Фотография 1

УРАВНЕНИЯ МАТЕМАТИЧЕСКОЙ ФИЗИКИ

КОНТРОЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА №1

ВАРИАНТ 12

Задача 1.

Решить смешанную задачу.

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$$\begin{cases} u_t = u_{xx}, & 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}, & t > 0; \\ u_x(0, t) = 0; \\ u\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, t\right) = 0; \\ u(x; 0) = \cos^3 x. \end{cases}$$

Задача 2.

Решить смешанную задачу.

$$\begin{cases} u_t = u_{xx} + x^2 + 2xt - 2t + t\cos x; & 0 < x < \pi, \ t > 0; \\ u_x(0;t) = t^2; \\ u_x(\pi;t) = 2\pi t + t^2; \\ u(x;0) = 0. \end{cases}$$

Задача 3.

Решить задачу Коши для бесконечной прямой.

$$\begin{cases} u_t = u_{xx}, & -\infty < x < +\infty, \ t > 0, \\ u(x;0) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \ge 0, \\ e^x, & x < 0. \end{cases} \\ |u| < M. \end{cases}$$

Задача 4.

Решить задачу для полубесконечной прямой.

$$\begin{cases} u_t = u_{xx}, & 0 < x < +\infty, \ t > 0, \\ u_x(0;t) = 0; \\ u(x;0) = \begin{cases} U_0, & x \geq 1 \\ 0, & 0 \leq x < 1. \end{cases}$$

Задача 5.

Решить задачу Дирихле.

$$\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & r > 1; \\ u|_{r=1} = \sin^2 \varphi \ . \end{cases}$$

Фотография 2

K.P.N1 Bapuann 12 Orocueol Ouer Ut = Uxx, - 00 < x < +00, t>0 u(x,0) = φ(x)={ex : x > 0 |u| < M $u(x,t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G(x,\xi,t) \, \varphi(\xi) \, d\xi$ $G(x,\xi,t) = \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{\pi t}} e^{-\frac{(x-\xi)^2}{4a^2t}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi t}} e^{-\frac{(x-\xi)^2}{4t}}$ $u(x,t) = \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{\pi t}} \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{(x-3)^{2}}{4t}} \cdot e^{\frac{\pi}{4}} dx + 00$ $P = \frac{x-3}{2\sqrt{E}}, d\rho = -\frac{d^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2\sqrt{E}}$ $|yu| = 0 \quad \rho = \frac{x}{2\sqrt{E}}$ $z = 2\rho\sqrt{E} + x$ = 1 P2JE - P2 . e X-2pJE dp = - TT S e P2-2pJE dp = $= -\frac{e^{x}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\sqrt{2\sqrt{t}}} e^{-(p+\sqrt{t})^{2}+t} dp = \begin{pmatrix} q=p+\sqrt{t} \\ dq=dp \\ nym p=\frac{x}{2\sqrt{t}} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{e^{x}}{2\sqrt{t}} \int_{-\infty}^{\sqrt{t}} e^{-(p+\sqrt{t})^{2}+t} dp = \begin{pmatrix} q=p+\sqrt{t} \\ dq=dp \\ nym p=\frac{x}{2\sqrt{t}} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{e^{x}}{2\sqrt{t}} \int_{-\infty}^{\sqrt{t}} e^{-(p+\sqrt{t})^{2}+t} dp = \begin{pmatrix} q=p+\sqrt{t} \\ dq=dp \\ nym p=\frac{x}{2\sqrt{t}} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{e^{x}}{2\sqrt{t}} \int_{-\infty}^{\sqrt{t}} e^{-(p+\sqrt{t})^{2}+t} dp = \begin{pmatrix} q=p+\sqrt{t} \\ dq=dp \\ nym p=\frac{x}{2\sqrt{t}} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{e^{x}}{2\sqrt{t}} \int_{-\infty}^{\sqrt{t}} e^{-(p+\sqrt{t})^{2}+t} dp = \begin{pmatrix} q=p+\sqrt{t} \\ dq=dp \\ nym p=\frac{x}{2\sqrt{t}} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{e^{x}}{2\sqrt{t}} \int_{-\infty}^{\sqrt{t}} e^{-(p+\sqrt{t})^{2}+t} dp = \begin{pmatrix} q=p+\sqrt{t} \\ dq=dp \\ nym p=\frac{x}{2\sqrt{t}} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{e^{x}}{2\sqrt{t}} \int_{-\infty}^{\sqrt{t}} e^{-(p+\sqrt{t})^{2}+t} dp = \begin{pmatrix} q=p+\sqrt{t} \\ dq=dp \\ nym p=\frac{x}{2\sqrt{t}} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{e^{x}}{2\sqrt{t}} \int_{-\infty}^{\sqrt{t}} e^{-(p+\sqrt{t})^{2}+t} dp = \frac{e^{x}}{2\sqrt{t}} \int_{-\infty}^{\sqrt{t}} e^$ $=-\frac{e^{x}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\int_{-\infty}^{\frac{x+2t}{2\sqrt{t}}}e^{-q^{2}}+t dq=-\frac{e^{x+t}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\int_{-\infty}^{\frac{x+2t}{2\sqrt{t}}}e^{-q^{2}}dq=$

 $=-\frac{e^{X+t}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}+\Phi\left(\frac{X+2t}{2\sqrt{t}}\right)\right)=-\frac{e^{X+t}}{2}-\frac{e^{X+t}}{2}\Phi\left(\frac{X+2t}{2\sqrt{t}}\right)$

Onbem: Wx = $\frac{4e^{x+t}}{2} - e^{x+t} + \left(\frac{x+2t}{2\sqrt{t}}\right) = \frac{1}{2}e^{x+t}\left(1-\phi\left(\frac{x+2t}{2\sqrt{t}}\right)\right)$



Фотография 3

Oxocust Over 328

$$\int_{Au} \int_{au} |x|^{2} dx = \int_{au}^{bu} |x|^{$$

 $\begin{cases} X(x) = C_1 eos \sqrt{\lambda} x + C_2 sin \sqrt{\lambda} x \Rightarrow X'(x) = -C_1 \sqrt{\lambda} sin \sqrt{\lambda} x + C_2 \sqrt{\lambda} cos \sqrt{\lambda} x \\ X'(0) = 0 = > C_2 \sqrt{\lambda} = 0 \Rightarrow C_2 = 0 \end{cases}$ $(X(\frac{\pi}{2})=0 \Rightarrow C_1 \cos(\sqrt{\chi}\frac{\pi}{2})=0 \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\chi}\pi}{2}=\pi \ln + \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\chi}=2n+1$ $U(X, 0) = \cos^3 x \cos((2n+1)x) \cdot T(0) = \cos^3 x = 3\cos x + \cos^3 x$ $U(x,t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} X_n T_n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n e^{-nt} \cos((2n+1)x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n e^{-(2n+1)^2 t} \cos((2n+1)x)$ $C_0 = \frac{3}{4}, C_1 = +\frac{1}{4}, C_2 = C_3 = ... = 0$ Ombem: $u(x,t) = \frac{3}{4}e^{-t}\cos x + \frac{1}{4}e^{-9t}\cos 3x$

