

# Решение неоднородных уравнений для бесконечной струны

$$u_{tt} = a^2 u_{xx} + f(t, x) \quad t > 0 \quad x \in \mathbb{R} \quad (1)$$

$$u(0, x) = 0$$

$$u_t(0, x) = 0$$

Сформулируем вспомогательную задачу

$$w(t, x, \tau)$$

$$w_{tt} = a^2 w_{xx} \quad t > \tau \quad x \in \mathbb{R} \quad (2)$$

$$w(t = \tau, x, \tau) = 0$$

$$w_t(t = \tau, x, \tau) = f(\tau, x)$$

Докажем, что решение (1) определяется по формуле

$$u(t, x) = \int_0^t w(t, x, \tau) d\tau, \quad \text{где } w - \text{решение (2)}$$

$$I(a) = \int_{a(a)}^{b(a)} f(a, \xi) d\xi$$

$$I'_a = \int_{a(a)}^{b(a)} f'_a(a, \xi) d\xi + f(a, b(a)) b'_a(a) - f(a, a(a)) a'_a(a) \quad */$$

$$\underbrace{u_{xx}}_{=0} = \int_0^t w_{xx}(t, x, \tau) d\tau$$

$$u_t = \int_0^t w_t(t, x, \tau) d\tau + \underbrace{w(t, x, \tau=t) \cdot 1 - 0}_{=0 \text{ из условия (2)}} =$$

$$= \int_0^t w_t(t, x, \tau) d\tau$$

$$u_{tt} = \int_0^t w_{tt}(t, x, \tau) d\tau + \underbrace{w_t(t, x, \tau=t)}_{= f(t, x)} \cdot 1 - 0$$

$$= \int_0^t w_{tt}(t, x, \tau) d\tau + f(t, x)$$

$$\underbrace{\int_0^t w_{tt}(t, x, \tau) d\tau}_{u_{tt}} + \cancel{f(t, x)} = a^2 \underbrace{\int_0^t w_{xx}(t, x, \tau) d\tau}_{u_{xx}} + \cancel{f(t, x)}$$

$$\begin{cases} w_{tt}(t, x, \tau) = a^2 w_{xx}(t, x, \tau) & t > \tau, \quad x \in \mathbb{R} \\ w(t=\tau, x, \tau) = 0 \\ w_t(t=\tau, x, \tau) = f(\tau, x) \end{cases}$$

$$t^* = t - \tau$$

$$w_{t^*t^*}(t^*, x, \tau) = a^2 w_{xx}(t^*, x, \tau) \quad t^* > 0 \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$w(t^*=0, x, \tau) = 0 = \varphi(x)$$

$$w_{t^*}(t^*=0, x, \tau) = f(\tau, x) = \psi(x)$$

$$w(t^*, x, \tau) = \frac{1}{2a} \int_{x-at^*}^{x+at^*} f(\tau, \xi) d\xi ;$$

$$w(t, x, \tau) = \frac{1}{2a} \int_{x-a(t-\tau)}^{x+a(t-\tau)} f(\tau, \xi) d\xi$$

$$u(t, x) = \frac{1}{2a} \int_0^t \int_{x-a(t-\tau)}^{x+a(t-\tau)} f(\tau, \xi) d\xi d\tau$$

усложняем

$$u_{tt} = a^2 u_{xx} + f(t, x)$$

$$t > 0, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$u(0, x) = \varphi(x)$$

$$u_t(0, x) = \psi(x)$$

$$u = v + w$$

$$v_{tt} = a^2 v_{xx} \quad t > 0, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

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

$$v_t(0, x) = \psi(x)$$

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$$v(t, x) = \frac{\varphi(x+at) + \varphi(x-at)}{2} +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2a} \int_{x-at}^{x+at} \psi(\xi) d\xi$$

$$w_{tt} = a^2 w_{xx} + f(t, x) \quad t > 0, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$w(0, x) = 0$$

$$w_t(0, x) = 0$$

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$$w(t, x) = \frac{1}{2a} \int_0^t \int_{x-a(t-\tau)}^{x+a(t-\tau)} f(\tau, \xi) d\xi d\tau$$