = u(x,t) = 2+x$   $U_{tt} = V_{tt}$   $V_{tt} - V_{xx} + 2(2x+1)$  $M_t = 2X + V_t$  =>  $V_{tt} - V_{xx} + 2(2x + v_t) = yx + 8e^t \omega xx$   $M_x = 2t + vt$  =>  $V_{tt} + 2v_t = v_{tx} + 8e^t \omega x$  (\*) Uxx = Vxx = 2t-2t=0  $A|_{x=\frac{1}{L}} = ut - 3f \cdot \frac{5}{L} = 0$  $V_1 f_{=0} = \cos X - 5 \cdot x \cdot 0 = \cos X$ Vel6=0= 2X-2X=7  $\chi''(x) + \chi X = 0$ x 1(0)=0 XIXI = ALOSSIXX + BSIN JIX XILLW IN B + XILLING ILA - = (x1)X 1/101= BIX = 0 -> B=0 JAN - 17 + MM, h=0,1,... (1 2 ) - (1 ) 2 ) 2 - (1+2n)2 ) - (1+0)20 ) X, (x) = cos(1+2n)x V= V, asx, nogradue 6 (x):  $\sqrt{1001} \times 1001 \times 1001$ 1 x + 2 x + 1 = 8et (\*\*) V1(0)=1 (TX, V/== COX, a V= V, OSX) ( V\_10)=0 ( TU. V\_1 | == 0, d= V- V, wix) (xx) Ognopognoe: 12+22+1=0 7=-1 ~2 Vioyn = Get + Citet Viruar = aet j nogradhun B (xx): ut saltaet set Viruar = 2et j nogradhun B (xx): ut saltaet set Vi= Get cate + zet

1/10)=1= (1+2 -> C1=-1 V1=-40-t+ (2(e-t-e-t)+2et torya:  $V_1(t) = -e^{-t} + 1e^{-t} + 2e^{-t}$ V1(0)=- C1+C2+2=0 VK+1= cosx (e-+ 3 te-+ 2e+) MIZH= WIX, EH V K, E)= = 2x++ cosx(e+-3+e+2e+) (+) Unlen : un e = 2x++ cosx (e-+3+e-+2e+) Utt = a uxx f f Utt=4xx, Ocktets Ux10,+)= 1 1++2 112, 1 = 1 ( e(2+at) + e(2-at)) + 1/20 (+(x) dx + 4(2,0)= andyx = 4(x)  $|V_{\pm}(x,0)| = \frac{1}{x^2+1} = \psi(x)$   $|V_{\pm}(x,0)| = \frac{1}{x^2+1} = \psi(x)$   $|V_{\pm}(x,0)| = \frac{1}{x^2+1} = \psi(x)$ M(x,t) = 2 (arely (x+t) + arely (x-t)) + 1 1 1 2 1 2241 dx = = 1 anchy(x+t) + 1 anchy(x-t) + 1 (anchy(x+t) - onchy(x-t)) = = andy(x+t) - well as it Trabejun:  $U_{tt} = \frac{-2(x+t)}{(x+t)^2+1)^2} = 4xx$ , sepre U(x,0)= andy(X+0)=ambyx, lepho (4(x,0)= 1 (x+4)21 | teo = 1 xe+1 , Repris Omlem: until= andy(x+t) ( Bu grage in femence mine to the day of the party of the state of

Utt + 2 Ut = Axx - M, OCX < 11, F > 0 Cap. 5 M | x= n = 0 N1=0=4X-X5 Nt 1+=0=0 ZK= SINJAKX = SMKX | MIX(t) = E hx(t) SINKX 5x-x2= SYN SMKX  $4 = 2 \int (ux - x^{2}) \sin kx \, dx = \frac{2}{16} \int (ux - x^{2}) \sin kx \, d(kx) = \frac{2}{16} \int (ux - x^{2}) \, d(cosux) = \frac{2}{16} \int$  $= -\frac{2}{\kappa} \left( \frac{1}{100} \times - x^{2} \int \omega_{3} \kappa_{x} d \left( \frac{1}{100} \times - x^{2} \right) \right) = \frac{2}{\kappa} \int \omega_{3} \kappa_{x} d \left( \frac{1}{100} \times - x^{2} \right) =$ = \[ \langle \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{1} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left] \fract \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left] \frac{1}{1} \left] \frac{1}{1} \left = - 43 (cosink -1) = - 43 (1-11 -1) UK SINKX + 2 Un SINKY = - K2 SIMUX Un - UKSTNKX | Na! + 24/2 + 12 / 14 + 1/4 = 0 12+21+(k2+1)=0 ( hi 10 = 0 8 = 1 - (u2+1)=-122 11/2 -1 = -1 = -1 = - 1 = ik unler = get workt + cre-smut hx(0)= C1= 4k Mi 10)= (G(-e tojut -winktet) + Ci(-e sinut + mosutet)) = - Ci+Ci(K)=0  $C_{2} = \frac{4u}{n}; C_{1} = 4k = -\frac{4u}{n^{3}}(1-1)^{n}-1)$   $C_{2} = \frac{4u}{n}; C_{1} = 4k = -\frac{4u}{n^{3}}(1-1)^{n}-1)$   $C_{3} = \frac{4u}{n}; C_{1} = 4k = -\frac{4u}{n^{3}}(1-1)^{n}-1)$   $C_{4} = \frac{4u}{n}; C_{1} = 4k = -\frac{4u}{n^{3}}(1-1)^{n}-1)$   $C_{5} = \frac{4u}{n}; C_{1} = 4k = -\frac{4u}{n^{3}}(1-1)^{n}-1)$   $C_{7} = \frac{4u}{n}; C_{1} = 4k = -\frac{4u}{n}; C_{1} = 4k = -\frac{4u}{n$