# уравнения математической физики

# КОНТРОЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА №1

### ВАРИАНТ 9

#### Задача 1.

Решить смешанную задачу.

-	_	_	-		
1	2	3	4	5	15
1	+	+	+	+	5
		-	1	-	

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

# Задача 2.

Решить смешанную задачу.

$$\begin{cases} u_t = u_{xx} + 1 + x(2t - 1) + t \sin \pi x, & 0 < x < 1, & t > 0, \\ u(0;t) = t; & u(1;t) = t^2; \\ u(x;0) = 0. & \end{cases}$$

# Задача 3.

Решить задачу Коши на бесконсчной прямой.

$$\begin{cases} u_t = u_{xx}, & -\infty < x < +\infty, \ t > 0 \\ u(x; 0) = e^{-x^2 + 2x}; \\ |u| < M. \end{cases}$$

#### Задача 4.

Решить задачу на полубесконечной прямой.

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

#### Задача 5.

Решить задачу Неймана.

$$\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & r > 1, \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \Big|_{r=1} = \cos 2\varphi. \end{cases}$$

Bapuares 9 Борина И. А 328 группа W(X12) = 1 = (8-x)2 = 52128 d8 @ - 1 (5-x)2-32+23 + - 1 (32-23x+x2+324+ +843) = = - 1 (5° (1+42) -23(x+42) + x 2) = - tallestorite remover for  $=-\frac{44+1}{44}\left(3^{2}-23\frac{2+44}{4+44}+\frac{28}{44+4}\right)=-\frac{44+1}{44}\left(\left(3^{2}-\frac{2+44}{4+44}\right)^{2}-\frac{2+44}{(1+44)^{2}}\right)^{2}$  $= -\frac{4t+4}{4t} \left( \left( 3^2 - \frac{x+4t}{1+4t} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{x^2 + 8xt + 16t^2 - x^2 - 4tx^2}{(1+4t)^2} \right) \right) =$  $=-\frac{4t+1}{4t}\left(\left(3^{\frac{4}{5}}-\frac{x+4t}{1+4t}\right)^{2}-\frac{8xt+16t^{2}-4tx^{2}}{\left(1+4t\right)^{2}}\right)\cdot-\frac{4t+1}{4t}\left(3-\frac{x+4t}{1+4t}\right)^{2}+\frac{4t(2x+4t-x^{2})}{\left(1+4t\right)4t}$ =- 4++1 (3 - x+4+) 2 + 2x+4+-x2 € 1-42) 1+4± (3- 1+4± )2 - 1+4± . e 4± d8 € d3 = V4t da @ J- 20 1 14+1 e - a2 - x2+2x 1+4+ e 1+4+ da = 1 e - x212x 4t 1+4t  $\begin{array}{lll}
\mathcal{O} & \mathcal{U}_{t} = \mathcal{U}_{XX} & 0 < X < \frac{1}{Z}, \\
\mathcal{U}_{t} & \mathcal{U}_{t} = 0 \\
\mathcal{U}_{t} & \mathcal{U}_{t} & \mathcal{U}_{t} & 0 \\
\mathcal{U}_{t} & \mathcal{U}_{t} & \mathcal{U}_{t} & \mathcal{U}_{t} & \mathcal{U}_{t} \\
\mathcal{U}_{t} & \mathcal{U}_{t} & \mathcal{U}_{t} & \mathcal{U}_{t} \\
\mathcal{U}_{t} & \mathcal{U}_{t} & \mathcal{U}_{t} & \mathcal{U}_{t} \\
\mathcal{U}_{t} & \mathcal{U}_{t} &$ U(Kit) = X(x) T(t) X"+1 X = 0 4(x,0)= fin3x X(x) = Goosta x + C28inta x X'(t) = - GUASINUAX + CAVACOSUAX X(0)= G= 0 X'(\frac{1}{2})= C2 \( \frac{1}{2} \tau = 0 \) \( \frac{17}{2} \tau = 0 \) \( \frac{17}{2} \tau = \frac{17}{2} + \( \frac{17}{2} \tau = \frac{17}{2} + \frac{17}{2} \tau \) An = (1+24) Bau 3 exp X(x) = Sin(1+2h)X

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7(t) =- x Ta(t) = Cal
                 Un (x,t) Jen e -(102n)2t gin(1+2n)x
              U(x,0) = \sin^3 x = \frac{3}{4} \sinh x - \frac{1}{4} \sin 3x
U(x,1) = \frac{3}{4} e^{-t} \sin x - \frac{1}{4} e^{-9t} \sin 3x
          (2) ( U+= Uxx +1+x(2t-1)+ + 8in 11x D< x21, +70
              22 (X10) = 0
                 \mathcal{U}(x,t) = \mathcal{V}(x,t) + a(t)x + b(t)
                    a(t) \cdot 0 + b(t) = t \rightarrow b(t) = t \rightarrow u(x_1 t) = v(x_1 t) + x(t^2 - t) + t
                   a(t)-1++=+2 -> a(t) -+2-+
                V+ + x(2t-1) + 3 = Vxx + 4 + x(2t-1) + t sinJ1x
              V_{\pm} = V_{xx} + \pm \sin \pi x V(x_1 t) = Z_{n=1}^{\infty} 7_n (t) \sin \pi x T_n = -
             V(Oit)=0
                                                             Zn=1 fn sin othx = t sintinx
            V (1, t)=0
                                                                      fn = \begin{cases} t, & n > 1 \\ 0, & unare \end{cases}
           V(40)=0
                 n \neq 1: \sqrt{Tu^{1} + \pi^{2} n^{2} T_{n}} = 0
\sqrt{2n(0)} = 0
                                                            T_{d,q} = At + B \Rightarrow A + T^2(A+B) = t
             N=1: | T2 + 712 T3 = t
                                                            Tsio = Ce-12t
                      1 1/10)=0
                                                                                                              A = \frac{1}{\pi^2}
A + \Pi^2 B = 0
B = -\frac{1}{\pi^4}
                  T_{1} = \frac{1}{\pi^{2}} t^{2} - \frac{1}{\pi^{4}} 
 T_{2} = Ce^{-\pi^{2}t} + \frac{1}{\pi^{2}} t^{2} - \frac{1}{\pi^{4}} 
 T_{3} = Ce^{-\pi^{2}t} + \frac{1}{\pi^{2}} t^{2} - \frac{1}{\pi^{4}} 
 T_{4}(0) = 0 = C - \frac{1}{\pi^{4}} = 0 \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{\pi^{4}} 
                 TI = #4 e - 112t - 117
                V(x_1t) = \left(\frac{1}{\pi^4}e^{-\pi^2t} + \frac{1}{\pi^2}t - \frac{1}{\pi^4}\right) \sin \pi x
(1) \frac{U(x_1t) = (\frac{1}{\pi^4}e^{-\pi^2t} + \frac{1}{\pi^2}t - \frac{1}{\pi^4}) \sin \pi x + x(t^2 + t) + t}{\sin \pi x + x(t^2 + t) + t}
 \begin{cases} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r}|_{r=1} = \cos 2\varphi & \frac{u(4,4)}{2\pi} = C + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2\pi} \left( \text{Ancosnie + Bossinnie} \right) \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial r}|_{r=1} = \cos 2\varphi & \frac{\partial u}{\partial r}(4,4) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4)} \frac{h}{2^{n+1}} \left( \text{Ancosnie + Bossinnie} \right) \end{cases}
         Qu/2=1 = In=1 -n. (Ancosnif + Businnis) = cos2el => A1=B1=0 A2=- 1 B2=A3-B3==0
            (1/4,4)= - 1/2 cos24 ( 1)
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