## Московский авиационный институт (Национальный исследовательский университет)

Факультет: «Информационные технологии и прикладная математика» Кафедра: 806 «Вычислительная математика и программирование»

## Отчет по курсовой работе по курсу "Уравнения Математической Физики"

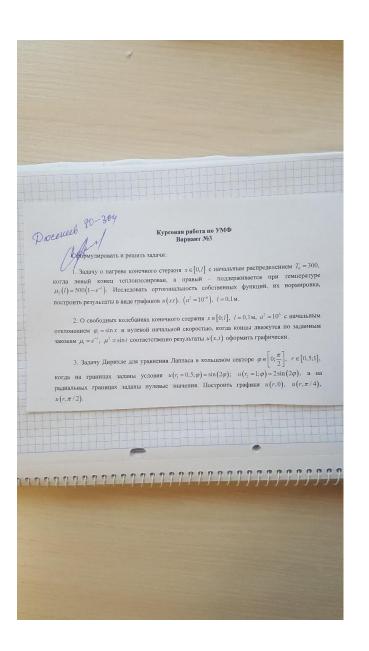
Студент: Дюсекеев А.Е.

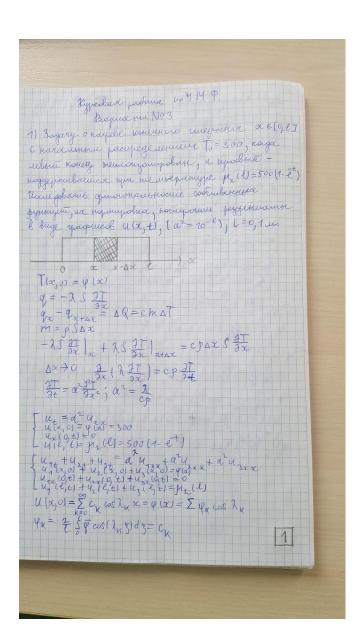
Группы: М8О-304Б-17

Преподаватель: Колесник С.А.

Оценка

Москва 2020



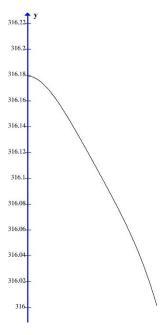


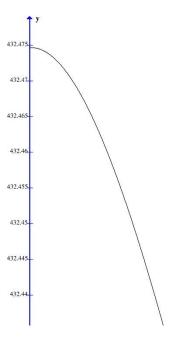
| Unxx=0 | Lux(0,t)= y(1)=0 | Lux(0,t)= y(1)=0 | Unx(0,t)= C1x+(2 4, (0,t)=c, =0 4, (1,t)=c,= 42 Un (3,t) = Un (t); U(x,0) = 500(1-e)=0  $\begin{cases} u_{1,t} = \alpha^{2} u_{1,x,x} - u_{1}(x,0) \\ u_{1,x}(0,t) = u_{1}(x,t) - u_{1}(x,0) \\ u_{2,x}(0,t) = u_{2}(x,t) = 0 \end{cases}$   $\frac{T'}{\alpha^{2}T} = \frac{X''}{X} = \lambda^{2}; u(x,t) = X(x,t) + X(x,t)$ 2-omp, - 22 co x"=- 2x. X(x) = Cy Sill lat C2 cas la. 1) Ux (0, t) = X'(0) T(t) = 0 => X1(0) = 0  $X'(0) = \lambda C_1 \cos \lambda x - \lambda C_2 \sin \lambda x C_0 = \lambda C_1 = 0$ 2) u(l,t) u(l,t)= X(l) T(t)=0 X(2)=0 X(l)= (, sin ) (+ (, cos ) (=) (, \$0 cos ) (=0 2l=Itex  $\lambda = \frac{\Omega}{2e} + \frac{2 c \kappa}{2e}$  $\lambda_{K} = \frac{\Omega}{2\ell} (1+2K)$  $X_{h}(x) = C_{h} \cos \left(\frac{302t}{2} \cdot (1+xk)\right)$   $T' + at \lambda^{2} T = 0; \quad T' = -\lambda^{2}$   $T_{h}(t) = C_{h} e^{at} x^{2} t$ U2 (2, t)= 2 che - a lu toshur | hu = 1 e 11+2ky 2

 $\begin{aligned} & u_{2}(x,t) = 2 + \int_{0}^{t} \cos(\lambda_{1}(x,t)) \cos(\lambda_{2}(x,t)) & e^{-a\lambda_{1}} u^{\frac{1}{2}} (x,t) & d \\ & u_{2}(x,t) = \int_{0}^{t} \int_{0}^{t} (x,t) \sin(\lambda_{2}(x,t)) & d \\ & \overline{\psi}(x,t) & = 300 - 0 = 3000 \\ & u_{3}(x,t) & = 0 \end{aligned}$   $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\psi}(x,t) & = \int_{0}^{t} \int_{0}^{t} \int_{0}^{t} (x,t) \cos(\lambda_{1}(x,t)) & = 0 \\ & = \int_{0}^{t} \int_{0}^{$ 
$$\begin{split} & \lambda_{K} = \underbrace{\frac{gC}{2\epsilon} \left( 2k+1 \right)}_{2\epsilon} & \times_{K} \left( x_{K} \right) = C_{K} \underbrace{cas}_{k} \lambda_{K} x_{K} \\ & \times_{K} \left( s_{K} \right) \\ & \times_{K} \left( s_{K} \right) \\ & \times_{K} \left( s_{K} \right) \\ & \times_{K} \left( s_{K} \right) \left( s$$
= = + 1 sih 2 2 x sc | 2 = 2  $\int \cos \lambda_{n} x \cos \lambda_{m} x dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \cos (\lambda_{n} - \lambda_{m}) x dx +$  $+\frac{1}{2}\int_{0}^{\infty} \cos(\lambda_{h}+\lambda_{m}) \propto dx = \frac{1}{2(\lambda_{h}-\lambda_{m})} \sinh(\lambda_{h}-\lambda_{m}) \propto |\ell| +$ 3

 $\begin{array}{l} U(x,t) = 500(1-e^{-t}) + \frac{6}{5} \frac{2}{2} \cos \lambda_{K} \cos \lambda_{K} x \cdot e^{-at x_{K}^{2}t} \\ + \frac{5}{5} \frac{2}{2} \cos \lambda_{K} \cos \lambda_{K} x \cdot e^{-at x_{K}^{2}t} \cos \lambda_{K} \cos \lambda_{K} x \cdot e^{-at x_{K}^{2}t} \\ - \frac{500 \cdot e^{-t} \cdot d \sin \lambda_{K} \cos \lambda_{K} x \cdot e^{-at x_{K}^{2}t} \cos \lambda_{K} \cos \lambda_{K} x \cdot e^{-at x_{K}^{2}t} \cos \lambda_{K} \cos \lambda_{K} x \cdot e^{-at x_{K}^{2}t} \cos \lambda_{K} \cos \lambda_{K} \cos \lambda_{K} x \cdot e^{-at x_{K}^{2}t} \cos \lambda_{K} \cos$ 4, (x, t) = 500 (1-et) U1x (0,t) = 0 => U1xx =0  $\begin{array}{c} u_{1}(0,t)=0=0 \Rightarrow 0_{15x}=0 \\ u_{1}(\ell,t)=500(1-e^{-t}) \\ \int_{0}^{1} u_{2t}=\frac{a^{2}}{a^{2}}u_{2x}x^{2}-u_{1}(u_{0})=300 \\ u_{1}^{2}(0,t)=u_{1}^{2}(\ell,t)=0 \\ u_{2}^{2}(0,t)=u_{1}^{2}(\ell,t)=0 \\ u_{2}^{2}(0,t)=u_{1}^{2}(\ell,t)=0 \\ e^{-1}\lambda_{1}(t)=u_{1}^{2}(\ell,t)=0 \\ u_{2}^{2}(1)=u_{1}^{2}(\ell,t)=0 \\ e^{-1}\lambda_{1}(1)=u_{2}^{2}(1)=0 \\ u_{3}^{2}(1)=u_{3}^{2}(1)=0 \\ e^{-1}\lambda_{1}(1)=u_{3}^{2}(1)=0 \\ u_{4}^{2}(1)=u_{4}^{2}(1)=0 \\ e^{-1}\lambda_{1}(1)=u_{4}^{2}(1)=0 \\ u_{5}^{2}(1)=u_{5}^{2}(1)=0 \\ u_{7}^{2}(1)=u_{7}^{2}(1)=0 \\ u_{7}^{2}(1)=0 \\ u_{7}^{2}(1)=$  $u_{2t} = a^{2} u_{xx}$   $u_{xx}(\ell,t) = \frac{2 \cdot 300}{\ell \cdot \lambda_{K}} \cos \left( \frac{\Re(2k+1)}{2 \cdot \ell} \cdot \ell \right), e^{-a^{2} t} t$ · Sin ( 12 (2 K41)) = 0 4

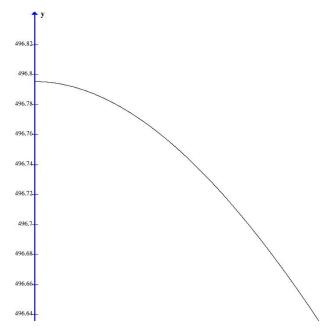


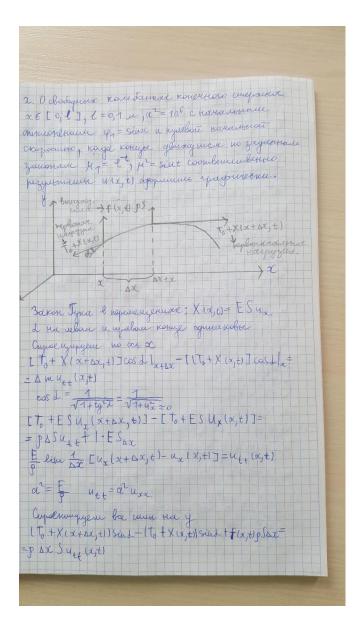




 $f(x) = 432.474640 + 0.064481^{\circ}x^{\wedge}1 + -152.947205^{\circ}x^{\wedge}2 + 2269.603516^{\circ}x^{\wedge}3 + -11055.711914^{\circ}x^{\wedge}4$ 







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Sin d = \frac{tg d}{\sqrt{1 + tg^2 d}} - \frac{u_x}{\sqrt{1 + u_x^2}} \approx u_x

To (u_x lx + \omega x, t) - u_x (x, t) + lE S(u_x (\omega + \omega x, t) - u_x (x, t)) u_x t
       + fla, t) g Sac = g Sax Utt 1 9 Sax px >0
       \frac{T_{y}}{y} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} (u_{\chi}(x+bx_{j}t) - u_{\chi}(x,t)) \frac{1}{4x} + f(x,t) = u_{t}t
      a^{2}u_{xx}(x,t) + f(x,t) = u_{tt}, a^{2} = \frac{T_{0}}{9^{3}}
u_{tx,0} = u_{xx}
u_{tx,0} = u_{x}
      u = w + v1 + v2
      W_{tt} + V_{1tt} + V_{2tt} = \alpha^2 W_{1x} + \alpha^2 V_{1xx} + \alpha^2 V_{2xx}

W(20) + V_{1}(20) + V_{2}(20) = \varphi(20)
      w + (x,0) + V1+ (x,0) + V2+ (x,0) = 0
      w (o,t) + v, (o,t) + v, (o,t) = µ, (t)
      w(l,t) + 4 (l,t) + 1 (l,t) = 42(t)
     [ Wxx = 0 | Malt) = Wx(t) = xx(t)
     w=c1x+c2
     w (0,t)= C2= /4(t)
     w (l) t) = c1 l+ c2 = jen(t)
     Cy = Multi-Mult
    w (x, t) =x, \(\mu_1(t) - y_1(t) + \mu_1(t)\)
2)  \begin{cases} y_1 + y_2 = \alpha^2 V \\ y_1 + y_3 = y_1 + y_2 = y_1 + y_2 = 0 \end{cases} = \overline{\psi}(x) 
 \begin{cases} y_1 + y_2 = y_3 = y_1 + y_2 = 0 \\ y_1 + y_2 = y_3 = 0 \end{cases} = \overline{\psi}(x) 
 \begin{cases} y_1 + y_2 = \alpha^2 V \\ y_1 + y_2 = 0 \end{cases} = \overline{\psi}(x)
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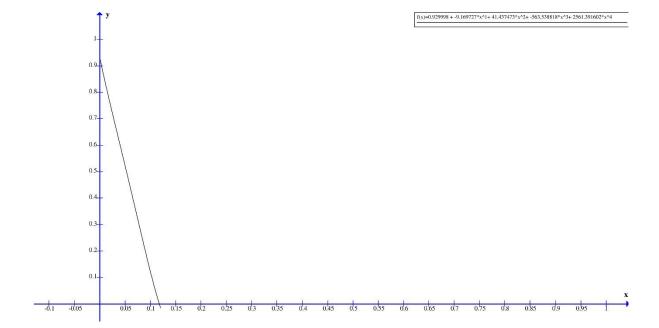
Vy (sy t) = X (sx) T(t) XT"= at X"+ X11 + 12 X = 10 X(x) = Cy Sinhx + Cx coshor x(10) = Cx = 0 sell= 0, sull=0=> 1= 10th  $x_{k}(s) = c_{k} \sin k k x$   $T'' + a^{2} \lambda_{k}^{2} T = 0$   $T_{k} = A_{k} \sin \lambda_{k} \text{ of } + B_{k} \cos \lambda_{k} \text{ at}$   $V_{h}(x_{s}, t) = X(x_{s}) T(t)$  $V_{1}(x,t) = C_{1}(x) + (t)$   $V_{2}(x,t) = C_{1}(x) + (t)$   $V_{3}(x,t) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} J_{1}(x) + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} J_{1}(x) + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} J_{2}(x) + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} J_{3}(x) + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} J_{4}(x) + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} J_{4$ v= silvx- w(x,0)= silvx-(y,10)-y,10)1 + y,10)=  $\varphi = \sin \alpha - \ln(\alpha_{1}\alpha) = \sin \alpha - (\frac{1}{2}\pi^{1}\alpha) - \frac{1}{2}\pi^{1}\alpha + \frac{1}{2}\pi^{1}\alpha = \frac{1}{2}\pi^{1}\alpha - \frac{1}{2}\pi^{1}\alpha - \frac{1}{2}\pi^{1}\alpha = \frac{1}{2}\pi^{1}\alpha - \frac{1}{2}\pi^{1}\alpha - \frac{1}{2}\pi^{1}\alpha = \frac{1}{2}\pi^{1}\alpha + \frac{1}{2}\pi^{1}\alpha$ 

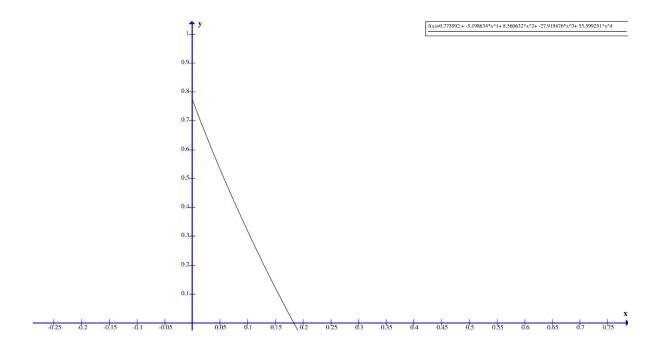
 $\begin{cases} y'_{1} = x' y'_{1} \times x' \\ y'_{1} \times y'_{1} = y'(x) + w'(x'_{1} x'_{1} y) = y'(x) \\ y'_{1} \times y'_{1} = 0 - w'_{1}(x'_{1} y'_{1} y) = y'(x'_{1} y'_{1} y'_{1$ Ut (si, the E the sile since since side is a le Up (2,t) = Shu sin singt. (sha) sin sin singt.

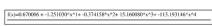
Up (2,t) = Shu sin singt. (sha) sin singt.

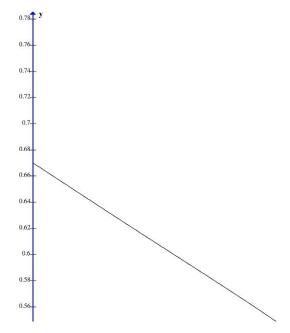
Up (2,t) = Shu sin singt. (sha) singt.

Up (2,t) = Shu cos singt. Sha singt. 2th Shu singt. unt (x,t) = Shu-sin that ( shape she x + EBn-con kun kun) shutu 2 Unx (2,t)= Shusin suctions in x. xu + SB con suct cas for a . It is unax (2,t)= Shusin suct is such as (50 km x x) (50 km x x) + EB con such as (-sin su x) (50 km x x) (50 km x x) + EB con such as (-sin su x) (50 km x x) ( V1++= 2 5/1000









3) Borgary brywere gur ynahuerwe lawwece & wangelow arwepe ( C T 0; \$ I, we t 0; 17),

Rough wa guarmore zagarne ynahue 
a (1, = 0, 5; 4) = Sin (2, 4); u (1 + = 1; 4) = 2 sin (2, 4),

a na paymenner ynahumar zagarne regulare
gnarewe. Nacupowe koopymawer, maga zagary
brywone moreno zameawe wace;

[ \$ upp + pup + upto = 0, by xpx = 0 & e < 2

a (1, 1) = 2 sin (2);

a (2, 1) = 3 sin (2);

a (2, 1) = 4 (4);

b p 2 R + p R' + R P' = 0, anerope: 2 R + p R' - p - 2

anerope: 3 h = Il 3 h (p) = cap n + tap 2 n; \$ n (10) = sin h u

a (1, 1) = 2 sin (2) s

It = 12 f sch 2 y sin 50 h 2 y dy

- 4 f sin (2y) sin (2 u y) dy = 4 f sch 2y (1-h) (y-4 f sch 2y) (1-h) (1-h)

